



10 Days of Activism Global Report

Let's turn Commitments into Actions!

July 1-10, 2011

Submitted by: 10 Days of Activism Coordination Team/ Y-PEER Network

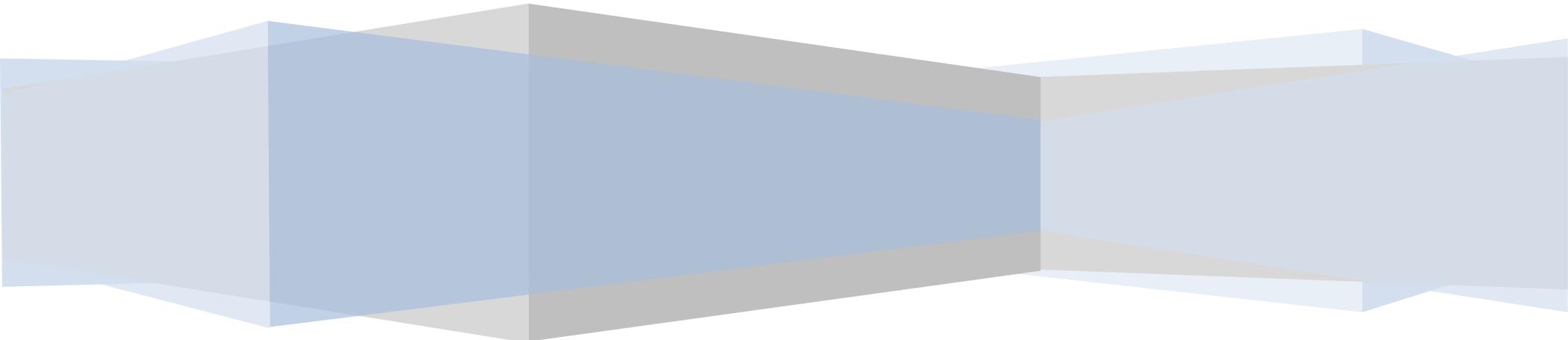


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1. Introduction

In this report we are trying to transfer the spirit of the 10 Days of Activism campaign that took place from the 1st to the 10th of July 2011! “Let’s turn commitments in to action” statement that was raised by thousands of young people from around 30 countries in Eastern Europe, Central Asia, Arab States, Latin America and Asia Pacific demanding decision and policy makers to take a step toward action; young people’s voices were brought to the international level by the different provided platforms to bring international level advocacy experience into local positive changes through following up international commitments and reminding national governments’ promises on youth related issues.

Joint international campaigns help to get attention from different groups but most importantly it generates great motivation for young activists in countries to take part in such activities. We are very happy to see that more young people from different backgrounds joined to raise their voices in youth SRHR issues. We could see that they really felt being part a bigger community that advocates for same cause and this strengthen their activities in national level to recruit more people

The complexity of the campaign component worth documenting as it was running on international and national levels with a variety of used tools from a Facebook page and blogs to meetings with policy and decision makers asking for actions!

While you are reading this report you will notice that the main focus is on the different national activities in the campaign to spot light the efforts of youth who made this experience remarkable in the International Year of Youth (IYY).

We would like to Thank all our partners ; AfriYan Network, COJESS, Crossroads Institute, ICW, Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Y-SAFE Network, YouAct, Youth Coalition, YOUTH R.I.S.E and Women Deliver who supported this campaign from the very beginning in different stages...



We would also like to thank you our guest writers on Conversations for a Better World (Page 106) for their valuable contributions. Their names according to article release date *Dina Jaffary, Babatunde Osotimehin, Hugh Stephens, Aleksandra Nadiradze, Mari-Claire, Noor Al, Marijke Wijnroks, Ahmed Awadalla, Miguel Corral, Anam Gill, Bashir Ahmad, Aram Barra, Danny Ramadan.*

Special acknowledgements and appreciation go to UNFPA, the United Nations Population Fund, for the great technical and financial support .

And thank you for all national Y-PEER Networks who highly contributed to the success of this campaign and other countries who participated in the campaign and made it happen!

While we were working on coordinating this campaign we were inspired by every single action took place during those 10 days and this report is a celebration with all the great work has been done we wish you a joyful reading!

Regards,

10 Days of Activism Coordination Team / Y-PEER Network



1. Background

The Y-PEER Network, working on educating young people on their sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) through the use of peer education as a main methodology organized the first "10 Days of Activism" campaign between the 1st and 10th of December 2010 where young people organized intensive awareness raising activities on youth SRHR. The 10 Days of Activism campaign was launched during the Y-PEER Partnership meeting on October 1-2, 2010 in Istanbul. The meeting gathered Y-PEER representatives from 50 countries along with Y-PEER international partners. In the same meeting, a joint statement was developed and later on translated to how many languages and disseminated at national level during the 10 Days of Activism campaign.

The aim of the campaign was to shed the light on youth Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) and needs, and was implemented during the period starting on World AIDS Day (December 1st) till Human Rights Day (December 10), by raising awareness through in and out of school peer education sessions, street actions, concerts, fairs, trainings, advocacy in the media, and other activities in more than 25 countries in Eastern Europe, Central Asia, the Middle East, West Africa and Asia Pacific.

While the youth activists were mobilizing their peers to take action, Y-PEER International was bringing youth voices to regional/international levels via all kinds of social media including Twitter, Facebook and the Y-PEER website by posting photos, articles and young people's video messages in different countries. It was observed that the campaign created a great synergy among young people from different countries to act together towards the same goal at the same time. Therefore they were able to partner with more organizations at local level and more enthusiastic to bring their voices to regional/international level.

Campaign's goal:

By the end of 2011, to strengthen young people's capacities at national level to advocate for their sexual and reproductive rights among their peers and policy makers

Campaign objectives

- To enable young people to advocate for youth SRHR by providing capacity development workshops and resources
- To create mutual dialogue with governments towards recognition of youth SRHR and needs.
- To mobilize young people at national level advocating for youth SRHR and to shed the light on youth voices including those of the marginalized at the regional and international levels through social media and events and activities directly implemented by young people.

After the first 10 Days of Activism campaign, we learned our lessons as we realized the power of activism that comes from being connected to one and other, and as part of the international annual work plan for 2011, the Y-PEER network launched the Second 10 Days of Activism campaign between the 1st and 10th of July 2011.

The second campaign involved more partners and countries which made it stronger to raise the voice of youth by the end of the international year of youth ,different activities and actions took place all over the world and shared via many platforms were heading to create and strengthen the dialog between governments and youth in realization of the right of youth participation in decision making.

“10 Days of Activism is a great idea , Having all these interesting activities at the same time in all these countries addressing one issue is really exciting, I am sure that any one participated was excited and passionate about it.

At the beginning it was a challenge for me, there was short time and I have to coordinate with the Y-Peerians and convince the [UNFPA Country] office start releasing the money, but as all the process started me and my colleagues got more excited and motivated until the last day”

ALjaile Ahmed Mohammed – Y-PEER Sudan



2. Coordinating the campaign

Such a big event needs a lot of preparations and coordination and we had chance to meet face to face. 10 Days of Activism Preparation Meeting was held in Ankara, Turkey between 3-5 June 2011. Meeting initially aimed to bring representatives from partner organizations and/or young people from selected countries. Due to funding related issues size of the meeting was reduced. Since we did not know when the transfer of funding would happen and we really needed the meeting, so we decided have the meeting with 5 people. 4 of those were Y-PEER International Coordinators and Y-PEER PETRI Sofia coordinator.

This meeting was a planning meeting for 10 Days of Activism Campaign but also a capacity building opportunity for some of the participants who did not have so much campaigning experience. Participants' knowledge on use of social media in campaigns, developing advocacy message skills was improved.

Participants developed a road map for campaign including activities and responsibilities before, during and after the campaign, also finalized some of the materials during the meeting.

On the national level planning and preparation meetings were conducted one communication focal point was assigned to correspondences with the international coordinators

10 Days of Activism Coordinator Team;

- Ana Rizescu
- Bothaina Qamar
- Carla Daher
- Dina Jaffary
- Fatma Hacioglu

“Meeting face to face definitely helped us to plan the campaign in such a short time in more effective way. “
Fatma Hacioglu – Y-PEER International Coordinator in Charge of Advocacy

Some useful resources that was shared during the coordination of the campaign

- 10 Things to Know about 10 DoA [CLICK HERE](#)
- 10 Steps for 10 DoA [CLICK HERE for ENGLISH](#)
- 10 Steps for 10 DoA [CLICK HERE for ARABIC](#)
- Y-PEER Newsletter on 10 DoA 2010 [CLICK HERE](#)

3. The campaign's achievements

4.1 Participating countries

Once the campaign was announced we received many emails, through 10daysofactivism@gmail.com e-mail address that was specially created for the campaign, showing interest in joining the campaign and take part in this global movement from Y-PEER countries, national and regional organizations and from enthusiastic youth themselves!

We got conformation from around 40 countries however 31 countries committed to the end of the campaign, submitted their action plans, implemented several activities and shared their daily experiences and joined the online activism!

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Algeria | 17. Nepal, |
| 2. Armenia, | 18. Oman, |
| 3. Azerbaijan | 19. Pakistan |
| 4. Belarus | 20. Peru |
| 5. Bosnia and Herzegovina | 21. Philippines |
| 6. Bulgaria | 22. Punt land |
| 7. Egypt | 23. Russia |
| 8. Georgia | 24. Serbia |
| 9. Jordan | 25. Sri-Lanka, |
| 10. Kazakhstan | 26. Sudan |
| 11. Kyrgyzstan | 27. Syria |
| 12. Lebanon, | 28. Turkey |
| 13. Mexico | 29. Turkmenistan |
| 14. Moldova | 30. Uzbekistan |
| 15. Mongolia | 31. and Yemen. |
| 16. Morocco | |

4.2 Partners

This global movement would not make its strong impact without a strong collaboration with the international community so as soon as funding for 10 DoA 2011 was granted, Y-PEER established a team to work on campaign coordination. The team approached regional and international organizations which some of them were Y-PEER partners and some of them were IYY partners. Organizations were suggested to participate in the campaign in several ways though not limiting;

- a. Sharing their resources
- b. Encouraging their members to participate in the campaign
- c. Sharing their experiences by writing an article to be published in Conversations for a Better World (C4BW).

UNFPA Regional Office partners (EECA & ASRO) supported our relations with UNFPA Country Offices by sending emails to them from regional offices to asking their commitment.

Results of the 10 DoA 2010 campaign was shared with the IYY partners in 2011 meeting and Y-PEER has shared great interest in repeating the campaign and some IYY partners showed their support verbally.

Know more about 10 DoA partners and supporters:

- AfriYan Network
- COJESS
- Crossroads Institute
- ICW
- Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- UNFPA
- Y-SAFE Network
- YouAct
- Youth Coalition
- YOUTH R.I.S.E
- Women Deliver



4.3 The Campaign Activities Brief

The 10 Days of Activism in 2011 focused on bringing young people's voices to the international level and provided a platform to bring international level advocacy experience into local positive changes through following up international commitments and reminding national governments' promises on youth related issues.

Young people in the campaign participating countries organized various activities to increase awareness and knowledge of young people on SRHR issues, increase awareness on decision makers and general society on youth participation and sexual and reproductive health and rights, are you asking yourself how this happened ?!

- Young people in many countries encouraged UNFPA Country offices to organize IYY activities and received their support to 10 DoA and as a result this summer young people have been all over the place, rocking the world during the 10 days of activism in 31 countries, 21 countries out of them reported a total of **234 activities** were implemented reaching more than **10742 persons**. A press release was developed before the campaign and shared with all partners. Press release was also shared with campaign countries, before its release, for translation in other languages. Team has adapted press release for country adaptation therefore countries were able to emphasize their activities as well. Press release was translated in Spanish, Turkish, Arabic and Russian.



Activities varied in shapes and impact;

Peer Education and Capacity Building

Around 53 peer education sessions and training took place in beginning of July 2011 covering topics related to: Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, Youth Activism, Youth Employment, Menstrual Hygiene, Leadership, Gender Based Violence, also Capacity building sessions on the effective use of different Social Media platforms such as Blogs, Facebook, twitter and YouTube etc to raise maximize the impact of the undergone campaigns and promote the causes. Peer education sessions also served to tackle advocacy skills mainly on how to

approach decision makers and country influencing icons such as celebrities and ministers.

Visiting local government officials

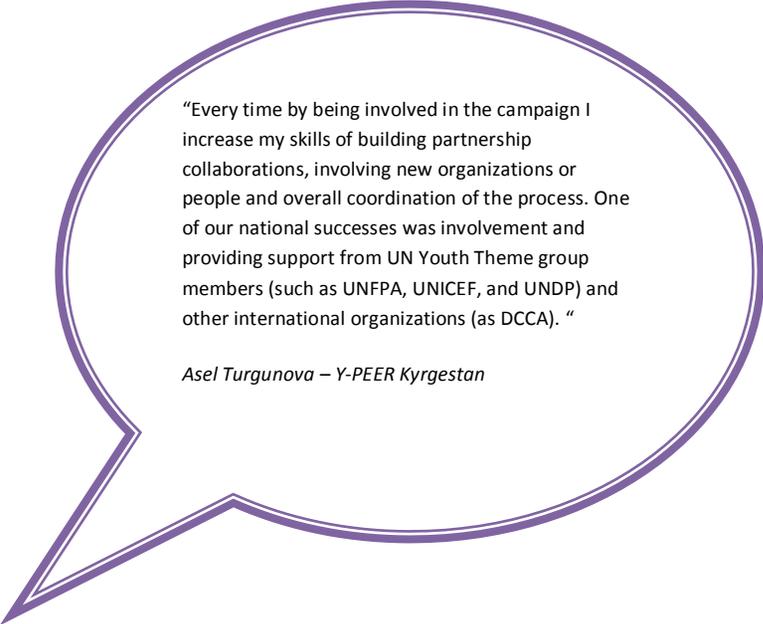
Such sessions came handy, as around 5 activities involved visiting local governmental officials advocating for support to the network such as in Mongolia, cooperation in implementation projects involving PLWHIV and to urge decision makers to opt for the inclusion of compulsory health and sexuality education in the school curriculum such as in Bulgaria.

Interactive Theater and Short Films

Theater one of the components used in Y-PEER's comprehensive peer education programs was meaningfully used during the campaign this year. "Transit" a movie developed by MTV Staying Alive in partnership with Y-PEER was used as a raising awareness support tool addressing questions related to sexual behaviors and HIV/AIDS. 10 different theatrical plays were produced and acted by the peer educators followed by discussions reaching around 498 persons. Often the plays were accompanied with musical performances such as in Jordan. Peer Educators covered issues and subjects related to Stigma and discrimination, peer pressure, puberty, human rights and tolerance among others. Performances took place in summer camps and schools, on the streets and squares (Street Drama), big malls etc.

Media Action

Media involvement helped ensure the visibility of the national Y-PEER Networks, the 10 Days of Activism campaign and the local partners. Around 16 press conferences and media actions took place reaching no less than 876 persons directly. TV, radio, print and online media have all reported the launch of the campaign and hosted couple of programs bringing youth voices live on air. Interviews with some decision makers regarding Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights were part of a TV program in Mongolia



"Every time by being involved in the campaign I increase my skills of building partnership collaborations, involving new organizations or people and overall coordination of the process. One of our national successes was involvement and providing support from UN Youth Theme group members (such as UNFPA, UNICEF, and UNDP) and other international organizations (as DCCA). "

Asei Turgunova – Y-PEER Kyrgestan



Seminars and workshops In doors, a total of 90 seminars and workshops were reported reaching a minimum of 1603 persons. Subjects approached enormously varied touching different aspects of today's young people's lives such as project management, employment, positive thinking, marriage, gender issues, youth-parents interaction, youth-adult partnership, leadership, social media, environmental issues, sexual and reproductive health and rights issues and also topics related to civic engagement.

Street Activities

Outdoor activities varied from street actions to concerts and flash mobs to marches. Country reports indicated 59 actions reaching a minimum of 5689 persons of all ages, ethnicities and different towns.

Main topics involve raising awareness about drugs consumption, drawing competitions, Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights issues, environment and many other controversial topics related to human rights, pre-nuptial examination and civic engagement.

Often these topics are approached creatively through flash mobs and art and also have been the theme of some summer musical concerts. We've also marked the opening of a new Youth Friendly Reproductive Health Center in Georgia and the reactivation of a similar center in North Sudan.

This section is aiming to give detailed information about the national activities per countries, 21 out of 31 countries reported their activities, Of course the online activism and the use of different social media platforms played a big role in the campaign, and it will be mentioned in detailed in following section.

In the table a detailed description for the activity is provided with the activity impact and reached numbers, you will find some related links to enhance your information!



4.4 The Campaign Activities Per Country

<i>Country Name</i>	<i>Activities types</i>	<i>Implemented Activities</i>	<i>Reached Numbers</i>
ALGERIA	<i>Peer education sessions</i>	n/a	
	<i>Media Action</i>	<p>Overall objective of the action was informing the large public regarding the launching of the 10DoA campaign through involving different new and traditional media channels.</p> <p>The action took place in: office of Aids for Radio, and in the building of the national television.</p> <p>Partners: 5 local print media and 1 radio station.</p> <p>*Print: El Mujahid: http://www.aidsalgerie.org/?p=1147 Horizons: http://www.aidsalgerie.org/?p=1095 Temps d'Algérie: http://www.aidsalgerie.org/?p=1149 l'Expression: http://www.aidsalgerie.org/?p=1098 Midi Libre http://www.aidsalgerie.org/?p=1143</p> <p>*Radio: El Bahdja: http://www.aidsalgerie.org/?p=1123</p>	Young people and families on the beach (Age 15-30). Unmeasured General Public reached by the print papers and radio broadcasts.
	<i>Visiting local government officials</i>	n/a	
	<i>Theater Play</i>	n/a	
	<i>seminars/workshops panels</i>	n/a	
	<i>March, concert, street action</i>	<p>HIV/AIDS raising awareness action on the beaches.</p> <p>Banners carrying HIV/AIDS awareness messages were displayed at the HQ of the campaign.</p> <p>a training session took place in order to upgrade the knowledge of peer educators by focusing on proximity communication skills adapted to different contexts.</p> <p>Starting from the 6th of July till the 14th, information and awareness sessions were led by peer</p>	21100 persons were approached.

		<p>educators throughout individual and group outreach, all along the coast, in the beaches, in the markets in the neighborhood).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The intervention begins with questions to the target population to assess their knowledge, subsequently; the animators then proceed to the transmission of correct messages. - At each intervention in every new site, an information stand featuring posters, brochures, flayers, ribbons and condom is installed. - During the campaign a survey was conducted on the knowledge and behavior of HIV/Aids. Awareness actions were performed in eight (08) beaches. They targeted different groups of people (women, youth, men in uniform, and sex workers). <p>The campaign has been officially closed on July 15th.</p> <p>Campaign assessment:</p> <p>The targets for this campaign on prevention and awareness were largely achieved: In fact, 21,100 people were approached, 18.200 unit of posters and leaflets and 67.000 units of condom were distributed.</p> <p>The survey conducted on 103 vacationers including: 67 men and 36 women revealed the following Results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 51 among the 103 people interviewed were aged between 18 and 24 years which indicate that 50% of the sample is young. - 49% of respondents are not convinced that having one faithful, uninfected sexual partner reduces the risk of transmission. - 37% believe that mosquitoes transmit the virus. - 35% say you cannot eat with an HIV positive person, and he/she must be avoided.37% of them is men. Stigma and discrimination are still at the top of the fight - 68% of men who have sex with multiple partners are aged between 18 and 25 which highlight the vulnerability of youth regarding HIV / AIDS. - 75% of singles have unprotected sex, 54% among those who do not protect themselves have at least a secondary education. <p>Links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Photo gallery : http://www.aidsalgerie.org/album/index.html - TV Clip: Canal Algérie: http://youtu.be/PAtNK2ON0OU 	
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ARMENIA	<i>Peer education sessions</i>	Activity 1	<p>3 Days training course on Sexual and reproductive health and rights in the regions of Armenia.</p> <p>Increment of the knowledge of the youth in the regions of Armenia on the SRH issues, and broadening of the network by their future involvement Y-Peer Armenia.</p> <p>The training course covered the following issues; STIs, SRH, Hygiene, Gender / sex issues, First sexual relationship, Unintended pregnancy, etc... The training course is designed for 16/23 aged target group. For the first day (1th of July) we talked about Gender and sex differences, Gender roles, negative and positive impact of the aforementioned. We also talked about anatomy and physiology, pubertal periods of both sex, physiological and psychological changes during that period of development.</p>	20 persons.
		Activity 2	<p>3 Days training course on Sexual and reproductive health and rights in the regions of Armenia.</p> <p>Increment of the knowledge of the youth in the regions of Armenia on the SRH issues, and broadening of the network by their future involvement Y-Peer Armenia.</p> <p>The training course covered the following issues; STIs, SRH, Hygiene, Gender / sex issues, First sexual relationship, Unintended pregnancy, etc... The training course is designed for 16/23 aged target group. For the first day (1th of July) we talked about Gender and sex differences, Gender roles, negative and positive impact of the aforementioned. We also talked about anatomy and physiology, pubertal periods of both sex, physiological and psychological changes during that period of development.</p>	20 persons

		<p>Activity 3</p>	<p>3 Days training course on Sexual and reproductive health and rights in the regions of Armenia. Increment of the knowledge of the youth in the regions of Armenia on the SRH issues, and broadening of the network by their future involvement Y-Peer Armenia. The training course covered the following issues; STIs, SRH, Hygiene, Gender / sex issues, First sexual relationship, Unintended pregnancy, etc... The training course is designed for 16/23 aged target group. For the first day (1th of July) we talked about Gender and sex differences, Gender roles, negative and positive impact of the aforementioned. We also talked about anatomy and physiology, pubertal periods of both sex, physiological and psychological changes during that period of development.</p>	<p>20 persons</p>
		<p>Activity 4</p>	<p>3 Days training course on Sexual and reproductive health and rights in the regions of Armenia. Increment of the knowledge of the youth in the regions of Armenia on the SRH issues, and broadening of the network by their future involvement Y-Peer Armenia. The training course covered the following issues; STIs, SRH, Hygiene, Gender / sex issues, First sexual relationship, Unintended pregnancy, etc... The training course is designed for 16/23 aged target group. For the first day (1th of July) we talked about Gender and sex differences, Gender roles, negative and positive impact of the aforementioned. We also talked about anatomy and physiology, pubertal periods of both sex, physiological and psychological changes during that period of development.</p>	<p>20 persons</p>
		<p>Activity 5</p>	<p>3 Days training course on Sexual and reproductive health and</p>	<p>20 persons</p>

			<p>rights in the regions of Armenia.</p> <p>Increment of the knowledge of the youth in the regions of Armenia on the SRH issues, and broadening of the network by their future involvement Y-Peer Armenia.</p> <p>The training course covered the following issues; STIs, SRH, Hygiene, Gender / sex issues, First sexual relationship, Unintended pregnancy, etc... The training course is designed for 16/23 aged target group. For the first day (1th of July) we talked about Gender and sex differences, Gender roles, negative and positive impact of the aforementioned. We also talked about anatomy and physiology, pubertal periods of both sex, physiological and psychological changes during that period of development.</p>	
		Activity 6	<p>3 Days training course on Sexual and reproductive health and rights in the regions of Armenia.</p> <p>Increment of the knowledge of the youth in the regions of Armenia on the SRH issues, and broadening of the network by their future involvement Y-Peer Armenia.</p> <p>The training course covered the following issues; STIs, SRH, Hygiene, Gender / sex issues, First sexual relationship, Unintended pregnancy, etc... The training course is designed for 16/23 aged target group. For the first day (1th of July) we talked about Gender and sex differences, Gender roles, negative and positive impact of the aforementioned. We also talked about anatomy and physiology, pubertal periods of both sex, physiological and psychological changes during that period of development.</p>	20 persons
	<i>Media Action</i>	n/a		
	<i>Visiting local</i>	Activity 1	Cooperation meeting with NGO that carries out projects with	One

<i>government officials/ Meetings</i>		PLWHIV / representative meeting. Make a cooperation between the Y-PEER network and The NGO for future cooperation The meeting was about the possible cooperation between the NGO and Y-Peer Armenia. Using some of the resources of the NGO on reproductive health especially HIV AIDS and also PLWHIV.	Representative from Y-peer and Two representative from the NGO
	Activity 2	Cooperation meeting of Y-Peer Armenia And a representative from Government on youth issue - Round Table Meeting. On the meeting We represented Y-peer Armenia initiatives and action plan. Talked about the development and enlargement of the Y-peer Armenia (Making new local Y-peer's in regions of Armenia) and cooperation with Youth services in regions of The RA (Republic of Armenia).	Y-peer Armenia group and 2 representatives of The Government
<i>Theater Play</i>	n/a		
<i>seminars/workshops /panels</i>	Activity 1	Introduction sessions at the Universities on Y-peer network. During the session it was talked about SRHR issues and importance for Armenia, Statistical image Of Armenia. Also we talked about Y-Peer Armenia, its' initiatives and the ways of involvement in the network	15-20 persons
	Activity 2	Introduction sessions at the Universities on Y-peer network. During the session it was talked about SRHR issues and importance for Armenia, Statistical image Of Armenia. Also we talked about Y-Peer Armenia, its' initiatives and the ways of involvement in the network	15-20 persons
<i>March, concert, street action</i>	n/a		

AZERBAIJA N	<i>Peer education sessions</i>	Activity 1	<p>Advanced training in the field of peer education, reproductive health and rights. Non-formal training.</p> <p>Youth Peer Education Network (Y-PEER) Azerbaijan (www.youthpeer.az) in cooperation with FLEX programme of American Councils (Future Leaders Exchange Programme) organized a 3-day non-formal peer education, reproductive health and rights training at US Education Centre in Baku. The training aimed at capacity-building of participants to plan, organize and deliver peer education trainings on HIV/AIDS and Reproductive Health; and to prepare high level trainers in the field of non-formal education.</p> <p>Impact: Awareness of peer education techniques, HIV/AIDS, RH&R raised; awareness of Y-PEER raised; training skills of participants enhanced.</p>	16 persons
		Activity 2	<p>Advanced training in the field of peer education, reproductive health and rights. Youth Peer Education Network (Y-PEER) Azerbaijan (www.youthpeer.az) in cooperation with FLEX programme of American Councils (Future Leaders Exchange Programme) organized a 3-day non-formal peer education, reproductive health and rights training at US Education Centre in Baku. The training aimed at capacity-building of participants to plan, organize and deliver peer education trainings on HIV/AIDS and Reproductive Health; and to prepare high level trainers in the field of non-formal education.</p> <p>Impact: Awareness of peer education techniques, HIV/AIDS, RH&R raised; awareness of Y-PEER raised; training skills of participants enhanced.</p>	16 persons
		Activity 3	<p>Advanced training in the field of peer education, reproductive health and rights. Youth Peer Education Network (Y-PEER) Azerbaijan (www.youthpeer.az) in cooperation with FLEX programme of American Councils (Future Leaders Exchange Programme) organized a 3-day non-formal peer education, reproductive health and rights training at US Education Centre in Baku. The training aimed at capacity-building of participants to plan, organize and deliver peer education trainings on HIV/AIDS and Reproductive Health; and to prepare high level trainers in the field of non-formal education.</p> <p>Impact: Awareness of peer education techniques, HIV/AIDS, RH&R raised;</p>	16 persons

		awareness of Y-PEER raised; training skills of participants enhanced.		
	<i>Media Action</i>	n/a		
	<i>Visiting local government officials</i>	n/a		
	<i>Theater Play</i>	n/a		
	<i>seminars/workshops /panels</i>	Activity 1	<p>Project Management Training. The training lasted 3 hours. During the training, trainers shared best practices and experiences to plan, fundraise and run projects by using interactive games.</p> <p>The participants were provided with practical and theoretical knowledge about project proposal writing and project management. In the end trainees were assigned with the task of writing a project proposal - thus, they had a chance to practice the knowledge gained and learn how to plan a project to ensure successful delivery; mitigate risks and implement monitoring tools.</p> <p>As the result of the training, proposal writing and project management skills of 20 youth activists were enhanced. Participants learned how to organize resources, control project change and generate maximum team performance. Through case studies, they learned how to successfully plan, manage and deliver projects as well as how to use various project management and fundraising tools and develop leadership skills.</p>	20 persons
		Activity 2	<p>Movie night on gender equality with a gender expert. During the event Y-PEER showed off "Women on the Frontline", a world renowned documentary series on GBV. The objective of the project was to increase awareness and</p>	15 persons

			<p>knowledge of youth about GBV and introduce them to the international experience of combating GBV.</p> <p>Impact: Awareness of domestic violence, trafficking and other forms of GBV raised; awareness of Y-PEER raised</p>	
		Activity 3	<p>Movie night “Transit”.</p> <p>The movie session held at International Refugee Centre in Baku managed to get together around 18 young refugee people. We opened our evening with a brief introduction of lecture on HIV/AIDS and STIs. The event aimed at raising awareness of people about HIV/AIDS and stigma and discrimination associated with it.</p> <p>Awareness of HIV/AIDS and STIs raised; awareness of Y-PEER raised.</p>	18 persons
	<i>March, concert, street action</i>	n/a		
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	<i>Peer education sessions</i>	<p>7 days Training for Peer educators.</p> <p>The Training for peer educators has been organized by the Y-Peer BiH in cooperation with its members “Democracy Centre Nove Nade” from Bihać, NGO Zdravo da ste from Banja Luka and NGO Abrasevic from Mostar. The overall goal was to strengthen Y-Peer BiH through education of additional peer educators which will conduct the education of their peers in Bosnia and Herzegovina.</p> <p>The training of the peer educators took place in Bos Otoka, on open space where participants have slept in tents and have conducted their lessons on open space on small river island. The training involved 30 young people as participants, 2 Y-Peer trainers of peer educators and 2 logistical and coordination support persons (Y-peer BiH coordinator and SRH project manager).</p> <p>Impact: 30 new peer educators has been educated and ready to expand the peer education in Bosnia and Herzegovina-</p>		34 persons
	<i>Media Action</i>	n/a		

	<i>Visiting local government officials</i>	n/a		
	<i>Theater Play</i>	n/a		
	<i>seminars/workshops /panels</i>	<p>3 days Follow up training for peer educators.</p> <p>The Follow up Training for peer educators has been organized by the Y-Peer BiH in cooperation with its members “Democracy Centre Nove Nade” from Bihać, NGO Zdravo da ste from Banja Luka and NGO Abrasevic from Mostar. The overall goal was to strengthen Y-Peer BiH through education of additional peer educators which will conduct the education of their peers in Bosnia and Herzegovina.</p> <p>The Follow up training of the peer educators took place in Bos Otoka, on open space where participants have slept in tents and have conducted their lessons on open space on small river island. The training involved 60 young people as participants, 4 Y-Peer trainers of peer educators and 2 logistical and coordination support persons (Y-peer BiH coordinator and SRH project manager).</p> <p>Impact: 60 new peer educators has been educated and ready to expand the peer education in Bosnia and Herzegovina-</p>	66 persons	
	<i>March, concert, street action</i>	n/a		
BULGARIA	<i>Peer education sessions</i>	Activity 1	<p>DAY 1 of Summer school in Kovachevci</p> <p>This was the beginning of the summer school in Kovachevci which is organized and held by The National Programme “Prevention and control of HIV/AIDS” within the Ministry of Health, and its Objective 7 in particular, working with young people .</p> <p>The topic in the context of 10 Days of activism of this day was intergenerational dialogue. The aim was to strengthen the dialogue between young PE and Adult Trainers. To throw light upon the roles of the PE and Trainers in the sessions in the next 7 days and to form a successful team as well. Initially, all of</p>	30 persons

			<p>them shared their fears and expectation of the following 7 days. Furthermore, They worked in different groups in which they considered the roles of the PE and Trainer, what they expect from each other and shared them in front of the whole team.</p> <p>Impact: Peer educators and Adult Trainers allocated their duties for the facilitating process and made their first steps as working as a team. They became more Self-confident and understood that by having Youth/Adults next to them and working hand by hand they by all means will achieve success.</p> <p>Related links: http://ypeer.bg/index.php?page=shownews&newsid=50 http://www.facebook.com/ypeerbg</p>	
		Activity 2	<p>DAY 2 of Summer school in Kovachevci.</p> <p>The topic of the day in the context of 10DoA was “Youth activism.</p> <p>During the second day of the Summer school in Kovachevci Peer Educators worked together to create a song and a welcome for the trainees (170 young people came from 17 different towns). Their aim was to present the role of the PE in an understandable and entertaining way. Interviews and videos related to the topic of the day - “Youth activism” were made. The sustainable intergenerational dialogue initiated on the previous day was carried on this day with discussions of the common work and living rules.</p> <p>Impact: In their interviews the trainees shared their experience in the field of SRE, their expectations, for what purpose they are</p>	200 persons

			<p>coming to participate and what is the social change they want to achieve – what skills they expect to gain after the training and how they can contribute to their local communities in the future.</p> <p>Related links: http://ypeer.bg/index.php?page=shownews&newsid=51 http://www.facebook.com/ypeerbg</p>	
		Activity 3	<p>DAY 8 of Summer school in Kovachevci: Closing session</p> <p>The topic of this day was again “Youth in action”. The local team groups had the task to consider how to present the summer school when they come back to their cities.</p> <p>The trainees figured out their messages to youth which they shared in front of the camera.</p> <p>Impact: Young people filled in feedbacks about the whole training and their trainers. Everyone considered the training as crucial for their life and their development and making them wiser, more open-minded, sociable and tolerant people.</p> <p>Related Links: http://ypeer.bg/index.php?page=shownews&newsid=54 http://www.facebook.com/ypeerbg</p>	200 persons
	<i>Media Action</i>			
	<i>Visiting local government officials</i>	<p>Hearing before the Commission of Health and Ministry of Education for the inclusion of compulsory health and sexuality education in the school curriculum.</p> <p>A group of Bulgarian NGOs and other structures (such as the AIDS Coalition, Bulgarian Family Planning Association (local partner of IPPF), I Can Too Foundation, Y-PEER Bulgaria and others) gathered under the advocacy initiative of UNFPA CO “Because everyone counts” to push decision-makers and legislators into dialogue for the inclusion of comprehensive health and sexuality education in the school curriculum. The event was held on the 30th of June in the office of the Head of the Health commission of the Parliament.</p> <p>Members of Y-PEER Bulgaria (the FPC and the coordinator of the youth project “I Want to Know” of Y-PEER Bulgaria) participated with a speech in the hearing to present the youth perspective</p>	13 persons	

		<p>of the problem.</p> <p>Impact:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Further discussions with the decision-makers were set. 2. Two experts from the NGO group were invited in the parliamentary expert commission that works on the new law and they will advocate for the inclusion of standard “Health” in that new law for the Bulgarian education. <p>The members of Y-PEER Bulgaria are expected to be invited in a youth consultation group, created by the Ministry in relation to the new law.</p> <p>Related links:</p> <p>http://ypeer.bg/index.php?page=shownews&newsid=49</p> <p>http://www.facebook.com/ypeerbg</p>	
	<p><i>Theater Play</i></p>	<p>Activity 1</p> <p>DAY 3 of Summer school in Kovachevci.</p> <p>11 PE training groups</p> <p>1 Adults NGO representatives</p> <p>1 TBE training</p> <p>In the context of 10 DoA the topic of this day of the training was Health (incl. Sexual) Education.</p> <p>The trainees have been divided into 11 PE, one Adults and one TBE training groups in which day worked 7 days. Trainees clarified their values and the role of the Peer Educator and got to know about the Peer education approach.</p> <p>Y-PEER PETRI’s fellows took part in the training. They shared their experience and explained how youth activism takes place in their countries. (Syria and Kazakhstan).</p> <p>Trainees gave interviews related to the topic of the day.</p> <p>Impact: All trainees saw in details what exactly is Y-PEER and the 10 DoA campaign. The trainees understood that the Health Education do not just</p>	<p>200 persons</p>

			<p>envelop topics related to the health of young people but furthermore it includes topics of common to all mankind meaning such as values, human rights and other sensitive themes.</p> <p>Related Links: http://ypeer.bg/index.php?page=shownews&newsid=52 http://www.facebook.com/ypeerbg</p>	
		Activity 2	<p>DAY 4 of Summer school in Kovachevci 11 PE training groups 1 Adults NGO representatives group 1 TBE training</p> <p>In the context of 10 DoA the topic of this day of the training was “Sexual identity and Sex roles.” The TBE group also covered some of the topics but with interesting theatre techniques. Young people enacted both female and male roles. Most of the time they work in small groups in which they shared their views, opinions and knowledge about different topics. Later on, In the city groups all trainees had to figure out how to present their NGO and to share their experience in a very interesting way. Impact: Reached consensus that every person has a right to have his/her own sexuality and every person is equal regardless of his sex.</p> <p>Related links: http://ypeer.bg/index.php?page=shownews&newsid=53</p>	200 persons

			http://www.facebook.com/ypeerbg	
		Activity 3	<p>DAY 5 of Summer school in Kovachevci</p> <p>11 PE training groups</p> <p>1 Adults NGO representatives group</p> <p>1 TBE training</p> <p>The topic of this day In the context of 10 DoA was “HIV”. All Young people took part in various games and tasks related to the topic. They shared the most common prejudices on HIV/AIDS they knew. They learnt many different exercises and energizers which they could put into practice in their future work.</p> <p>A lot of other topics such as STIs and contraception were part of the sessions too.</p> <p>In the city groups the participants had to make their own coat of arms and a model of famous landmarks of their towns.</p> <p>In the evening the so called “Parade of cities” took place in which all 17 towns introduced plays, songs and dances in order to present their town in a fascinating way.</p> <p>Impact: Young people understood the gravity of the HIV/AIDS and their role in the prevention of the virus. They allocated their roles in the decision making-process during the games and worked as a real team.</p> <p>Related Links:</p> <p>http://ypeer.bg/index.php?page=shownews&newsid=54</p> <p>http://www.facebook.com/ypeerbg</p>	200 persons
		Activity 4	<p>DAY 6 of Summer school in Kovachevci.</p> <p>11 PE training groups</p>	200 persons

		<p>1 Adults NGO representatives group 1 TBE training 1 play In the context of 10 DoA today's topic was "Tolerance and Human rights". Young people discussed and enacted different roles from the minority and other stigmatized people. They worked in groups in order to find decisions for different cases and to understand and learn the basic human rights. All of the sessions were extremely emotional and touching. In the evening the Peer educators presented their own play. They told the path of a peer educator's life in an entertaining way. Impact: They understood how much it's important to be tolerant to other people and to esteem their rights because every human being has rights no matter what is his/her religion, race, ethnicity or nationality. Related Links: http://ypeer.bg/index.php?page=shownews&newsid=54 http://www.facebook.com/ypeerbg</p>	
	Activity 5	<p>DAY 7 of Summer school in Kovachevci 11 PE training groups 1 Adults NGO representatives group 1 TBE training 4 short-plays Many musical performances Eco-fashion showroom In the context of 10 DoA today's topic was "Youth in Action".</p>	200 persons

			<p>The young participants had to conduct sessions on their own. The sessions were on some of the topics covered during the Summer school. All trainees got a feedback from the trainers about their sessions.</p> <p>Furthermore, the theatre group presented their short-plays related to youth problems as interpretations of familiar fairy tales. The music group made an amazing performance with songs. An ecological showroom, with models dressed in a fascinating way with used materials was presented showing again the creativity and the endless ingenuity of young people.</p> <p>Representative of World Health Organization and the chair person of the “Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS” programme attended the whole day.</p> <p>Impact: They put all the knowledge learnt from the training into practice and every session was very successful which gave them confidence and energy for their future work.</p> <p>Related Links: http://ypeer.bg/index.php?page=shownews&newsid=54 http://www.facebook.com/ypeerbg National television ‘BTV’</p>	
	<i>seminars/workshops /panels</i>	n/a		
	<i>March, concert, street action</i>	n/a		
	<i>Peer education sessions</i>	Activity 1	National Training of Trainers. The workshops aimed to raise the youth awareness about HIV/AIDS and gender equality, in	35 young people (age:18-23)

EGYPT			addition to develop their capacity to be peer educators. The workshops supported by Sinai women rights-NGO and took place in North Sinai	
		Activity 2	Life and Reproductive Health. Three days peer education sessions to raise their Reproductive Health knowledge. The sessions discussed HIV modes of transmission, genital mutilation and early 210 DoA campaign 1 - 10 July 2011 Marriage. These sessions supported by family planning association in Ismailia	90 security officers (age:20-23) – males
		Activity 3	It's Time to Act - Peer education sessions. To increase the volunteers' knowledge about HIV/AIDS and related skills like how to say No and public speaking. These sessions supported by Youth Association for Population and Development (YAPD), Alexandria. Impact: The 13 volunteers set an action plan with their trainers and YAPD project coordinator for the summer activities using Y-PEER methods.	13 young people-YAPD's volunteers
		<i>Media Action</i>		
		<i>Visiting local government officials</i>		
		<i>Theater Play</i>		
		<i>seminars/workshops /panels</i>	Activity 1	Positive Thinking Positive thinking workshops aimed to recognize the difference between the Knowledge and the practice (KAP gab). The workshops were discussed recently political issues and how youth deal positively with it.

			These workshops supported by Khod Khatwa- step forward- movement in Ismailia	
		Activity2	<p>PEER Education workshop. To build the capacity of 20 young people in peer education field and deliver the right messages about RH and HIV/AIDS using Y-PEER techniques. The workshop held by Yalla Ngah- be successful-center, Qena. The trainers were three national trainers and one FP, all of them organized the center activities in different youth issues. Related link: http://www.10daysofactivism.com/2011_07_06_archive.html</p>	20 young people - university students (age: 17-20)
		Activity 3	<p>Develop the capacity of university social leaders. To build the capacity of social leaders at the colleges and be capable to deliver the right and healthy messages among their peers. The participants involved in: how to say No, public speaking and definitely the peer education from theory to practice. The workshop organized and took place at social leaders office at faculty of medicine, Alexandria</p>	- Two Y-P trainers - 14 students (age:18-20)
		Activity 4	<p>Happy Marriage- workshop. To raise medical student awareness and format positive attitude regarding to marriage issues. In this workshop trainers motivated participants to discuss: - Couple counseling. - Tests before marriage.</p>	60 medical students, divided to two groups (25males and 35

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Marriage tips. - Family planning. - Psychological needs (of couples). - Breastfeeding. <p>the workshop organized by IFMSA- Menoufia in Shbeen El-kom Training Center Impact: Participants had willing to organize such campaigns and peer education sessions during the studying year as they appreciated the importance of pre-marriage counseling. Raising of their KAP during the workshop and showed on pre/post test result.</p>	females)
		Activity 5	<p>National ToT: Four days ToT training for 25 peer education from 14 governorates. To develop their capacities to be trainers of trainers and peer educators. Using the Y-PEER ToT manual and on the last day have demonstration sessions to implement Y-P techniques and evaluate the new trainers. The training took place at Reproductive Health and Researches centre in Alexandria. Impact: 92% of attendees well trained and capable to apply trainings and several activities using Y-P approach. The rest can do so with more refreshing sessions Related Links: http://www.facebook.com/#!/pages/Y-Peer-Egypt/157482127630792</p>	25 peer educators (age: 16-18), 8 Females and 17 Males.
		Activity 6	<p>Alexandria festival: To set Alex. Fest action plane. Alex fest is an international festival hold in Alexandria, Egypt for third year, this year Y-PEER</p>	Egypt FPC and Alexandria

			<p>Egypt planned to participate in and make a difference. Will have a booth all the fest. Days(16-31/10/2011) in addition to two TPBT and an open day (campaign with concert).</p> <p>Impact: Get the approval from Alex. Fest organizers about the PoA.</p> <p>Related Links: http://www.facebook.com/event.php?eid=136195936450026#</p>	focal point (and reviewed by core team)
	<i>March, concert, street action</i>	<p>Happy Marriage</p> <p>To aware the youth getting married about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Couple counseling. - Tests before marriage. - Marriage tips. - Family planning. - Psychological needs (of couples). - Breastfeeding. <p>the Campaign organized by IFMSA in Shbeen El-kom stadium, Menoufia</p>		Around 90 youth (planning to marry)
GEORGIA	<i>Peer education sessions</i>	<p>Informational sessions at Youth Summer Camps PATRIOTI (ANAKLIA, 2011).</p> <p>Campaign took its start in Anaklia. An information-Educational session on SRH, HIV prevention and GBV issues was conducted with great success.</p> <p>Educational materials about HIV/AIDS, Drug abuse and Gender-Based Violence were distributed among camp participants. This event was supported by UNFPA Georgia, the Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs and conducted together with partner NGO Caucasus Social Marketing Association (CSMA). The event was attended by the First Lady of Georgia – Sandra Elizabeth Roelofs, who is the initiator of healthy life-style campaign “Don’t Worry, Be Healthy” in Georgia. In her speech, Mrs. Roelofs thanked UNFPA for supporting youth and highlighted the importance of peer education as a good method of prevention of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted disease.</p>		250 young people aged 15 – 21 from different regions of Georgia attended this event, 50 of them were ethnic minorities.

		Impact: 250 young people received information about HIV/AIDS and its prevention, gender and GBV issues. They were informed about Youth Friendly Reproductive Health Information-Medical Centers, established by UNFPA, where they can receive free counseling and testing. Youth also became aware about peer education as the innovative method of non-formal education. Related Links: http://www.facebook.com/pages/GYDEA/176799005666778 http://www.10daysofactivism.com/2011/07/amazing-kick-off-of-10-doa-campaign-in.html	
	<i>Visiting local government officials</i>	n/a	
	<i>Theater Play</i>	Interactive Movie Session “Transit” at Youth Friendly Reproductive Health Information Center. Youth awareness rising on HIV/AIDS, STI and promoting youth demand on Youth Friendly Reproductive Health services was supported by introducing film “Transit” to youth at YFRH centers established by UNFPA at Tbilisi State Medical University. Transit is a 90-minute film by MTV International, Staying Alive Campaign that looks at the intricate relationships of eight young people and how HIV spreads across continents. The discussion session followed the movie, was facilitated by peer educators. It also included some key life skills building exercises such as decision making and goal setting. The main topics discussed were: HIV/AIDS, risky behavior, decision-making, drug abuse, stigma and discrimination, gender and gender equality. Also condoms and educational materials about HIV/AIDS, birth control, STIs and gender-based violence were distributed. Impact: Open discussion was conducted after movie session, which gave young people possibility to share their ideas and think more about risky behavior and their consequences. 86% of participants liked discussion and expressed interest in future activities. Related links: http://www.facebook.com/pages/GYDEA/176799005666778 http://www.10daysofactivism.com/	15 young people aged 19 – 22
	<i>seminars/workshops /panels</i>		
	<i>March, concert, street action.</i>	Opening of Youth Friendly Reproductive Health Medical-Information Center. On the 6th day of 10 days of activism UNFPA Georgia opened the 20 th Youth Friendly	Peer Educators of Georgia,

		<p>Reproductive Health Medical-Information Center in Tbilisi (Temka district). The newly opened center will provide young people with free counseling, accessible diagnostic and clinical services. Youth will be provided with complete information about reproductive health issues. Impact: The aim of the event was to establish a new Youth Friendly RH Medical –Information Center in a rural part of the city so that more young people can have access on youth friendly information and medical consultation or services concerning sexual and reproductive health.</p> <p>Related Links: http://www.facebook.com/pages/GYDEA/176799005666778 http://www.10daysofactivism.com/ www.foryouth.ge</p>	UNFPA CO Representatives, GYDEA and CSMA Representative.
JORDAN	<i>Peer education sessions</i>	n/a	
	<i>Visiting local government officials</i>	n/a	
	<i>Theater Play</i>	<p>HARETNA “Our neighborhood” play and musical performance Place: Zarq’a city – king Abdullah the second cultural center and Irbid city – Dar Alsaraya Museum</p> <p>On the fourth day of the campaign HARETNA play was performed in zarq’a city and on the seventh day it was performed again in Irbid city. A group of the Y-PEERians performed this play which talks about some topics concerns young people such as; AIDS, stigma, puberty, peer pressure, influence of parents in directing their children life with the positive and the negative sides.</p> <p>A musical performance followed the play and then the audience reaction was really unexpected and motivational as there were a lot of discussions about the topics that were presented in the play and they valued the network efforts in spreading the awareness.</p>	
	<i>seminars/workshops/pa nels</i>	During the 7th day of the campaign which was held in Kerak city at Mo’ata University; a presentation about the network had been presented for the university students and some videos about the network activities had been shown too and afterwards the students started discussions about the videos and it was very interesting taking into account Karak city is a conservative governorate.	

	<i>March, concert, street action.</i>	Activity 1	July 1st in Jara market at the capital city Amman, Jordanian Y-PEER members took a booth and spreading the promotional materials for the network and chit chatting with them about the target group of the network and the ways they can be part of the network.	
		Activity 2	9th day; which was held in Irbid city – Arabella mall; the network promotional materials spread for the mall visitors and there were questions games and the presents for the participants. The questions were about the topics concerns young people and there was a delightful reaction from the visitors as they wanted to connect more with the network.	
KAZAKHSTAN	<i>Peer education sessions</i>	<p>Leadership, SRHR Sessions.</p> <p>Peer education trainings conducted to young people from universities and high schools of South Kazakhstan. Topics were development of leadership skills, volunteerism, educational opportunities, SRHR, including HIV/AIDS prevention.</p> <p>Impact: Positive feedback after the each session by participants, post-tests showed tremendous change on SRHR topics by the participants of the training.</p> <p>Related links: http://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=2186944762627&set=o.168663165961&type=1&heater http://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=2184666345668&set=o.168663165961&type=1&heater</p>		~100 participants
	<i>Visiting local government officials</i>			
	<i>Theater Play</i>			
	<i>seminars/workshops/pa nels</i>			
	<i>March, concert, street action.</i>	Activi ty 1	Opening of 10 DoA – SRHR Booklet-information campaign. The group of volunteers of peer-educators, FPs and just newly joint volunteers from	~ 200 participants

			<p>Summer Leadership School distributed SRHR booklets in Russian and Kazakh languages and did outreach campaign talking to young people about SRHR, STI, HIV prevention issues.</p> <p>Impact: Numbers of distributed SRHR materials: booklets in Russian and Kazakh languages.</p> <p>Related links: Photos and news posted on official public Y-PEER Kazakhstan page on Facebook. http://www.facebook.com/groups/168663165961/</p>	
		Activity 2	<p>Free Hugs</p> <p>Free Hugs Campaign, this social movement involved volunteer individuals of Y-PEER Network in Kazakhstan who offered hugs to strangers in main public places& parks, main streets of Shymkent.</p> <p>The hugs meant to be random acts of kindness - selfless acts performed just to make others feel better. Free Hugs in Kazakhstan was dedicated for 10DoA International.</p> <p>Impact: Random people at the streets became happy and started to smile. Y-PEER volunteers explained about 10 DoA and everybody interested were able to attend it.</p> <p>Related Links: http://www.facebook.com/media/set/?set=oa.10150307666060962&type=1/. And local channel Otyrar TV came to cover this event in Shymkent.</p>	~ 150 participants
		Activity 3	<p>Condomize: Infotainment activity at night club with young people.</p> <p>Y-PEER Kazakhstan team Dostar NGO volunteers conducted a condom distribution and usage awareness campaign in a popular Shymkent and Almaty night clubs, utilizing “info-tainment” techniques to reach young people in the night club on condom usage.</p> <p>There the local DJ distributed condoms as prizes in various contests and Dostar volunteers gave critical information about correct condom usage and its importance.</p> <p>Impact: Young people at night clubs were informed about basic information of condom use, HIV transmission ways and ways to protection from STI by means of usage condoms.</p> <p>Related Links: http://www.facebook.com/groups/168663165961/</p>	~ 150 participants
		Activity 4	<p>Killer: Infotainment activity at entertainment parks with young people.</p> <p>In this activity, participants played the “Killer” tag game in a central park in Shymkent. The goal was to steal other people’s “lives” in the form of pictures, taped to their</p>	~ 50 participants

			<p>bodies. As each volunteer was removed from the game, they would turn to conduct outreach efforts to passersby and observers who were curious about the game. They explained that the name “Killer” also referred to destroying the misinformation, lack of awareness and passivity in the community, and would then explain about our volunteer center and the goals of 10 DoA.</p> <p>Impact: This activity, as it was conducted in a public place and attracted many observers, was an effective tool for publicizing and raising awareness about 10 DoA and its goals.</p> <p>Related Links: http://www.facebook.com/groups/168663165961/</p>	
		Activity 5	<p>Happy & Healthy life style: Infotainment activity at entertainment parks with young people.</p> <p>Y-PEER Kazakhstan team Dostar NGO organized a community basketball game and swimming and skating outings to promote healthy lifestyles awareness, teamwork, and the value of physical activeness and sports among young people in Shymkent.</p> <p>Impact: This activity, as it was conducted in a public place and attracted many observers, was an effective tool for publicizing and raising awareness about 10 DoA and its goals.</p> <p>Related links: http://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=2189194538870&set=o.168663165961&type=1&theater</p>	~ 200 participants
	<i>Peer education sessions</i>	Activity 1	<p>Youth employment: Mini-training for youth organizations representatives “Identifying needs: sociological study”.</p> <p>Format of conducting the activity is mini-training, which is more effective with its compact content. Mini-training “Identifying needs: sociological study” contains information about “What is need? What is social problem? What is social study?”. This topic was chosen according to its actual interest from young people. It was conducted on the base of Youth Resource Center by Ministry of Youth Affairs of KR, by trainers of the public union Heritage of Republic.</p>	16

KYRGYZST AN				
		Activity 2	Youth in decision making - Mini-training “Election processes” Mini-training was organized in Talas branch of Coalition for democracy and civil society. Participants were representatives from youth organization and student’s union of Talas province. The election rights of citizens, amendments in election process according to the newly adopted law “Election of the President and Parliament of the KR” were discussed during the training. Young people could participate in election of president and practice gained knowledge through role plays and other interactive games.	15
	<i>Visiting local government officials</i>			
	<i>Theater Play</i>	Youth and gender - Theatre performances Volunteers of public union Y-PEER demonstrated two theatre performances, dedicated to men and women relationships. The first performance, called “Alakachuu” (the word “alakachuu” originally meaning a “bride kidnapping”, here meant a Broom Kidnapping”). The second performance was called “A usual family” and was performed in Russian. These two performances were held on the main boulevard of Bishkek- Erkindik boulevard. Short discussion on the scenes with the audience followed the performance. Impact: To show young people that there are relationships which are free of gender based violence and prejudice. Also it had a special message – need of building a constructive dialogue in family relationship and in particular respecting women's rights.	30	
	<i>seminars/workshops/panels</i>			
<i>March, concert, street action</i>	Activity 1	“Youth diversity and unity: tolerance and harmony” - Street action - Flash-mob Y-PEER volunteers dress various cultures’ clothes to show how young people could be diverse but at the same time united because they have similar challenges, problems, they face in daily life as an example access to education or health services etc. and it doesn’t depend on their nationality. Volunteers conducted several games,	Organizers: 25 volunteers Involved young people: more than	

			<p>exercises where every young person could participate and have little presents from Y-PEER network. During the flash-mob volunteers provided with information on 10 DoA and planned till July 10. Flash-mob gathered more than 50 young people walking around Derjinskiy park, Alattoo square.</p> <p>The flash-mob was organized by public union Y-PEER, the main partners were UNFPA, Shoro company and volunteers from Red crescent society in Kyrgyzstan.</p> <p>Impact: Call young people to be tolerant to each other, not to discriminate and stigmatize other nationalities and be friendly because we all live in one country.</p>	50
		Activity 2	<p>“Youth of Kyrgyzstan through the eyes of modern photographer” - Photo-exhibition.</p> <p>Photographers of Kyrgyzstan sent their pictures showing the modern youth of Kyrgyzstan and all of them were printed for the exhibition. The exhibition took place in the Youth Recourse Center of the Ministry of Youth. Decision makers as The Vice Minister and The Minister of youth participated in the opening of the exhibition. The photo-exhibition was organized by Youth resource center and public union Heritage of Republic</p> <p>Impact: To attract attention of the decision makers on youth issues, interests and potential.</p>	7 photographers and 50-60 persons, which are visited Youth resource Center
		Activity 3	<p>Youth education - Outreach works</p> <p>Outreach work with young people from 14-18 years, working in Dordoi and Osh markets. Volunteers conducted mini-trainings on sanitation and hygiene, sexual maturation, reproductive health, family planning, HIV and STI prevention for young people working in Osh market. And for adolescents working in the market Dordoi outdoor training on prevention of smoking and drinking alcoholic substances was held.</p>	300

			These outreach trainings were conducted by public union Y-PEER. Impact: The purpose of the event is to inform young people of 14-18 years (non-organized youth), working in the markets Dordoi and Osh in matters of basic hygiene, sexual maturation, reproductive health, HIV and STI prevention.	
		Activity 4	Youth health - Street action – Flash-mob It was about HIV-prevention. It was held on the street of Bishkek city. Members and volunteers of PU “The Heritage of Republic” participated. The main activity was to ask people about HIV issues and to cross the road and stop the traffic for 3 minutes. Impact: The aim was to get the attention of people on the streets and give them basic information about HIV.	131
		Activity 5	Youth health - Street campaign «Fidelity oath» Young couples give each other an oath that they will never take drugs, to lead a healthy lifestyle, practice safe sex, respect and love each other. The rally was held in one of the most popular youth parks in the city of Bishkek-park of "Kemal Ataturk." After the vows, the pair received commemorative certificates, pictures with the pad and got an interesting eco-friendly drinks "Maksym". Participants also left their email addresses so that we send them their pictures. “Fidelity oath” was organized by public union Y-PEER. Impact: The purpose of this event is to remind young people of informed choice and responsible attitude to each other in order to avoid the negative consequences of promiscuity and risky behavior relations.	40
		Activity 6	Youth health - Football match “Cup of friendship” School and university students, activists from youth organizations of Panfilov rayon of the Chui province played a football game. Activity was dedicated to demonstrate interests of youth in healthy life style and sport. The other main idea was to show that different nationalities and cultures are friendly to each other and can live in	70

			unity and harmony. This activity was held by Ministry of Youth Affairs.	
		Activity 7	<p>Healthy life style - Street action</p> <p>The street action took place in Ak-orgo living massive. The aim of the activity was to raise healthy life style among young people and improving the infrastructure of the Ak-orgo living massive. Local young activists and participants of the Summer School of Democracy were involved. Young people could complete kinder garden and provide with waste-bins, benches and swing. Young activists continue this activity and start to conduct more similar activities with other young people and educate children living in Ak-orgo.</p>	90
		Activity8	<p>Clean environment - Outreach work</p> <p>Outreach work was conducted in Alarcha nature reservation. Young people choose the most dirty part of the reservation and collect all garbage around and show other campers the importance of the ecology and environment surrounding us. The outreach work was organized by Children education center "Buchur".</p>	20
		Activity 9	<p>"International year of Youth" - Bike marathon</p> <p>Marathon was conducted in honor of the Year of Youth within the framework of the campaign "10 days of Youth activism". Youth wanted to show their striving to peace with their participation and call the community to support this idea, thus contribute to the development of Kyrgyzstan. This event was organized by the Public Foundation "DCCA" (Development and Cooperation in Central Asia) with partnership of UNICEF, Osh City Government, and the Youth Committee of the Osh city government, Y-PEER and with the assistance of traffic police and ambulance service of Osh.</p> <p>Bike marathon started at 11am at city stadium after A. Suyumbaev of Osh and took place in Lenin – Kurmanjan-Datka – Lenin streets with the total length of 6 km and finished in City stadium. At the end</p>	100

			of the marathon Youth Centers of Osh and Amir-Temur were rewarded for supporting of the initiative and participation in the current activism.	
LEBANON	<i>Peer education sessions</i>	Activity 1	Training on Social Media – ToT. Focal points and active members of the Y-PEER Lebanon network took part in a one-day training on how to effectively use social media tools such as Facebook, Twitter and Youtube. As social media becomes an essential tool in the world of activism, Y-PEERs had felt the need to be trained on such tools and their use in campaigns and causes. Impact: 20 Y-PEER members, trained on using SM tools during campaigns and for the promotion of causes.	20
		Activity 2	Training on Advocacy - Training of Trainers. Focal points and active members of the Y-PEER Lebanon network took part in a one-day training on how to approach celebrities and decision makers and promote their cause and campaigns. As the national network approaches a major campaign coming up from September and running through December, this capacity building training was essential in terms of getting influential persons on board for the campaign. Impact: 20 Y-PEER members, trained on advocacy and approaching influential persons (i.e. celebrities, ministers, etc...)	20
		Activity 3	Training on Gender Based Violence - Training of Peer Educators. Focal points and active members of the Y-PEER network took part in a training on the topic of GBV to be rolled out in awareness sessions in camps in the north of Lebanon. This is a topic Y-PEERs were not fully sensitized and did not have full capacity to raise awareness about, so UNFPA decided to roll out this training during 10 DoA.	20
	<i>Visiting local government officials</i>			
	<i>Theater Play</i>			

	<i>seminars/workshops/panels</i>			
	<i>March, concert, street action.</i>		Outreach sessions on GBV – 5 outreach sessions on GBV took place in camps in the north of Lebanon on the topic of GBV. This is an issue in the marginalized regions of Lebanon, so outreach was essential in such areas.	200 people
MOLDOVA	<i>Peer education sessions</i>	Activity 1	1 summer camp within the national campaign “Informed and Protected” in the south region of Moldova, Cahul. As a traditional activity in each summer Y-PEER Moldova goes to summer camps for information sessions and during one day one team of young people which spend their holiday in summer camps are informed about SRHR and other related topics, by 2 peer educators. Impact: 30 young people aged between 15-20 years old, informed about SRHR	30 persons
		Activity 2	2 information sessions in summer camp within the national campaign “Informed and Protected” in Chişinău. As a traditional activity in each summer Y-PEER Moldova goes to summer camps for information sessions and during one day one team of young people which spend their holiday in summer camps are informed about SRHR and other related topics, by 2 peer educators. Impact: 30 young people aged between 15-20 years old, informed about SRHR. Related links: http://www.civic.md/interviuri/opinia-expertului/14708-educatorii-de-la-egal-la-egal-sunt-tineri-dornici-de-a-face-o-schimbare.html	30 persons
		Activity 3	1 information session in summer camp within the national campaign “Informed and Protected” in the north region of Moldova, Drochia. As a traditional activity in each summer Y-PEER Moldova goes to summer camps for information sessions and during one day one team of young people which spend their holiday in summer camps are informed	30 persons

		about SRHR and other related topics, by 2 peer educators. Impact: 30 young people aged between 15-20 years old, informed about SRHR	
<i>Media Action</i>		Radio talk show Y-PEER in Moldova new activities and opportunities. A new program for young people has been launched at national radio station and Y-PEER Focal Point in Charge has been invited to discuss about benefits of doing volunteering work. Impact: More than 100 like on Y-PEER Page on facebook New young people willing to become members. Related Links: http://y-peer.md/interactive/music.html	1 persons
<i>Visiting local government officials</i>		n/a	
<i>Theater Play</i>		n/a	
<i>seminars/workshops/panels</i>	Activity 1	Y-PEER National Focal Points meeting. In the context of 10 DoA have been organized a short meeting for dividing responsibilities and work among national Y-PEER FP, also for discussing and planning summer activities. Impact: Each FP got a task for better implementing of summer activities.	14 persons
	Activity 2	One day peer education workshop in north region of Moldova, named Șoldănești Refresh ToT in SRHR for 10 peer educators new members of Y-PEER Moldova. Impact: New 15 peer educators has been trained and at least 50 new beneficiaries will be reached with the information in SRHR during summer 2011.	10 persons
<i>March, concert, street action.</i>		Flash mob "Population World Day the 7 billion child in the world" During 2 hours, the participants were distributing flyers with information and statistic data concerning demographic situation in Republic of Moldova that continues to decrease despite the fact that at the global level world population hits 7 Billion in 2011. Youth's	12 persons

		<p>desire is „I want a brother”/ „I want a sister” and this message was delivered through a lot of balloons with this text on them, gifted to children by Y-PEER members.</p> <p>Impact: Y-PEER educators encouraged people around to answer the question: „What should we do in order to live better in a world with 7 milliards people?”. Respondents were really interested of the subject, 89 answers were collected and the most of them were positive and cheerful: to promote goodness, to raise a child, to plant a tree, to smile more, to study further, to have more children, to act correctly every single day, to maintain cleanliness, to love truly, to set up an organization that will solve conflicts among people.</p> <p>Related Links:</p> <p>http://www.publika.md/au-iesit-in-strada-pentru-a-indemna-tinerele-familii-sa-contribuie-la-cresterea-demografica_394601.html</p> <p>http://www.trm.md/index.php?module=stiri_int&news_id=26100</p> <p>http://tv7.md/ro/news/la-finele-lunii-octombrie-curent-numarul-populatiei-pe-glob-va-atinge-cifra-de-7-miliarde-2889.html</p> <p>http://totul.md/ro/newsitem/33571.html</p> <p>http://prime.md/ro/news/primele-stiri-11-iulie-21-00-1011529/</p>	
MONGOLIA	<i>Peer education sessions</i>		
	<i>Media Action</i>	Activity 1	<p>A press conference was held at Mongol News. Speakers from UNFPA, YPEER, UN YAP, a youth organization with peer education experience, and a doctor from an adolescent friendly SRH center spoke at the press conference about the SRH needs of adolescents and youth in Mongolia. Journalists, media personnel, peer educators, students, a doctor, and other youth organizations attended the event. This event marked the official commencement of 10 Days of Activism in Mongolia. The main aim of this event was to bring attention to the launch of the 10 Days of Activism campaign and to engage youth organizations, decision makers,</p>

			and the media in focusing on youth's SRH needs in Mongolia and the importance of the voices of youth.	
		Activity 2	The YPEER blog for 10 Days of Activism was set up where photos, stories, and information were shared throughout the campaign. The blog address is: http://www.10doamongolia.blogspot.com/ . The aim of developing the blog was to publicize the campaign and the YPEER network and encourage postings to be made on the blog throughout the campaign.	
		Activity 3	In cooperation with UN YAP a TV program was recorded on the voices and needs of young people related to SRH issues and HIV/AIDS. The recording included an introduction and discussion to the YPEER network of Mongolia. Discussions of ARH peer education activities in Mongolia were also recorded. The overall aim of the TV program was to highlight the voices of youth, increase awareness of the YPEER network, adolescent SRH needs and issues, and the activities of ARH peer education activities in Mongolia. The voices of youth including vulnerable/marginalized youth were included in the TV program.	
		Activity 4	A YPEER representative contacted decision makers to organize and set up a meeting with the decision maker(s) to be interviewed and filmed about adolescent and youth SRH needs. The aim was to garner their support for the campaign and set up a time for them to be interviewed and filmed.	
		Activity 5	This day marked the airing of the first episode of the serial TV program on the C1 channel. The TV program combined excerpts from the events of the week of 10 DoA including meetings, interviews, discussions, and the voices from marginalized/vulnerable youth and youth from different areas of UB. The program centered on youth SRH and HIV/AIDS. Argentina Matavel, Country Representative of UNFPA, Mongolia, gave an interview about Y-PEER Mongolia, 10Days of Activism, and International Year of Youth. Recordings from Y-PEER educators and young people including high school and university students were taken on the streets	

			as well as in hospitals for the TV program. The main objective was to highlight the voices and needs of young people related to SRH issues and HIV/AIDS and to draw attention to the 10 DoA campaign and its events.	
	<i>Visiting local government officials</i>		A meeting took place between the YPEER coordinator and a decision maker - the head of adolescent and youth health. Information about YPEER, 10 DoA and youth SRH needs were discussed. The decision maker agreed to be interviewed to discuss adolescent SRH and the needs of youth and show support for the 10 DoA campaign. The two main goals of these events were to: 1. Improve knowledge of HIV/AIDS and work on ways to improve HIV peer education. 2. To garner support from a key decision maker in the field of adolescent SRH so that for the SRH needs of youth are heard and so that the 10 DoA campaign and YPEER in Mongolia are given publicity.	
	<i>Theater Play</i>			
	<i>seminars/workshops/panels</i>	Activity 1	A meeting with youth peer educator organizations took place on the third day of the campaign. Experiences, lessons learned, and progress in conducting peer education programs and youth related SRH activities were discussed among attending organizations. The YPEER network and the 10 Days of Activism campaign were introduced during the meeting. The goal of the meeting was to introduce YPEER and explain the network and the 10 DoA campaign to relevant youth organizations. Involvement/membership in the network and campaign were discussed and further action was agreed upon.	
Activity 2		Preparation and planning work for the activities for the upcoming days of the campaign took place. This included contacting decision makers to inform them of the campaign and providing them with information and statistics about the situation of adolescent SRH needs in Mongolia and advising them to take action. Planning for the introduction of the theatre based peer education toolkit later in the campaign was carried out.		
Activity 3		Youth, peer educators, NGOs, adolescent SRH doctors and other organizations participated in a seminar discussing youth and HIV/AIDS. There was a presentation conducted on HIV/AIDS by Altanzul Sukhbaatar, UNFPA STI/HIV/AIDS coordinator. Participants participated		

			by asking questions, engaging in small group discussions about what youth can do to reach out to other youth and disseminate information on HIV, and discussing how YPEER peer educators can impart information about HIV to other youth.	
		Activity 4	Peer educators were introduced to the translated version of the assessment toolkit and the theatre based YPEER toolkit and trained on how to use them. The meeting took place at the UNFPA country office in Ulaanbaatar and was attended by peer educators, NGO member organizations, and adolescent health center doctors. It is hoped that knowledge of the toolkits will increase the reach and impact of the YPEER network and will contribute to capacity building of peer educators' and adolescent health center doctors and counselors.	
	<i>March, concert, street action.</i>	The last day was marked with a closing discussion with peer educators and youth. Adolescents came all the way from Zavkhan province for the Naadam festival to play the morin khuur (horse headed fiddle); this was a great event to reach youth in remote areas outside of the capital city. YPEER and its activities were introduced to the adolescents (aged 12-16) and social workers from Zavkhan province. A workshop for youth on SRH issues also took place. Promotional items, IEC materials, and the Yerkhel LOVE newsletter for adolescents were distributed. A quiz about youth's knowledge of SRH issues also occurred.		
MOROCCO	<i>Peer education sessions</i>	Activity 1	Camping: Extend the base of the network by having more PE working with different NGOs on some topics related to young people in Morocco The activity took place in the summer camp... The partners are: USAID, Ministry of Youth, Peace corp.	20 persons
		Activity 2	Marrakesh Camping of orphanage: Peer education sessions / workshops Extend the base of the network by having more PE in the orphanage to increase their knowledge about SRH and other topics related to young people in Morocco The activity took place in the summer camp of orphanage...	30 persons

			The partners are: Ministry of youth;	
	<i>Media Action</i>	n/a		
	<i>Visiting local government officials</i>	n/a		
	<i>Theater Play</i>	n/a		
	<i>seminars/workshops/panels</i>	Activity 1	<p>Open doors Workshop. The objective of the day was to speak about the most topics concerning Moroccan young people : human traffic ,migration, SRHR adolescence ..., youth participation, humain rights...</p> <p>The activity took place in center 'Sadaka' of Tangier/ youth center in Rabat/ Meknes</p> <p>The partners are: Entraide National , Ministry of youth , UNFPA.</p> <p>Impact: This activity was a presentation of some important topics (the subjects that we work on as a network) for new people working with NGOs, and as we expected, those young people was interested to join our activities and try to focus on those subjects within their NGOs.</p>	50 in each city/ 150 in all the country
		Activity 2	<p>Camping Berkan: Peer education sessions ; theater play / workshop. Extend the base of the network by having more PE working with different NGOs on some topics related to young people in Morocco</p> <p>The activity took place in the summer camp...</p> <p>The partners are: Students United ; association of student's friends.</p>	18 boys and 13 girls
	<i>March, concert, street action.</i>	n/a		
	<i>Peer education sessions</i>	Activity 1	<p>Awareness on Mentrual Hygiene and making of Alternative Sanitary napkins (ASN).</p> <p>The main objective of the event was to flow information regarding usefulness of ASN and how it works as well as when to use. Also to teach young women factory workers how to make ASN.</p> <p>Impact: The participants loved the session and enjoy the practical session a lot and had loads of question regarding irregularity of Menstrual cycle.</p>	Total 42 participants and 3 facilitators.

NEPAL		Related Links: http://www.facebook.com/pages/Bhaktapur-Youth-Information-Center/113355602058034	
	Activity 2	<p>TOT on Peer Education: The aim to enrich the knowledge of young people on the issues of reproductive and sexual health, rights and gender and impart life skills and confidence in them in order to create effective disseminators of information.</p> <p>The TOT peer education was done with the objective of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide necessary knowledge and skills regarding sexual and reproductive health to the peer educators. • To prepare peer educators for training package development, conduction and monitoring. • To enhance the skills of young people on counseling, effective communication and social mobilization and leadership skills. <p>It took place at Lalitpur district</p> <p>Brief Summary: Under the project Improving Reproductive and Sexual Health of Young people by Increasing Age at marriage in Nepal, SOLID Nepal organized peer educator training to the young people of Lalitpur sub metropolitan. It included</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sex and sexuality and gender, reproductive and sexual health organs and their functions • Menstruation and Menstrual hygiene • Masturbation, Pregnancy, Abortion, HIV and AIDS • early Marriage and Early pregnancy <p>Violence and reproductive health right.</p> <p>Impact: Participants have developed a concrete action plan regarding what they will be doing after receiving the training.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants committed to share the learning with their friends and in the community. • They are also committed to practice the learned things in their 	22 young people with 9 male and 13 female

			lives. Besides, they have also committed to form youth group and actively involved in Lalitpur peer educator youth network.	
		Activity 3	Awareness program on HIV and SRHR: Objective: To aware drug users about the HIV risk and transmission It took place at Kanti school, Butwal (Western region)	34 persons - all boys
	<i>Media Action</i>	n/a		
	<i>Visiting local government officials</i>	n/a		
	<i>Theater Play</i>	STREET DRAMA on the title “ TESROLINGI KO PARIBHASA RA JANAGANANA MA SAMABESH” The objective of the activity is Community sensitization and awareness on the issue of sexual and gender minorities problems and stigma The drama was held at Gwarko, performed by the LGBTI community members. It involved condom and IEC distribution along with drama		More than 100
	<i>seminars/workshops/panels</i>	Activity 1	Youth Center Activity: Youths- Parents Interaction Program To know the parents view toward youth center and their children’s involvement in the center Feedback collection for more improvement Took place in Bhaktapur youth information center at Lakolachhen, Bhaktapur district The program content <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Welcome Speech 2. Introduction of Parents 3. Introduction of Volunteers 4. Chart Experience Sharing of Volunteer 5. Role Play 6. Discussion & Interaction With Parents Ending with Tea and Snacks Issue discussed: SRH matter/ Parents youth days. Impact: Positively response by the parents, they praised this program	14 parents and 18 volunteers

			<p>and want to continue this activity time to time.</p> <p>They suggested to conduct other activities along with SRH like social awareness.</p> <p>Related Link: http://www.facebook.com/pages/Bhaktapur-Youth-Information-Center</p>	
		Activity 2	<p>A study on Young People’s knowledge, Perception and practice of SRH in high mountain/Himalayan region of Nepal (Qualitative Study/Interaction).</p> <p>The main aim of the event was to explore the SRH knowledge and practices of Young People in Himalayan Region of Nepal.</p> <p>Sundrawati VDC of Dolakha District, one of the mountainous districts of Nepal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previously It was thought to be organized a Focus Group Discussion, but due to participation of a large number of young people (36 young people), it became only two interaction programme on Sexual and Reproductive Health issues of Young People. • All the participants were from Thami Community (Marginalized indigenous people of Nepal). • The moderator asked the participants few questions regarding their knowledge and practices on sexual and reproductive health issues and they shared their views. • Impact: From the interaction, it was found that young people of Thami community have poor knowledge on sexual and reproductive health. They have high early marriage and school dropout problems. One participant shared that she has just readmitted in school after 7 years of dropout. • Few participants had already got married at age of teen. They didn't proper knowledge on consequences of early marriage. 	36 young people having equal number of male and female aged between 12-21 years.

			It was also found that they had low knowledge on contraception, safer sexual behaviors and practices, right age at marriage etc.	
		Workshop on UDHR and campaigning. The main objective was to raise awareness about the importance of human rights and to increase youth involvement in campaigning.it talk place in Bhaktapur by United hands for social development and Amnesty int -Bhaktapur Youth Network Related Links: www.amnestynepal.blogspot.com		20 persons
		Docu-talk srinkhala: Documentary screening and interaction The documentary was based on the real case study of traditional abortion practices in rural areas of Nepal. The main objective was to raise awareness about the unsafe abortion practices prevalent in rural areas and how young people are perceiving and practicing abortion at urban areas. Impact: The participants were very interactive after the documentary screening in the discussion program. Some of the real life experiences and work experiences on the issue of sexual and reproductive health. Related Links: www.ypeer.tk		96 persons
	<i>March, concert, street action</i>			
PAKISTAN	<i>Peer education sessions</i>	Activity 1	The training workshop was conducted in Baloch Academy Noshki where the talented and adolescent students (Youth) participated. The total participation was 30. There were three trainers who had already attended the ToTs of Y-Peer. Media Presence: Local Channel (Noshki Time) and all the reporters of Newspapers were present.	33 persons
		Activity 2	1 Day Training on HIV/AIDS. Opening & Welcome Note The training commenced at 9:00 am with the recitation Holy Quran by Sarfraz Rathore. After that I welcome all participants and requested for complete introduction. Fears and Expectations Rules and regulation The goal of the training	20 participants

		<p>To sensitize the people on basic facts about HIV and AIDS, their role in awareness, protection of rights of people living with HIV and fighting against stigma and discrimination.</p> <p>Training Objectives</p> <p>The training objectives were drawn from the broad goal of the training. It was envisaged that by the end of the training participants should be able to;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain what HIV and AIDS is, how its spread and prevented 2. Explore the role media in creating awareness about HIV and AIDS. 3. Explain what the rights of people living with HIV and AIDS are and the relevance of Protecting them. 4. Explain the relationship between stigma and discrimination and devise ways of fighting it. <p>CONCLUSION</p> <p>The workshop ended without much incidence. As seen above there was a considerable rectification of many mythical issues but most importantly was the ability for the people to identify with issues surrounding stigma which will be very essential for them to vocal out the concerns raised in the workshop with regard to what is keeping HIV and AIDS programmes.</p> <p>Event was successfully organized with the support of Kohsar Welfare & Educational Society Muzaffarabad AJK.</p>	
	Activity 3	Capacity building activities for special people (mentally and physically challenged people). The event was at Dar-ul-Sukun a home for special children, all the children there participated . activities like drawing, eye fixtures and other musical activities that helps to develop their skills we conducted, that ended with some dancing and then we served them with lunch boxes and Juices. We were covered by Metro One news.	75 persons
	Activity 4	HIV/AIDS raising awareness session.	20 persons
	Activity	District ToT: The training of trainers was conducted in Youth Activists' Forum	34 people

		y 5	Hall Noshki where the endowed and adolescent youth participated. We announced our activity through sms many youth from youth groups, cricket and football teams, Centers and schools contacted and we selected just 30 youth for the workshop from all the UCs of Noshki. The total participation was 35. There were three trainers who had already attended the ToTs of Y-Peer, Sami Baloch, Hayat Mohammad Khan and Atiq ur Rehman.	were involved in the activity from different fields (sports, students, activists etc) and Union Counsels.
		Activity 6	PE session on rights frame work focusing SRHR and STDs and theater: A session on peer education was conducted at CSSP Hyderabad on 9 th July at 4pm being the part of 10 days of Activism DFPs Hyderabad organized with about 36 participants. first of all Assistant professor department of social work Mr. Abbas Ali shah conducted his session on human rights. than DFP Hyderabad Erum and sultan facilitate a brain storming activity on rights that we claim are our basic rights or should be, after the activity Mr umer Buriro vng member took a session on SRHR what are those. after the activity theater was performed by DFP Hyderabad Mitharam and his team and than Dr Asif gave a brief lecture on SRHR and STDs to youth that was extensive about STDs and HIV/Aids. Participant asked questions and get detailed info on queries.	Erum Syed, Sultan Ali, , Mitharam DFP ypeer Faisal hyder shah Dept of social work and Umer Buriro (voice of new generation VNG)
		Activity 7	HIV/AIDS Peer Education Session: We organized one day Training of 25 youth to raise awareness about the Health and HIV n Aids. The training was organized at Java Hotel I-9 Islamabad. 25 youth from the Yes We Can Pakistan attended the activity. Main activities include Sessions, Say Say Kore, Energizers, and Refreshment.	20 persons

		Activity 8	HIV/AIDS Awareness Session HIV/AIDS Awareness session was conducted by Islamuddin(DFPI)Jacobabad. Venue: Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Library Hall There were thirty Youth participants Who Attended that session. objective of that session was To aware youth about HIV/AIDS .How spread &prevention .	30 persons
	<i>Media Action</i>	Activity 1	Official Inauguration of 10 DoA in Lasbela. We officially launched the campaign in a gathering of 25 people at Lasbela by launching the video (that we already shared) as well as talking to the media persons and members of civil society organizations from Lasbela, Baluchistan	25 persons
		Activity 2	Inauguration of 10th Young Leaders Conference (1st - 6th July, 2011) UNFPA kindly supported 20 District Focal Points of Y-PEER Pakistan to attend the 10th Young Leaders Conference that started from today in Karachi. A total of 350 young leaders were gathered today in the inauguration ceremony where all the partners and sponsors of the YLC got the chance to share their plans for youth. Ms. Shehnaz Shalwani, Provincial Coordination Officer - UNFPA shared about role of UNFPA for youth empowerment as well as about Y-PEER Pakistan and 10 Days of Activism. We had some problems of Space in the Academy but we conducted the workshop in the Hall of Academy. The youth which were selected from the academy were really very enthusiastic, talented, interested in youth activates and sharp. It was quite easy to train them and give them awareness. It was ever first time in Noshki where media was fully cooperative and gave us coverage, Ajj and Vash News gave us coverage in tickers.	350 persons
		Activity 3	Radio Program titled "Aao Baat Karain": Aao Baat Karain (Lets Talk), a radio program that imparted awareness in its first segment on the causes of HIV/AIDS' prevalence among the people through a radio drama. In its next segment, the program introduced the listeners to Shukriya Gul, an HIV/AIDS hero in her own right and has been successfully battling against this disease. Lastly, there was a	

		segment which provided detailed information to the listeners as to how they can prevent themselves from HIV/AIDS.	
	<i>Visiting local government officials</i>		
	<i>Theater Play</i>		
	<i>seminars/workshops/panels</i>	Activity 1 HIV/AIDS Awareness Seminar and Walk: Youth organization representatives highlight cases of HIV/AIDS and methods of prevention. It was decided that seminar will be held in Kohat university, but due to strike it is shifted to Youth friendly Center. Youth and community peoples participated. After seminar a walk also lunch, youth walk from center to main chowk. The youth action committee decided that another seminar will be held up to 10 July 2011, because our aim to convey youth message to whole district. The aim was clear to aware community specially youth about HIV/AIDS and how they prevent themselves from these diseases. Youth action committee manage the seminar and walk. But due to strike they can't achieve the target. And the committee decided to lunch it again within 10DoA.	
		Activity 2 Youth Convention: organized by Ismaili Tariqa and Religious Education-ITREB Pakistan for the youth of four Villages in Centre JamatKhanna Sher Qilla. There were more than 250 youth participated in the event. My Session: 1. After introducing YPEER and aim of 10 Days of Activism- DOA 2. Discussed the current youth challenges and ensure 3. Actively participate in sessions of other resource persons and shared my YPEER experience. This event is not organized by me. The overall aim of this event is different. My aim is following. 4. Introduction of YPEER to the leading community leaders and youth of my district Ensure their role to overcome the current youth challenges.	270 youth including 15 Speakers.

		<p>Activity 3</p>	<p>DEBATE: Theme of the event was SRHR. It was conducted at Khwendo Kor Regional Office Dera Ismail Khan.</p> <p>Teachers, Principals, Doctors, religious scholars & Representatives of Social sectors participated in that very important event. Started with the recitation of the Holly Quran. Then did an introduction session. Did a brief discussion. Made two groups in that regards. One was in its favor & one was it's against. Gave the participants questioners (before) to judge their approach regarding SRHR. Question answers sessions.</p>	<p>37 persons</p>
		<p>Activity 4</p>	<p>One Day Workshop On Youth -Adult Partnership This workshop was organized by YPEER Pakistan During its 10 Days of Activism with theme 'Let's Turn Commitments into Actions "in Collaboration with local NGOs Mountain Institute for Organizational Development- MIED and Ghizer Rural Support Foundation-GRAF.</p> <p>Activities-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity of Spectrum of Attitudes Theory and role Play Based on the Spectrum of attitudes • Public Speaking • Extempore Speech • Give time to participants to share their views. • Speeches of the different organizations representatives • Questions and Answers. <p>This workshop was 1st one for all religions in the history of our area. Its common practice that youth and common people are not attending programs which were organized for them. Head of Organizations told me that they were fed up by arranging programs but didn't succeed. I invited personally and didn't announce and open for all accept children. It was very difficult for me to handle such no of participants to handle during all activities. Although it's challenging task for me to arrange a program in such a village where all programs were flopped.</p>	<p>130 participants from different organizations, President local Council, Principals of the schools, Chairperson of Local Economic Planning board, representatives of Aga Khan Rural Support Programs</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After its successful completion of the program all organizations, participants and my villagers appreciated a lot. <p>All discussions were very fruitful. At the end formed committees with five members from each Muhalla to strengthen our commitments of the workshop in future.</p>	and Aga Khan Youth and Supports Board, Girls guides with their Guider and Boy Scouts.
	Activity 5	<p>One Day Workshop on Awareness for Life and Health. It was a one day Awareness Session it had gone very well and it depended on SRH, HIV/AIDS and Youth Related issues in the area of Deprived Youth.</p> <p>@ Child Development Organization CDO Johi taluka Johi, District Dadu Sindh, Different male and Female youth groups attended this session through registration process and they were selected as approved participants, Scanned List of participants is attached as another Document.</p> <p>Lectures, Role-plays, Quiz about HIV/AIDS, Peer technique for Awareness about SRH</p>	48 people were involved including two Facilitators and 46 were young participants, 26 male and 20 female.
	Activity 6	<p>One Day Conference (Reinvent Conference).</p> <p>The Conference was all about Reinventing youth, turning them from philosophers into doers and setting actions as their benchmark.</p> <p>Conference was held at Officers Mess, Steel Town, Karachi.</p> <p>Youngsters aged between 15 to 28 were part of the Conference and in total the strength was 60.</p> <p>Main activities were awareness about Social Entrepreneurship, Turning Commitments into Actions, Media literacy and Health.</p>	
	Activity 7	<p>SEMINAR: We had conduct one "Seminar" on 10th July 2011, and we had called young male and females of chak No 13/M.R. In seminar we discussed about the basics of HIV-Aids, cautions, and how we can stop HIV-Aids among new</p>	4 people were involved in

		generation? After seminar we had signature campaign on one banner regarding “Join Hands to stop HIV-Aids & Save People” as a commitment that we all will play our unique role to stop HIV-Aids from Pakistan and save our innocent people. By doing this activity we showed that we have stood up and joined our hands to stop the HIV-Aids. We told the people by signature campaign that come and join hands with us to save our people from this fetal disease. At the end of seminar we lighted up the candles as a symbol of hope that we have hope and courage to save our people.	this seminar. Samina Patras, Munwar Iqbal, Joseph Riaz and Shaukat Channan
<i>March, concert, street action</i>	Activity 1	<p>Youth Musical Concert: The type of event was a youth Musical Concert where youth keenly participated and it was kind of event which was being held in the area for the first time. Maximum youth participated in concert .The event continued for almost 5hrs with a brief presentation by ypeer focal person and at the end youth were told to participate in the hiking by very next day to celebrate SHESHOO GOOTH (a local tradition celebrated before harvesting the crops) with zeal and zest in ISHKAMTAR NALLAH.</p> <p>This event was full of entertainment for the youth of the area. This event was held in Momin Abad Ishkoman where youth of age b/w 15 to 30 and even people of older age also joined because this event was full of entertainment where young people showed their very talent on the stage. Local Musical team was hired and a very good sound system was also arranged which was highly appreciated by the spactatale.</p> <p><i>This type of event was being arranged for he first time in the area so the local people could Keenly participates in the event.</i></p> <p>The main activities of the program were local songs .local dances, skits etc which really entertained the gathering. Youth from far flung areas like Gotolti and immit and matamdan also participated</p> <p>The very aim of this activity was to bring the youth of the area to single plate form where they could explore their hidden potentials in the domain of musical art .The youth of the area was rich in this art but were lacking this type of platform where the could show their talent to the general public in this way they could gain confident to perform in a huge gathering by polishing their hidden talent.</p>	2000 persons

			<p>The activity also empower the youth to take their decisions and use their energies in very positive way. The youth of the area worked as a team for arranging these event different committees were formed to carry out different jobs of the event this were the main committees.</p> <p>People more than 300 participated in the event and very next day all youth went on hiking with notable of the area and member Legislative assembly Nawas Khan Naji was the chief the program being arranged by the local community and Ypeer more than 2000 people including youth participated the event of SHESHOO Gooth a local cultural being celebrated before harvesting of crops.20 years back people use to gather in ASKAMTAR for this celebration and RAJA of that time used to be chief gust of the POLO match but this tradition was finished YPEER talked to the higher ups of the local community and convinced them to re start to celebrate this very tradition they were finally convinced. Unanimously (ypeer and local notables) we invited the MNA Nawas Khan Naji to be the chief gust of the gathering we contacted him and he was consented to be the chief gust of the celebration.</p> <p>He announced to make ASHKAMTAR Nallah Natural Park and announced road to that place so that it could be a tourist hub.</p>	
		Activity 2	Cricket Match: a cricket match at Ismailiani Village Bela. To raise awareness about Drug	200 persons

		<p>Activity 3</p>	<p>Sketching And Painting Competition – Outdoor Activity. The event was organized as part of the Y-PEER’s 10days of activism. It was a sketching & painting competition among young boys & girls of Peshawar university. The theme was to highlight the issues of youth through sketching & painting. The topics given were Healthy life style; Gender based violence and Drug abuse. It was held at Nasir Rauf’s Studios which is run by Yasir Rauf who is a fashion photographer and event manager based in Peshawar, with offices in Islamabad and Dubai. The main activities included introduction of Y-PEER and 10 days of activism campaign, followed by sketching and painting competition. Pictures were taken during the activity, some girls were not comfortable and did not want to come in the photos, so I respected that and therefore, those female participants are not in the photos. There was a tie between the winners as one of the participants was a fine arts students, so his work was the best, but a business student also did a great job, so to encourage him it was decided to reward both of them. The winners of the competition were given cash prize of Rs 1500/- each as a gesture of appreciation. The local newspaper reporter was approached to observe the event; later the concerned reporter asked to send him the report via email and ensured its publication.</p>	<p>15 young boys & girls from Peshawar university.</p>
		<p>Activity 4</p>	<p>Drawing Completion on social issues: How much our young generation aware about our social issues.</p>	<p>34 persons</p>

		<p>Activity 5</p>	<p>This event was organized by Kafka Development Organization in collaboration of YPEER and Channan Development Association. It was attended by the youth aged between 16 to 25 years mainly.</p> <p>This event was, as agreed in MoU between CDA and YPeer was youth oriented and its objective was to raise the awareness level of Youth about SRH and STIs like HIV/AIDS. Main goals of the event were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To share the contribution of YPeer and CDA about empowerment of Youth in Pakistan. • Provide Basic information about SRH and remove misconceptions about it. • Draw posters about preventing STIs in Society. • Provide food for thoughts about the burning issue of Youth. • Brain storming and find ways to deal with the issue. <p>In the session, participants were divided in the groups and they came up with a theme after brain storming and they presented it in the form of a poster. This was a true artistic way to attract youth to understand the intensity of the issue and to convey the message to the youth.</p> <p>Before that, a short introductory session was conducted by Iram Asif and some basic facts and figure were presented to the participants and they were told about the activities and effort made by CDA and YPeer for preventing STIs and sensitization of youth in this regard.</p> <p>Conclusion: All the objectives, as mentioned earlier were successfully achieved and Participants showed their gratitude and commitment for playing their role in resolving the issue of SRH and STIs in youth of Pakistan.</p>	<p>10 persons</p>
		<p>Activity 6</p>	<p>Dialogue and Mehfi-e-Mushairah (Poetry). 1 Day's Dialogue on "why We Don't Think" held in Usta Muhammad District Jaffarabad of Balochistan more than 50 Young social activists, NGO workers and Media persons from over the district has participated in the event . After the Dialogue program a Poetry program held for young poets of District Jaffarabad.</p>	<p>50+ Social Activist, NGO workers,</p>

			Media persons
SOMALIA	<i>Peer education sessions</i>	n/a	
	<i>Media Action</i>	<p>Awareness campaign: Public forums IDPS awareness campaign Radio Program Magazine or Newsletter. Overall Objectives are : To disseminate the correct information on Youth risks including HIV/STI, Drugs and Piracy and also ignore the community perception towards HIV/AIDs It was take place Puntland IDP camp, Universities and High schools. Partner : UNFPA It involve as follows :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ definition of HIV/Aids/STI ✓ how HIV/STI is transmitted ✓ How to prevent <p>After conducting awareness campaign Y-peer did Radio broadcasting programs, through the local Radio on Youth rights, HIV/Aids and pricy. More so Puntland Y-peer also kept HIV/STI prevention and awareness campaign on website www.10DoA.com</p>	300 people of whom 170 participants were male and 130 were female.
	<i>Visiting local government officials</i>	n/a	
	<i>Theater Play</i>	n/a	
	<i>seminars/workshops/panels</i>	n/a	
<i>March, concert, street action</i>	<p>Awareness Campaign. <u>Overall Objective</u> To reduce the rate of HIV/AID, and STI prevalence in Puntland. Awareness workshops and meeting take place at Garowe district of Puntland Somalia. Partner: there was any agency supporting the Puntland Y-Peer 10 days of Activism. The training course outline were as follows:-</p>	20 young people composed of male female youth aged between 18-	

			<p>A) What is HIV? b) Transmission of HIV? c) Consequences of Stigma and Discrimination. Impact of the Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Participants gain more knowledge and information on HIV/STI ➤ Reduce rate of HIV/STI prevalence through trainings and awareness and workshop <p>Results identified for the achievement of the activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 20 young people were trained on HIV/AIDs prevention ➤ Where was full participation of both female and male youth <p>Y-peer invited one of the PLWHA for verification purpose. Puntland Y-peer sent program on HIV/STI prevention on daily reports and also used the local Radio for Radio broadcasting.</p>	24years.
SUDAN	<i>Peer education sessions</i>		Girls and A&YSRH: To raise the awareness of the participants regarding their SRH issues and give them the knowledge that they transfer to their peers, it took place at the Girls (students) guest house-in Omdurman, the Y-Peers present and discuss with them the topics of (STIs, un wanted pregnancy and GBV).	100 girls
	<i>Media Action</i>	Activity 1	<p>Orientation session with young people form media –Gesr center for development–amarat street 37.</p> <p>To Sensitize the young people from media toward A&YSRH issues so they can reflect it in their work,it was carried out in Gesr center for development–amarat street 37- Khartoum, the discussion was about how the media can positively play an advocacy role and promote for A&YSRH. Impact: The young journalist get back to their colleagues and share with them these issues and discuss why it’s been ignored , and now we have two of them as members in the network and they participate in our activities and write about it in their newspapers .</p> <p>Related Links: http://www.facebook.com/groups/239216916091500/?ref=ts</p>	10 persons
		Activity 2	Activation of the youth friendly center in White Nile State:	150 persons

			<p>The objective of the day was to sensitize the young people, community and the administrator of the youth friendly center toward the youth and adolescent sexual and reproductive health , it took place in Kosti the capital of White Nile state in collaboration with the ministry of health and the young people society at the center, the facilitator sensitized the audience (young activist, university students and media people) about HIV,STIs,un wanted pregnancy and drug abuse ,after that they did a live radio dialuge and meetings with the university students and discuss how they can work on these issues with their peers.</p> <p>Impact: One of the major achievements that the young with Y-Peer members developed a proposal for a project to work on A&YSRH in the state to be funded by UNFPA, to activate the center and start piloting for the youth friendly services.</p> <p>Related Links: http://www.facebook.com/groups/239216916091500/?ref=ts</p>	
	<i>Visiting local government officials</i>	n/a		
	<i>Theater Play</i>	<p>Social day among adolescents (boys) who commit crimes (in jails). The aim was is to inform those boys about SRH, at the same time to entertain with them and let them express themselves, those adolescents (younger than 18) are kept in a center in Khartoum North where they receive trainings and sessions until the authorities move them to another prison or set them free, the day started with a football games between the boys then a live music show and drama performance by the participants and Y-Peer members at the last there was presentations about AIDS,STIs, and drug abuse followed by questions and discussion.</p> <p>Impact: The boys were entertained and oriented about their SRH, After the end of the day the authority of the center promised to continue working on these issues with the adolescents and try to link them with the ministry of health and seek support.</p> <p>Related Links: http://www.facebook.com/groups/239216916091500/?ref=ts</p>		150 persons
	<i>seminars/workshops/panels</i>	Activity 1	How to use Social media to promote and advocate for A&YSRH : The objective of the workshop was to work on How to use Social media to	20 persons

			<p>promote and advocate for A&YSRH, in collaboration with the UNV people at UNDP office in Khartoum the workshop took place on the second of July, the presenters discuss main 3 topics (SRH, advocacy and negotiation). Impact: The participants get to know how to use social media to reflect and discuss sexual and reproductive health issues, and they planned to design a pages and groups in facebook about their organizations and about A&YSRH Related Links: http://www.facebook.com/groups/239216916091500/?ref=ts</p>	
		Activity 2	<p>A workshop to brainstorm the Guide lines for the 5th year strategy for youth. The objective was to reach a consensus about the guide lines for the coming 5 years youth strategy,in collaboration with the ministry of youth and the ministry of strategic planning the workshop took place in Khartoum – Alshheed alzbeer center in Khartoum, the workshop started by presenting a summary of the national youth strategy and another presentation on how to plan strategically the last session was a brainstorming and discussion on what can be the guidelines for the 5 year strategic plan . Impact: The young activist and NGOs were successfully able to discuss their issues in the presence of the two ministries and get to know about the status of the national youth strategy</p>	50 persons
		Activity 3	<p>Y-Peer quarterly Forum The objective was to share the experiences of deferent body’s (Government, NGOs, individuals, etc) and come up with a solid recommendations to work in this field, in the presence of 17 participants from deferent concerned organizations the forum took place in UNFPA conference hall, the participants share their ideas and experience after a presentation from Ms. Sally the HIV officer about the issues of A&YSRH and the challenges, lessons learned and recommendations to work in this area in Sudan.</p>	17 persons

		<p>Impact: One of the recommendation after the forum was to have a national workshop on adolescent and youth reproductive health and it took place on the 14th of this month August where there was people from deferent NGOs,INGOs and UN agencies under the umbrella of the ministry of health ,and they came up with a lot of recommendations and actins to be taken.</p> <p>Related Links: http://www.facebook.com/groups/239216916091500/?ref=ts</p>	
	Activity 4	<p>Social day among disable young people.</p> <p>The objective of the day was to involve the young disabled people in how to use music and drama to educate others in a youth friendly way and environment, two members from Y-Peer traveled to Kassala state and conduct the day in collaboration with the association of the disable people in the state , in a big garden in Kassala they gatherd together and start developing of deferent ideas under the supervision of Y-peer FPs.</p> <p>Impact: The participants were able deferent youth sensitive messages and drama scenes to educate their peers about sexual and reproductive issues, and they used it in outreach and group discussion in two areas in the state.</p> <p>Related Links: http://www.facebook.com/groups/239216916091500/?ref=ts</p>	About 75 persons
	<i>March, concert, street action</i>	<p>Let's sing & act for our SRH Health campaign.</p> <p>The objective was to raise the awareness regarding SRH through music, drama and art, it was conducted in Ahlia university in Omdurman in collaboration with the cultural section at the university, the Y-Peers and other young artist performed in front of the students and share information regarding SRH with the audience.</p> <p>Impact: The students were sensitized about SRH, now we have a good relationship with the university and we have got a lot of interested volunteers joined the network and they start to participate in Y-Peer activities.</p> <p>Related Links: http://www.facebook.com/groups/239216916091500/?ref=ts</p>	400 persons
	<i>Peer education sessions</i>		
	<i>Media Action</i>		

SYRIA	<i>Visiting local government officials</i>			
	<i>Theater Play</i>			
	<i>seminars/workshops/panels</i>	Activity 1	Public Speaking workshop: 1 day workshop about Public Speaking techniques, held in JCI's training center – Damascus - Syria	6 Participants (4 Males/ 2 Females)
		Activity 2	Debating Skills workshop: 1 day workshop about the Debating techniques, held in JCI's training center – Damascus – Syria.	12 Participants (7 Males/ 5 Females)
		Activity 3	Active listening Workshop: 1 day workshop about the Active listening techniques, held in JCI's training center – Damascus - Syria	12 Participants (6 Males/ 6 Females)
		Activity 4	A lecture entitled "Hand in hand in order not to eat the poisoned food" 1 day Lecture to aware about "Poisoned food", held in JCI's training center – Damascus - Syria	8 participants
		Activity 5	Aptitude Test: 1 day workshop where Young beneficiaries will answer an appetite test and will get the chance to be consulted on their career path according to the report, held in SHABAB's training center – Damascus - Syria	4 (2 Males / 2 Females)
		Activity 6	SHABAB Start-Ups 6 days training to boost entrepreneurship amongst youth in Syria, held in SHABAB's training center – Damascus – Syria Impact: Participants had gained new skills to start their own small business, and some of them do really started to build their business under the supervision of the trainers.	12 (7 Males / 5 Females)
		Activity 7	Leadership skills 1 day workshop about Leadership skills techniques, held in JCI's training center – Damascus - Syria	15 (10 Males / 5 Females)
Activity 8		Aptitude Test	6 (4 Males /	

			1 day workshop where Young beneficiaries will answer an appetite test and will get the chance to be consulted on their career path according to the report, held in SHABAB's training center – Damascus - Syria	2 Females)
		Activity 9	Negotiation Skills Workshop 1 day training to boost entrepreneurship amongst youth in Syria, held in SHABAB's training center – Damascus - Syria	17 (10 Males / 7 Females)
		Activity 10	Introductory session on the way to deal with the facility 1 day training to those who want to participate in the open discussion session with the facilities next day, held in the Syrian Family Planning Association (SFPA)'s training center – Damascus – Syria Impact: Participants used the advices and the information on how to deal with the facilities in the “Open discussion session” next day.	16 (9 Males / 7 Females)
		Activity 11	Youth open discussion session at Khaled Ibn AlWaleed correctional facility: Open discussion session in the field with the facilities. An open discussion with the facilities to discuss more about their situation in general, Held by the Syrian Family Planning Association (SFPA) at Khaled Ibn AlWaleed correctional facility, Damascus – Syria Impact: Participants stressed the importance of this debate, and learned a lot about the facilities and how to deal with them.	25 (15 Males / 10 Females)
		Activity 12	Let's preserve the resources of Syria 1 day Lecture to aware about “Preserving natural resources”, held in JCI's training center – Damascus - Syria	8 participants
		Activity 13	Debating contest: 1 day contest for those who attended the Debating Skills workshop, held in JCI's training center – Damascus - Syria	13 (8 Males / 5 Females)
		Activity 14	Leadership skills: 1 day workshop about Leadership skills techniques, held in JCI's training center – Damascus - Syria	15 (8 Males / 7 Females)
		Activity 15	Knowledge contest: 1 day activity where 12 youth entered a competition with each others about some of pre-defined topics (Cultural, Enviromental, Life Skills), held in JCI's training center – Damascus - Syria	12 (5 Males / 7 Females)
		Activity 16	Aptitude Test: 1 day workshop where Young beneficiaries will answer an appetite test and will get the chance to be consulted on their career path	7 (3 Males / 4 Females)

			according to the report, held in SHABAB's training center – Damascus - Syria	
		Activity 17	Leadership Skills Workshop: 1 day training to boost entrepreneurship amongst youth in Syria, held in SHABAB's training center – Damascus - Syria	23 (14 Males / 9 Females)
		Activity 18	Team building Workshop: 1 day training to boost entrepreneurship amongst youth in Syria, held in SHABAB's training center – Damascus – Syria Impact: In the end of the workshop, participants passed the team building test developed by the trainer.	26 (15 Males / 11 Females)
		Activity 19	Public Speaking workshop: 1 day workshop about Public Speaking techniques, held in JCI's training center – Damascus - Syria	19 Participants (11 Males/ 8 Females)
		Activity 20	Debating Skills workshop: 1 day workshop about the Debating techniques, held in JCI's training center – Damascus - Syria	18 Participants (12 Males/ 6 Females)
		Activity 21	Corporate social responsibility: 1 day workshop about the Debating techniques, held by MTN Mobile network Operator– Damascus - Syria	9 (5 Males / 4 Females)
		Activity 22	An introductory presentation for Junior Chamber International (JCI): 1 day session to present the Junior Chamber International (JCI) to the non JCI members, held in JCI's training center – Damascus – Syria. Impact: Many new volunteers were involved in this NGO after the 10DoA 2011.	15 (7 Males / 8 Females)
		Activity 23	Communication Skills Workshop: 1 day training to boost entrepreneurship amongst youth in Syria, held in SHABAB's training center – Damascus - Syria	24 (14 Males / 10 Females)
	<i>March, concert, street action</i>	Activity 1	NGOs Fair includes a 2-days Photo exhibition. 1 day of public fair for 7 NGOs to show their activities, with 2-days Photo exhibition. Took place in Reda Saeed hall – Damascus – Syria. Impact: Some visitors were attracted to participate in the 10DoA, others were asking about Y-PEER and its role in the community.	~200

		Activity 2	Speech contest: 1 day contest for those who attended the Public Speaking workshop, held in JCI's training center – Damascus – Syria. Impact: Participants were able to test their ability to speak to the public.	15 (9 Males / 6 Females)
		Activity 3	Knowledge Club: Cultural activity 1 day activity where 16 youth were able to get new info in some of pre-defined topics (Cultural, Enviromental, Life Skills), held in JCI's training center – Damascus - Syria	16 (9 Males / 7 Females)
		Activity 4	Environmental activity: outdoor activity 1 day activity revealed how important is the environment & how to protect it, held Held by Syrian Environment Association in “Damascus Park” – Damascus - Syria	10 (5 Males / 5 Females)
UZBEKISTAN	<i>Peer education sessions</i>	Activity 1	Peer-education session on RH and HIV/AIDS The session is part of 10 DoA campaign in Djizakh region and focused on young people’s reproductive health and rights and HIV prevention issues. The training was conducted in the dormitory. Impact: Students and teachers strengthened their knowledge on RH and HIV issues	49 participants (including teachers) and 2 trainers
		Activity 2	Peer-education training on Project Development and Management The training was conducted in close cooperation with UNV Uzbekistan and Y-PEER Network in Bukhara. This training built skills of participants on writing youth-related projects, implementation and management. During the training volunteers have finalized 7 projects for local youth that will be funded by UNV. Impact: 18 young leaders from various youth serving organizations enhanced their capacity to create, implement and promote youth-related projects. Participants will receive funding for the projects developed at the training and will implement them in their respective regions. It was also a good event to strengthen the spirit of volunteerism among participants and enhance their potential as future Y-PEER leaders.	18 participants
		Activity 3	Peer-education sessions on RH and HIV/AIDS	100

			The sessions are part of DoA campaign in Fergana region and focused on young people's reproductive health and rights and HIV prevention issues. The trainings were conducted in the youth summer camp, park, sport club. NGO "Mehrjon" that organized the info sessions together with Y-PEER network involved the rural young people. The sessions were conducted for 3 days starting on July 1, and held in 3 different places in Fergana	participants and about 5 trainers
		Activity 4	Peer-education session on RH and HIV/AIDS The session was part of 10 DoA campaign in Fergana region and focused on young people's reproductive health and rights and HIV prevention issues. The session was conducted in the Fergana resource Centre. Participants did not know each other. They came to the session by announcement. Participants were from different colleges. Duration of the session was 2 hours and 30 min.	14 participants and 3 trainers
		Activity 5	Peer-education session: The session is a part of 10 DoA campaign in Fergana region and focused on young people's reproductive health and rights, HIV prevention, popularization of healthy life-style and drug abuse issues. The training was conducted in the youth summer camp. Impact: 40 young people raised their knowledge and skills regarding RH, HIV/AIDS, Healthy Life-Style and Drug Abuse issues.	40 participants and 2 trainers
		Activity 6	Peer-education session. The session is a part of 10 DoA campaign in Fergana region and focused on young people's reproductive health and rights and HIV issues. The training was conducted for most active young people of Kuvasay city. Trainers gave to participants' basic information about HIV/AIDS, peer education and 10 DoA Campaign.	23 participants and 1 trainer
		Activity 7	Peer-education session The Peer-education session was a part of 10 DoA campaign in Fergana region and focused on social projects development. This session built skills of participants on writing youth-related social projects, implementation and management. Impact: 6 young leaders enhanced their capacity to develop, implement and	6 volunteers and 1 trainer

			promote youth-related social projects Participants of this training especially youth coordinators, can involve youth to SRH activities.	
		Activity 8	<p>Education session: The session is of 10 DoA campaign in Namangan region and focused on medical workers' reproductive health and rights and HIV prevention issues. The training was conducted in the Republican Research Centre of Emergency Medical Aid, Therapeutic Department. During the session participants worked in small groups, then did presentations and also played energizers. Medical workers very liked this session. Impact: 14 medical workers were informed about the prevention of work-related HIV infection and about the 10 DoA Campaign.</p>	14 medical workers and 1 trainer
		Activity 9	<p>Peer Education session: Session aimed at formation healthy life-style among the youth. It was conducted on 23rd June in Namangan city by volunteers of NGO "Uzbek Association on Reproductive Health" and CMY "Kamolot". At this session were attended first-year students of Namangan State University. The session had 2 steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Information session about factors affecting on person health. 2. Healthy life-style as basis of vital value of person. 3. Session about the 10 DoA Campaign. <p>This session was organized in collaboration with Multifield City Hospital #1 of Namangan city</p>	18 first-year students and 4 doctors from Multifield City Hospital #1 of Namangan city
	<i>Media Action</i>	Activity 1	<p>Promotion of 10 DoA Campaign in local media: Local social-political newspaper "Namanganskaya Pravda" of Namangan city published article about the first 10 DoA Campaign and present Campaign. Readers got to know about the 10 DoA aims, country-participants in this Campaign and about activities from the first Campaign all over the World and in Uzbekistan. This article was in Russian language. This newspaper is particularly widely read among the governmental employees and officials. Impact: Raise awareness of local decision makers and Namangan population on 10 DoA Campaign.</p>	Circulation of this newspaper was 2,256 pieces

	Activity 2	July 7 th : Promotion of 10 DoA Campaign in local media: radio Talk On local radio station “Oltin Zamin” of Namangan city 1 volunteer gave a speech about the 10 DoA Campaign and HIV/AIDS issue. Listeners could get to know about the 10 DoA aims, country participants in this Campaign, and about activities from the first Campaign all over the World and in Uzbekistan, and in addition basic information about HIV/AIDS. The radio speech of volunteer of NGO “Uzbek Association on Reproductive Health” and member of Y-PEER network was in national (Uzbek) language.	This radio station is available in 3 regions of Uzbekistan (Namangan, Fergana and Andijan).
	Activity 3	July 8 th : Promotion of 10 DoA Campaign in local media: Radio Talk. In local radio station “Oltin Zamin” of Namangan city 1 volunteer did radio speech about the 10 DoA Campaign, volunteerism, Y-PEER network and youth organizations. Listeners can get to know about the 10 DoA Campaign, how to be a volunteer, volunteers work and activities, advantages of volunteerism, Y-PEER network and youth related organizations. The radio speech of volunteer of NGO “Uzbek Association on Reproductive Health” and member of Y-PEER network was on Russian language.	This radio station is available in 3 regions of Uzbekistan (Namangan, Fergana and Andijan)
	<i>Visiting local government officials</i>	n/a	
	<i>Theater Play</i>	“Water show”: Theater Play The show is part of 10 DoA campaign in Fergana region. Volunteers staged tale made by them. This tale included different activities with children participation. This session was conducted in orphanage “Muruvvat” of Fergana region. Impact: Educate children on the basics of Healthy Life-Style and raise mood and positive attitudes of children.	33 children with disabilities and 11 volunteers
	<i>seminars/workshops/panels</i>	«Strengthening the partnership and participation of civil society including PLWH in expanding universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support» Y-PEER members Lola Aminova and Odina Salihbaeva participated in UNAIDS organized workshop on «Strengthening the partnership and participation of civil society including PLWH in expanding universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support» from 5-7 July, 2011 in Tashkent. Workshop was led by an international facilitator from Ukraine, who brought regional	25 persons

		<p>expertise to the meeting. It is worth highlighting that Y-PEER is the only youth organization that has been invited to take part in the workshop. Network brings voices and opinions of young people to the discussions.</p> <p>Impact: As an outcome of the workshop a Task Force was created to strengthen community, NGOs, initiative groups and efforts of PLWH and aiming to develop comprehensive response to HIV epidemic. Y-PEER is part of the Task Force, representing the voices of young people.</p>	
<i>March, concert, street action</i>	Activity 1	<p>Raising awareness on HIV: Distribution of IEC materials on HIV/AIDS through outreach.</p> <p>The session is part of 10 DoA campaign in Namangan region. Volunteers distributed IEC materials among the people simultaneously giving them information about 10 DoA Campaign. This session was conducted in the city park. Duration 1 hour and 25 min.</p> <p>Impact: As an outcome of the outreach campaign, around 100 people received IEC materials on HIV, and were informed about the 10 DoA Campaign.</p>	100 people and 2 volunteers
	Activity 2	<p>Distribution of IEC materials on HIV/AIDS</p> <p>The session is part of 10 DoA campaign in Namangan region. Volunteers distributed IEC materials among the people simultaneously giving them information about 10 DoA Campaign.</p> <p>The session is part of 10 DoA campaign in Namangan region. Volunteers distributed IEC materials among the people simultaneously giving them information about 10 DoA Campaign. This session was conducted in Youth park "Kamolot". Duration 3 hours.</p> <p>As an outcome of the outreach campaign, around 80 people received IEC materials on HIV, and were informed about the 10 DoA Campaign.</p>	84 people and 2 volunteers
	Activity 3	<p>Raising awareness event in celebration of WPD 2011: Marathon, drawing competition and concert.</p> <p>UNFPA together with Women's Committee of Uzbekistan and Y-PEER Uzbekistan organized an event dedicated to World Population Day. The event was held on July 8 in Tashkent public park and included a marathon, drawing</p>	100 girls and women as participants and 6 Y-

			<p>exhibition of the local art school, and drawing contest among children from local elementary school. The theme of celebration was “The world of 7 billion”. Y-PEER volunteers contributed to overall organization of this mass event, acted as coordinators and jury of the children’s drawing contest. Impact: Through raising awareness campaign dedicated to celebration of World Population Day local community leaders, government officials reconfirmed their commitment to women’s and girl’s needs. Media supported to spread the information about the event.</p> <p>Related Links: Press-clippings on WPD celebrations in Uzbekistan: UzReport in Russian: http://news.uzreport.com/uzb.cgi?lan=r&id=90024 UzReport in English: http://news.uzreport.com/uzb.cgi?lan=e&id=90023 CA-News in Russian: http://www.ca-news.org/news/731281 CA-News in English: http://en.ca-news.org/news/367801 UzDaily in Russian: http://www.uzdaily.com/articles-id-7405.htm UzDaily in English: http://www.uzdaily.com/articles-id-14920.htm</p>	PEER volunteers
		Activity 4	<p>Raising awareness on HIV/AIDS: Distribution of IEC materials on HIV/AIDS through outreach in youth populated places, like parks.</p> <p>The session is part of 10 DoA campaign in Namangan region. Volunteers distributed IEC materials among the people simultaneously giving them information about 10 DoA Campaign.</p> <p>As an outcome of the outreach campaign, 106 people received IEC materials on HIV, and were informed about the 10 DoA Campaign.</p>	106 people and 4 volunteers
		Activity 5	<p>Raising awareness on HIV/AIDS: Distribution of IEC materials on HIV/AIDS through outreach in youth serving places, like pharmacies.</p> <p>The session is part of 10 DoA campaign in Namangan region. Y-PEER member Ravshan Atamirzaev distributed IEC materials in pharmacies, asking the sellers to distribute them to the young people walking into the store. 200 IEC materials were distributed: 100 in Russian and 100 in Uzbek languages.</p>	10 pharmacies by 20 IEC materials, total 200 IEC materials and 1 volunteer

		Activity 6	Raising awareness on HIV/AIDS: Outreach to young people through distribution of IEC materials on HIV/AIDS The session is part of 10 DoA campaign in Namangan region. Volunteer distributed IEC materials among the people simultaneously giving them information about 10 DoA Campaign. This session was conducted in Central Hospital of Namangan city. Duration about 1 hour.	75 people and 1 volunteer
		Activity 7	“Youth Action for Healthy Lifestyle Held at Summer Camp” Raising awareness campaign through entertainment stations including quizzes, sports contests and a video contest. UNFPA in cooperation with NGO Social Initiatives Support Fund (SISF) conducted one-day Youth Action on Healthy Lifestyle at annual Summer Camp organized by NGO “Kelajak Ovozi” in Kashkadarya region. The action, organized in the form of small sport contests and quizzes, covered the topics of healthy lifestyle, in particular, prevention of HIV/AIDS and STIs, reproductive health and gender equality. In addition, quizzes included questions on the issues of population and development, to highlight the World Population Day, a flagship observance celebrated by UNFPA on 11 July, and launching of “The World at 7 Billion” campaign. Related Links: UzDaily: http://www.uzdaily.com/articles-id-15029.htm	More than 200 young people
	<i>Peer education sessions</i>	Activity 1	peer education session which was a kind of field training in which the Y-PEERs distributed themselves in the areas where the poverty is very high and talking with youths about the most important topics related to their needs and reproductive health and distribute brief books about reproductive health which was in (ADEN) is also one of the Y-PEER Yemen target areas and the goal form this activities was helping people to understand something related to their reproductive health shortly and by attractive way.	
		Activity 2	peer education session which was a kind of field training in which the Y-PEERs distributed themselves in the areas where the poverty is very high and talking with youths about the most important topics related to their needs and	

YEMEN		reproductive health and distribute brief books about reproductive health which was in (ADEN) is also one of the Y-PEER Yemen target areas and the goal form this activities was helping people to understand something related to their reproductive health shortly and by attractive way.	
	Activity 3	Peer education session it was Going to the hotels at half the number of districts in the Aden province (including the line that separates the bridge) and the distribution of reproductive health manuals to people at their rooms and suites and our goal was Helping the villages that suffering poverty and misunderstanding of some topics related to reproductive and sexual health in (Aden).	
	Activity 4	peer education session was - Going to the hotels at other half the number of districts in the Aden province (including the line that separates the bridge) and the distribution of reproductive health manuals to people at their rooms and suites (In Aden)	
	Activity 5	peer education session was going to the to AlGhaeel village specially to the mosque and have PEER Education session with just girls and women about family panning and HIV\AIDS and it was so amazing when you feel that you tell them some thing they didn't know at all and really educate people they didn't even know how to read or write, they were so need for the info I have been given and our objective was to give the villages their chance of their right to know about the most important topics that they didn't know about it before which related to their health. This had been in Muklla by Khalil FPC.	
	Activity 6	peer education session it was like brain storming session which happened in British institute in Aden city it was very amazing to have 60 students between 15-24 youths and we talked about HIV\AIDS , family planning and how to take decision skill it was amazing !! Finally we distribute books about Family planning, Qat chewing and HIV\AIDS and STDs and out objective was Increased awareness of 60 youths about Reproductive health (family planning and HIV\AIDS as well as one of the communication skill).	
	Activity 7	Peer education session - It was like brain storming session which happened in	

			British institute in Aden city it was very amazing to have 60 students between 15-24 youths and we talked about HIV\AIDS , family planning and how to take decision skill it was amazing !! Finally we distribute books about Family planning, Qat chewing and HIV\AIDS and STDs.	
	<i>Media Action</i>		we have been hosted by mukalla radio station in life program call life calling so we as Y-PEERS talked about Y-PEER network and it's goals ,mission ,vision and activities specially Y-PEER Yemen and we talk about reproductive health topics we receive calling form youths asking about issues related to reproductive health and we were so happy to answer it was amazing inspiring and imagine that the bus, taxies drivers call to ask about reproductive health and we were invited by youths in villages to conduct trainings there.	
	<i>Visiting local government officials</i>		n/a	
	<i>Theater Play</i>		Role play which was in EBB which is also one of our target areas and the activity was theater play with amazing 10 Y-PEERS form EBB province and it's about early marriage and early pregnancy and there was rap songs about early marriage and it was really special and of course the goal was edutainment	
	<i>seminars/workshops/panels</i>		Brain storming session which happened in Boston institute in Aden city it was very amazing to have 60 students between 15-24 youths and we talked about HIV\AIDS, family planning and how to take decision skill it was amazing!! finally we distribute books about Family planning , Qat chewing and HIV\AIDS and STDs.	
	<i>March, concert, street action</i>	Activity 1	As we know that the 1 st day of 10DOA is Friday and most of youths are in the parks , seas, and most popular places , so we went to those places and starting like competitions (questions and answers related to reproductive health and the presents were Y-PEER materials and books related to sexual and reproductive health , and in front of those parking are huge screens and in these screens we put our Y-PEER logo and 10DOA logo and 2 messages related to family planning ^_^ in very special design and you find the attached video for the 1st day , and it will be continue for all the day. And every day we had new messages and I down load it in our FB page and I sent it to all Y-PEERS in Yemen network. This is happened in (Mukalla) which is one of Y-PEER Yemen target areas.	

			And our goal was raise the awareness of youths related to reproductive health through the competitions and screens messages. This activity was done by Khalil Ba-Matraf FPC of Y-PEER Yemen and Sally and Shorooq , Amina , Yhya ,Ahed and Mawada whom are new PEER Educators of Y-PEER Yemen (Hadhramout-Mukalla).	
		Activity 2	Screen messages it was shown by youths in Al Khour all over the days and our message was “the early marriage before 18 years leads to early pregnancy before 20 years and prevent the mother form having her right form education and her social rights... early, late, and repeated pregnancy is not good for woman's health, this happened in Mukalla.	
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		Activity 5	Field training in which the Y-PEERs will be distributing them selves in the areas where the poverty is very high and talking with youths about the most important topics related to their needs and reproductive health and distribute brief books about reproductive health (which was in Aden).	
		Activity 6	Screen messages it was shown by youths in Al Khour all over the days and our message was “the early marriage before 18 years leads to early pregnancy before 20 years and prevent the mother form having her right form education and her social rights... early, late, and repeated pregnancy is not good for woman's health.	

		Activity 7	Related to screen action as I mentioned before it was a Screen messages it will be shown by youths in Al Khour all over the days and our message was “the early marriage before 18 years leads to early pregnancy before 20 years and prevent the mother form having her right form education and her social rights... early, late, and repeated pregnancy is not good for woman's health.	
		Activity 8	Street action in Muklla which was Screen messages which had a message to youth related to their reproductive health and the objective was Helping people to understand something related to their reproductive health shortly and by attractive way .	
		Activity 9	voice message conducted by FPC khalil of Y_PEER Yemen about early marriage , early pregnancy STDS including HIV/AIDS and, family planning and FGM , and every day was a new message , in addition of this today was unusual day because In Hadhramout	

4.5 Utilized Internet Activities

Noone can deny the power of online activism in our time, as Y-PEER's who are in daily communication with each other where each member stands in a different country we are using different internet and social media platforms and in this campaign there was a major focus on it to spread the word about the campaign, share experiences and use it to make a difference via raising awareness in different topics and open the discussion!

- **10 DoA Blog** (www.10daysofactivism.com); Blog page created, designed and domain name purchased and referred to blog. The page is the official campaign page.
- **Y-PEER YouTube channel** (<http://www.youtube.com/user/YPEER1>); all videos that have been made by campaign countries have been watermarked with 10DoA and uploaded to Y-PEER YouTube Channel, 10DoA 2011 playlist.
- **10 DoA Activity Calendar**: a google calendar was created stating all events done during the campaign. Calendar was embedded to the web-site.
- **Y-PEER Facebook Page & Twitter Page**: both were branded with 10 DoA and constantly updated throughout the campaign.
- **Conversations for a Better World**: As part of IYY strategy, Y-PEER has partnership with C4BW web-site. 10 DoA coordination team decided to benefit from C4BW platform during the campaign by approaching experts from different fields to write articles on campaign related topics. Therefore while there has been expert views on C4BW, there were campaign news on 10 DoA web-site.
- **SlideShare** : We have also gathered several resources from partners including IYY partners and uploaded them on SlideShare – a gadget was also added to campaign web-site for visitors' access. <http://www.slideshare.net/FatmaHacioglu1>

“By joining to the 10 DoA campaign we have had an opportunity to learn more experiences from other countries through the Activism web site. Using the social media channels such as Face Book, Twitter, You Tube and others gave us instant information sharing including illustrative photos, videos and feedback. I really liked to observe the 10DoA using these channels. Watching videos (22 videos on YouTube) and photos gives us more clear insights, ideas for the reflection in our further work and familiarize us with our colleagues working in the same field. “

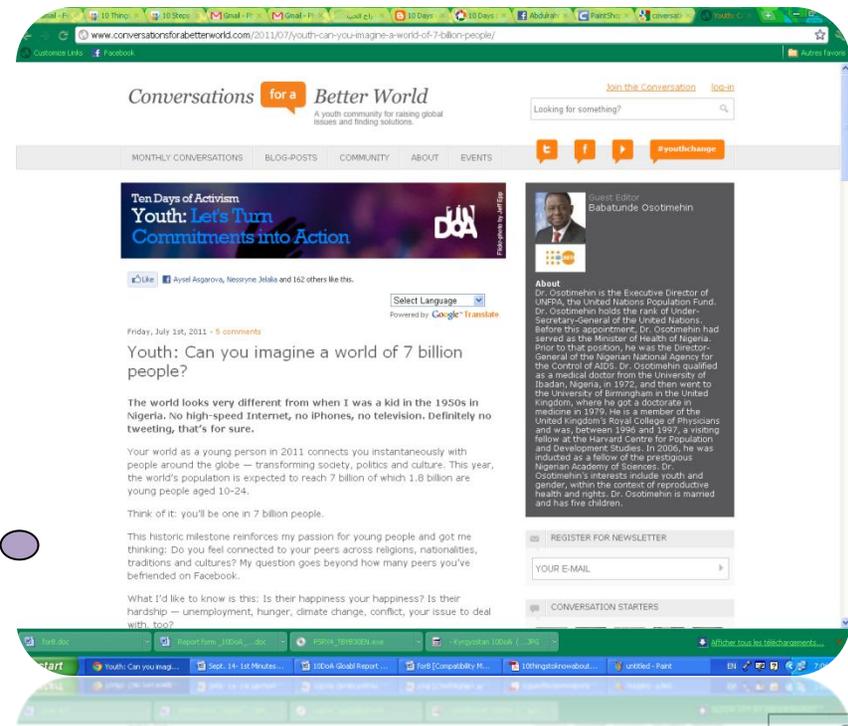
Uranchimeg Gelegjamts, Y-PEER Mongolia



1443 people visited the 10 Days of Activism web-page (www.10daysofactivism.com) between 1-10 July 2011. Moreover web-site has been visited by 2239 people since its launch.

[Conversations for a Better World](http://www.conversationsforabetterworld.com) reported their visitor history as;

- 1 July - 10 July: 4.041
- 11 July - 18 July: 2.873



On the national level the importance of online activism was recognized also via utilizing national websites and pages on facebook and twitter, below is a detailed description for the national used platforms that were used and activated during the campaign .

<i>Country Name</i>	<i>Related Links</i>	<i>Number of viewers</i>	<i>Related feedback via comments box</i>
ALGERIA	Social Media Sites (Facebook , Twitter)	https://www.facebook.com/groups/aids.algerie/	300 (through spamming the event In emails)
	National website - if available -	www.aidsalgerie.org	n/a
	Blogs	n/a	n/a
	Produced or recorded films or messages	Video : http://youtu.be/SMHIWPE0YfQ	
ARMENIA	Social Media Sites (Facebook , Twitter , ...)	FaceBook - http://www.facebook.com/pages/Y-PEER-Armenia/162858060401394	n/a
	National website - if available -	4uth.am	n/a
	Blogs	n/a	n/a
	TV Channel	n/a	n/a

	“Otyrar”		
	Yumaks local Radio	n/a	n/a
AZERBAIJAN	Social Media Sites (Facebook , Twitter , ...)	http://www.facebook.com/event.php?eid=202936616419959	n/a
	National website - if available -	http://www.youthpeer.az/ru/blogs/ypeer-in-action/113-vqcs-v-reproduktiv-salamlq-sahsind-3-guenluek-qeyri-formal-tlim-ba-tutdu.html	n/a
	Blogs	n/a	n/a
	Produced or recorded films or messages	n/a	n/a
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	Social Media Sites (Facebook , Twitter , ...)	Facebook groups	250
	National website - if available -	n/a	n/a
	Blogs	n/a	n/a
	Produced or recorded films or messages	n/a	n/a

BULGARIA	Social media sites:	Y-PEER Bulgaria facebook	160
		Summer school facebook group	150
	National website:	Y-PEER BULGARIA WEBSITE	
	Produced or recorded films or messages:	Short movie	
	Other websites:	1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 5 , 6	
EGYPT	Social Media Sites (Facebook , Twitter , ...)	n/a	n/a
	National website – if available -	n/a	n/a
	Blogs	n/a	n/a
	Produced or recorded films or messages	n/a	n/a
GEORGIA	Social Media Sites (Facebook , Twitter , ...)	http://www.facebook.com/pages/GYDEA/176799005666778 http://www.facebook.com/pages/GYDEA/176799005666778#!/GYDEA?sk=wall http://www.facebook.com/pages/GYDEA/176799005666778#!/YPEER.Network	165 1032
	National website – if	www.foryouth.ge	

	available -		
	Blogs	http://www.conversationsforabetterworld.com/2011/07/me-myself-and-peer-pressure-vol-2/	
	Produced or recorded films or messages		
JORDAN	Social Media Sites (Facebook , Twitter , ...)	n/a	n/a
	National website - if available -	n/a	n/a
	Blogs	n/a	n/a
	Produced or recorded films or messages	n/a	n/a
KAZAKHSTAN	Social Media Sites (Facebook , Twitter , ...)	http://www.facebook.com/groups/168663165961/ http://twitter.com/#!/YPEERKazakhstan	n/a
	National website - if available -	http://y-peer.kz/	200
	Blogs	n/a	n/a
	TV Channel "Otyrar"	n/a	~200000
	Yumaks local	n/a	~500000

	Radio		
KYRGYZSTAN	Social Media Sites (Facebook , Twitter , ...)	http://www.facebook.com/event.php?eid=242201185806386 http://www.facebook.com/event.php?eid=242201185806386#!/profile.php?id=100001754476336	
	National website - if available -	http://www.y-peer.kg/news/view/id/243	
	Blogs	n/a	
	Produced or recorded films or messages		
LEBANON	Social Media Sites (Facebook , Twitter , ...)	n/a	n/a
	National website - if available -	n/a	n/a
	Blogs	n/a	n/a
	Produced or recorded films or messages	n/a	n/a
MOLDOVA	Social Media Sites (Facebook , Twitter , ...)	Facebook page Y-PEER Moldova	130

	National website - if available -	n/a	n/a
	Blogs	n/a	n/a
	Produced or recorded films or messages	n/a	n/a
MONGOLIA	Social Media Sites (Facebook , Twitter , ...)	n/a	n/a
	National website - if available -	n/a	n/a
	Blogs	n/a	n/a
	Produced or recorded films or messages	n/a	n/a
MOROCCO	Social Media Sites (Facebook , Twitter , ...)	n/a	n/a
	National website - if available -	n/a	n/a
	Blogs	n/a	n/a
	Produced or	n/a	n/a

	recorded films or messages		
PAKISTAN	Social Media Sites (Facebook , Twitter , ...)	www.facebook.com/Y.Peer.Pakistan //www.facebook.com/groups/170064529694945/	Above 2000
	National website - if available -	www.facebook.com/Y.Peer.Pakistan	Above 2000
	Blogs	ypeerpk.blogspot.com/	hundreds
	Produced or recorded films or messages	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mvchoSOgQ18	hundreds
	Other (please specify)	Local and national media involved.	thousands
NEPAL	Social Media Sites (Facebook , Twitter , ...)	http://www.facebook.com/pages/YPEER-Nepal/152738358089965	230
	National website - if available -		
	Blogs	www.ypeer.tk	
SOMALIA	Social Media Sites (Facebook , Twitter , ...)	n/a	n/a
	National	n/a	n/a

	website - if available -		
	Blogs	n/a	n/a
	Produced or recorded films or messages	n/a	n/a
SUDAN	Social Media Sites (Facebook , Twitter , ...)	http://www.facebook.com/groups/239216916091500/?ref=ts	41
	National website - if available -	n/a	n/a
	Blogs	n/a	n/a
	Produced or recorded films or messages	n/a	n/a
SYRIA	Social Media Sites (Facebook , Twitter , ...)	1 Official Y-PEER Syria FB Fan page + 1 Twitter account	>1500
	National website - if available -	1 Official website	>500
	Blogs	1 Official 10DoA Blog	>1000
	Produced or recorded films	n/a	

	or messages		
UZBEKISTAN	Social Media Sites (Facebook , Twitter , ...)	n/a	n/a
	National website - if available -	n/a	n/a
	Blogs	n/a	n/a
	Produced or recorded films or messages	n/a	n/a
YEMEN	Social Media Sites (Facebook , Twitter , ...)	n/a	n/a
	National website - if available -	n/a	n/a
	Blogs	n/a	n/a
	Produced or recorded films or messages	n/a	n/a

4.6 Distributed Communication Materials

So far you might get the spirit if what was going on during those ten days and of course no street action can take a place without some brochures distribution no forgetting the cool promotional materials that young people creativity goes limitless with the designs and shapes. To put it in numbers around **5800 awareness leaflets** and flyers were distributed and **1150 condoms** not forgetting to mention the T-shirts, posters, pins, bags and many more .

Below are the detailed distributed materials per country;

<i>Country Name</i>	<i>Type of material For example; brochures , T-shirts , posters ...etc</i>	<i>Number of distributed items</i>
ALGERIA	Flyers, brochures, posters...	1000
	Condoms	600
ARMENIA	brochures and books	100-150
	Condoms	100-150
AZERBAIJAN	n/a	n/a
	n/a	n/a
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	Brochures of STIs	100
	Male condoms	250
BULGARIA	brochures and books	n/a
	Condoms	n/a

EGYPT	ToT Manuals	30
	HIV/AIDS modes of transmission - brochure	≈150
	Happy marriage - flyers	≈ 200
GEORGIA	Brochures	400
JORDAN	Communication materials	n/a
KAZAKHSTAN	SRHR booklets published by National Healthy Life Style Center in Russian and Kazakh languages	~200 booklets
	Condoms	~150 condoms
KYRGYZSTAN	t-shirts	150
	y-peer leaflet	200
	brochures	200
LEBANON	Communication materials	n/a
MOLDOVA	Flyers on Demographical situation in Moldova	1000
	Flyers on SRHR elaborated by Y-PEER Moldova	1000
MONGOLIA	Communication materials	n/a
MOROCCO	Brochures	300
	T-shirts	45
PAKISTAN	Brochures	n/a
	Condom	n/a

NEPAL	Brochures	More than 150 pieces related to different issues
	Condom	150-200
SOMALIA	Leaflets	800 pieces
	T-shirts	350 pieces
	Posters	50 pieces
SUDAN	Posters	About 400 posters
	brochures	About 400 brochures
SYRIA	Posters	~200
	Fliers	~300
	MDGs Pins	~700
	Y-PEER Syria Notebook	~200
UZBEKISTAN	STI brochures	Around 800 items
	T-shirts	Around 700 Y-PEER and UNFPA T-shirts
	Bags	Around 100 Y-PEER bags
	Y-PEER brochures	Around 100 Y-PEER brochures
YEMEN	Communication materials	n/a



PEEP Kyrgyzstan

Бере Калбагы

10 ДНЕЙ АКТИВИЗМА

5 Facilitation Factors that Helped Implement 10 DoA activities

On the international level, the team of International Coordinators addressed:

- Face to face meetings in organizing such events are crucial.
- Campaign coordination should definitely be done by a team of people whose roles and responsibilities are clear. Having a team of people committed to coordinate the campaign helped a lot in fulfilling campaign action plan. During the campaign we had shifts so we always had at least 2 people online all the time in order to answer the needs/questions.
- Coordinating team has benefited from last year's lessons learnt.
- Countries outside of Y-PEER Network wanted to participate in the campaign.
- We had support from IYY partners and other partners more than last year which allowed us to strengthen campaign more and also share the campaign to even wider community.
- Y-PEER experience in mobilizing youth from different countries and different regions has added a great value to the results of the campaign

On the national level, the country Coordinators addressed

- Collaboration with different local existing partners.
- Experienced NGOs and active volunteer members.
- Significant support from UNFPA and the Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs in some countries.
- Effective communication between different actors of the campaign.
- Timely updates from the International Coordinators and responses helped us to solve questionable issues.
- Technical and logistical support offered by UNFPA and UNAIDS helped implement several activities.
- Usage of Y-PEER standards when planning and executing the 10 DoA activities.
- Media exposure and effective usage of social networking sites.
- Reporting forms were excellent and easy to fill.

6 Challenges Met During the Implementation of the Campaign

On the international level, the team of International Coordinators addressed

- Unfortunately a few countries dropped before the campaign starts and some of them did not return to our emails even though they have showed their interested in initial call.
- This year we were determined to have only one page for 10 DoA, however countries joined the campaign developed their Facebook pages and/or blog pages which reduced the number people who visited the main campaign page. However we believe this is also a positive thing shows campaign countries' commitment to campaign as they have been promoting everything in their local languages as well.
- The reporting for 10 DoA was not as responsive as the daily national updates though the reporting time was till the 10th of Aug
- Although we planned 10 DoA 2011 timing considering possible delays, we weren't able to foresee such delay in funding. This resulted in delay of campaign planning...

On the national level , the country Coordinators addressed

- Capturing media's attention for such a campaign on local levels was a bit challenging for some countries.
- In the case of Bulgaria: convincing decision-makers that comprehensive health and sexuality education has a crucial place in the school curriculum was challenging.
- Security issues related to the on-going uprisings in some Arab countries have limited the implementation of some activities.
- The campaign's time was challenging since July is a summer holiday in most countries and so little organizations plan activities during this period and/or is willing to get engaged with the Y-PEER national networks.
- Lack of financial resources to support new ideas and activities to involve other partners, especially from regions.
- In the case of Kazakhstan: there was no organizational budget for 10 DoA, this precluded Dostar from visiting distant sites such as orphanages and rural regions where SRHR knowledge is also lacking, due to the costs of transportation. They also didn't receive in-kind support from UNFPA when approached with an official letter requesting condoms.

7 Mobilizing Financial Resource in National Level

Even though Y-PEER was not able to provide funding for campaign countries, most of the campaign countries were able to mobilize resources for their activities.

Country	Financial Resources
ALGERIA	10 DoA activities were part of a project entitled "Enhancing access to prevention among vulnerable populations" funded under the program of cooperation Algeria/UNFPA with UNAIDS and MOH support.
ARMENIA	UNFPA National Country Office.
AZERBAIJAN	All activities were held due to partners' contributions – either financial or in-kind (venue, equipment, etc).
BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA	UNFPA BiH financed the 10DoA activities cc 9000,00 USD
BULGARIA	The National Programme "Prevention and control of HIV/AIDS" within the Ministry of Health, and its Objective 7 in particular, working with young people sponsored by the "Global fund to fight AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria."
EGYPT	All activities were held and organized by Y-PEER trainers in cooperation with their respective NGOs and Associations.
GEORGIA	UNFPA Georgia
JORDAN	Not Specified
KAZAKHSTAN	-Dostar received in-kind support from the Association of Women's Empowerment (AWE), which allowed the volunteer team to cover necessary in-kind material needs (training materials and space) as well as internet access. -Fundraising efforts targeting the Kazakhstan UNFPA office were unsuccessful.
KYRGYSTAN	UNFPA CO supported printing of t-shirts and banner

	Public union Y-PEER could fundraise from Shoro company. Shoro is a commercial company and famous in producing national non-alcohol drinks. Ministry of Youth fundraised support for the “Football cup” from National Red crescent society.
LEBANON	Not Specified
MOLDOVA	The peer education sessions were planned in the national work plan and financially have been supported by UNFPA. Other activities as flash mob and radio talk-shows were organized at no cost.
MONGOLIA	Not Specified
MOROCCO	Some activities was financed by “entraide national” and UNFPA and others was without any fund.
PAKISTAN	n/a
NEPAL	Most of the activities that partner organization of the national network implemented were funded by their own resources. Few of the activities were based on the volunteering efforts and UNFPA CO supported through the annual fund allocated for Y-PEER Nepal.
SOMALIA	Not Specified
SUDAN	1000 \$ from UNFPA CO
SYRIA	-UNFPA Syria -UN Volunteers Syria -MTN Mobile Network Operator
UZBEKISTAN	UNFPA supported the activities held in the framework of DoA. And partners, such as AIDS Centers provided IEC materials, such as brochures in STIs.
YEMEN	Not Specified

8 Recommendations

On the international level, the team of International Coordinators addressed

- Planning of such campaigns should start from an early stage. Even more earlier than 2 months prior to campaign. This would also help countries to start raising funding to their activities.
- Translating campaign materials is not always enough. Those countries usually would like to report in their language therefore in next time, inclusion of different languages in global web-site should be considered in order to increase participation of non-english speaking people as well.
- Though it was proposed to include countries representatives to attend the planning meeting but this was not applicable however this would make a huge difference for the flow of work on the national level and the exchange of work between the national and international level
- Support funds for the national activities by launching a grant for the best proposals to encourage national creativity and support it

On the national level , the country Coordinators addressed

- Each country to produce a short clip of the national 10 DoA campaign and at a later stage a global short clip can be made of all the national clips documenting the whole international 10 days journey.
- Support in fundraising for next campaigns and initiatives.
- UNFPA Country offices to receive official letters from the Y-PEER network requesting support for local initiatives. Country offices to include in their budgets costs of the 10DoA annual campaign.
- Local Y-PEER youth to be provided with Y-PEER promotional materials (T-shirts, pins, etc.) for distribution and awareness rising during 10 DoA.
- Avoid organizing 10DoA during summer, as it's difficult to mobilize young people during summer holidays.
- To organize 10 DoA under diversity of topics not as general SRHR, but small themes like: right to access friendly health services, right to speak about sexuality, HIV prevention etc.

- Announcement of the start of the campaign to take place no less than 2 months prior the actual date to have enough time to plan and fundraise for the campaign.
- It would be great if national networks can have some more clear guidelines on what and how the events should be held in the framework of 10 DoA – some sort of a 10 DoA Kit with clear examples.



ANNEX

1. Articles Published on Conversations for a Better World

1.1. Days of activism = the beginning of a lifetime involvement! By Dina Jaffary



“Tell me, and I’ll forget; show me, and I’ll remember; involve me, and I’ll understand.” Confucius.

Youth amount to one-third of the total global population. You may think that being part of this considerably huge population would give you a special treatment. Think again.

Ninety percent of the world's youth population live in developing countries, where education in some of these countries are still considered a luxury that most people can't afford.

As young people we dream of a bright future. But this dream is far from reality, as many young people continue to live in poverty – often a direct result of lack of education and vice versa. And so, when it comes to young people and Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, also known as SRHR, you can expect a lot of misconception.

Since Y-PEER's establishment, we have mainly focused on SRHR, as evidence suggests that this is a big deal as well as a problem for a lot of young people in this world. As I am writing this blog, young people are still suffering because they are unable to realize their sexual rights, that's why we keep pushing to grant young people more and better SRHR, but alone we can do only little, that's why we need your help! And since we unquestionably believe that allowing young people to get involved makes a real difference, we launched 10 Days of Activism last year, as a way of encouraging young people wherever they are to start and keep advocating for their SRHR. Cos we all have the right to enjoy a healthy sexual life.

Some might find this introduction a bit discouraging but this doesn't necessarily apply for young people. As young people, we breathe and live on hope. We dream that, despite all odds, we will be able to rise above all the challenges and create a new future for humanity. This dream can be realized with support from the world's grownups, so imagine what it would be like if young people and adults joined forces and created space for youth to go out there and make a real change happen, once and for all!

Since [10 Days of Activism](#) last year went beyond all expectations in terms of impact, we said: you know what, let's do it again but on a bigger scale so that this time we guarantee a wider involvement of young people! And that's how the 10DoA was planned for 2011!

As we are launching the 10 Days of Activism 2011 today (with 40 countries and thousands of young people from all over the globe!), maybe, just maybe, this could be a “the” opportunity to make the entire world hear young people’s voice. Your voice! as one thing we can promise you, that we won’t spare an effort in delivering it to the rest of the world.

You may be wondering “how you can I be involved?”

Well, during the 10DoA we will create a space for young people to take action, so you can get involved in endless ways. All you need to do is to make up your mind and decide if you “really” want to get involved, and we’ll guide you through the process.

So it is all up to you, are you in?

1.2. Youth: Can you imagine a world of 7 billion people? By Babatunde Osotimehin



The world looks very different from when I was a kid in the 1950s in Nigeria. No high-speed Internet, no iPhones, no television. Definitely no tweeting, that’s for sure.

Your world as a young person in 2011 connects you instantaneously with people around the globe — transforming society, politics and culture. This year, the world's population is expected to reach 7 billion of which 1.8 billion are young people aged 10-24.

Think of it: you’ll be one in 7 billion people.

This historic milestone reinforces my passion for young people and got me thinking: Do you feel connected to your peers across religions, nationalities, traditions and cultures? My question goes beyond how many peers you’ve befriended on Facebook.

What I'd like to know is this: Is their happiness your happiness? Is their hardship — unemployment, hunger, climate change, conflict, your issue to deal with, too?

Today, we are all part of a big, interconnected family. Actions taken in your country have an impact on other parts of the globe, our common home.

Your first Facebook friend could be a young entrepreneur from Mali. The first tweet you receive could be a discussion on political issues in Bangladesh, and your favorite YouTube video could be a magic show from Peru.

We are all connected by invisible dots.

When I see how tech-savvy my own kids have become, it gives me hope to see younger generations showing leadership and connecting in new and innovative ways. Think of the youth movement in the Arab States. Think of young people who took action on Darfur. Or think of leadership in the HIV response, which has been driven by so many young people.

In Mexico, brave HIV-activists are blogging to inspire others with their stories. In many countries, human rights activists are using social media to raise awareness and action. In Macedonia, street artists are using their art to provoke emotions in young people elsewhere. A young rape survivor in the United States used local radio to raise awareness and say - enough is enough, are you with me?

Because of their courage and openness to new ideas and worlds, I am confident that young people will pave the path to peace and justice, and to a new green economy. Today there is an incredible opportunity in the developing world to leapfrog over old industrial models to renewable energy. This could be the opening for hundreds of thousands of jobs for young people to contribute towards a sustainable planet.

Of the 1.8 billion young people, 90% reside in developing countries. Almost half of all young people, close to 550 million, survive on less than two dollars a day. About 2,500 youth become infected with HIV every day. Between one-quarter to one-half of girls in developing nations become mothers before age 18.

I'll be the first to admit that it can be overwhelming to think of the complexity, gravity and intersections of the larger story. But we must make these connections, or everything else may fall apart.

Each of us has some responsibility in a world of 7 billion, and we must commit in whatever way we can.

I am especially concerned about those at risk, and those who are marginalized. Today too many girls can't go to school or realize their dreams and families are facing many pressures.

By talking and supporting each other within families, communities and societies, we can better connect to each other, share our ideas, hopes and dreams, and build a new world together.

As for my own commitment, I will continue to be a champion for young people, particularly adolescent girls, so they can stay in school, stay healthy and free from unintended pregnancies and HIV. I will continue to push for greater investments in young people across many sectors: education (including comprehensive sexuality education), health, including reproductive health, and employment.

I will continue to dream of a world where all of our good acts will be multiplied by 7 billion.

I will continue to dream of a world where every person can enjoy human rights and dignity and make the most of their potential.

A world at 7 billion is an opportunity for all of us, but only if we if give young people, especially adolescent girls, the attention they deserve. Only if we continue to listen to each other's stories.

I am listening.

This blog is part of the campaign [Ten Days of Activism](#), a global youth event lead by Y-PEER.

1.3. "Me, myself and Peer pressure" by Hugh Stephens



"There's one advantage to being 102. There's no peer pressure."

Dennis Wolfberg

As Enrique astutely noted, 'nobody wants to be lonely.' Feeling accepted is an important part of human nature, and consequently we all know what peer pressure is. No doubt we've all been peer pressured into something, and even if we wouldn't like to admit it, peer pressured someone else into something as well. Without peer pressure, there would be no shagpile carpets in the 60s, sex in the 70s and afros in the 80s.

When we think of peer pressure, we usually associate it with youth. Why is this? Perhaps it's because we're still developing our sense of self – we're still working out where our ethics lie, who we want to be, who we want around us and the type of people we want to be friends with. Growing up can be a pretty turbulent time, and the last thing anyone wants is to find themselves on the outside. And so as a result what other people think can have a bigger influence over our behaviours and decisions that perhaps we'd like to admit. As we get older peer pressure tends to only rear its head in subtler ways, and often referred to as 'marriage'.

Having your choice of clothes or the way you wear your hair influenced by others is one thing, but what about SRHR? Here the implications of peer pressure, both physical and emotional, can be far more disastrous.

Should we use a condom?

We've all heard stories about a friend, or a friend of a friend who has been pressured into doing something they didn't want to do, and woke up the next morning regretting it. And there lies the danger of peer pressure – it's from a friend/boyfriend/partner/trusted other. It's difficult to say no to someone like that. And more so, when these are people you care about and who care about you, how easy is it to tell where that thin line between peer pressure and simply a difference of opinion lies?

A lot of the information we get about sexual health and practices come from our peers. So whether or not you use a condom is largely determined by what your friends do; what is considered 'normal'. It's very easy to write in a blog post that the most important thing is to make your own decisions, and never be pressured into doing something you don't want to do. Whilst it's certainly true, I think that's a pretty unsatisfactorily over-simplistic answer to the complex issue of peer pressure. But I think there is an answer, and I think that answer is peer education.

As we've already discussed, peer pressure is inevitable – we're always going to hear our friends' opinions and be affected by them in some way. So why not leverage this effect? If we engage peer groups on important issues and provide them with the facts in a way that relates directly to them, we can ensure that the conversations encourage positive behaviors rather than negative. By talking with people rather than at them, they are much more likely to engage and are much more likely to remember your messages after you've left.

It's far too simplistic to look at peer pressure as purely a prepubescent form of bullying. It's human nature to want to belong, and the opinions of friends and peers will always be important. Sure we need to empower youths to recognize and avoid the pitfalls of peer pressure, but it's equally important for those that work with youths to recognize that peer pressure isn't all bad. It has every bit as much potential to influence behavior positively as it does to influence it negatively. Peer education offers us an avenue to utilize the social inevitability of peer pressure for good.

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1.4. "Me, myself and peer pressure" Vol.2 by Aleksandra Nadiradze



In February 2011, in one of the regions of Georgia, a horrible incident happened. A 16 years old girl was killed by her boyfriend. She was 4 months pregnant, and wanted to get married. She left her home after she told her mother she was going to get married, in August. Since then, she has disappeared. After 5 month of seeking, the pregnant girl's dead body was found buried in the forest. Parents of the boyfriend didn't even know about her existence.

The different parts of society influenced the characters of this real story. Because of peer pressure, the 16 years old girl couldn't reveal her pregnancy and the only solution that she found was to leave home and get married. Stereotype was the main reason why it was unacceptable for the boyfriend to marry the girl who was pregnant before marriage, as he was ashamed of it and afraid of peer judgment. The society also influenced the parents, as for them it was more usual to marry in teenage, than to have sex before marriage.

When I heard this story, I saw myself from a different view. When I was looking at myself from outside, I realized that I was a part of the society who did nothing to prevent this terrible case. It was pressure implementing society, and I was part of that pressure, because of my silence, ignorance and inaction. The reasons for this were simple excuses: "I am lazy, I do not have enough time, it is not my business, I still can't change anything."

I was thinking about all this and tried to imagine myself in the situation of the 16-year old girl, who was victim of pressure. I was trying to feel what she was feeling. I realized that today may be it is not affecting me – I am not under so much pressure, but still I am a part of the same influencing society, and tomorrow I can be under the pressure.

I think this is the fact that we all must realize, this is the point from which we must begin to act today, because tomorrow may be too late.

This story gave me a possibility to consider, interpret values and when I looked back to my teenage period, I remembered, like all young people, in some degree I was also influenced by peer pressure and I also had some influence on my peers. I realized that we were all living in a society which was implementing pressure or was under pressure. But on the other hand, I remember that sometimes the influence was "good". We were influencing our friends in making right decisions, or helping them in trouble, we were solving problems together. At this point I realized that peer pressure could be converted to huge energy, which could be used to improve future. The important thing is to use this energy correctly and give it a right direction.

Youth Peer Educators Network is first of all friendship for me. It is a huge energy, helping hands for young people with the same values, interests and goals to live in a better world. So this is a great resource which must be used to change the world, this is the reserve that the world already has, so it must not be wasted.

We – peer educators, are influencing each other, but this influence comes as a friendly advice. We can change the behavior; we can destroy stereotypes – the main reason for all kinds of pressure. And the most important thing is that we can avoid horrible stories like the one of the married teenage girl.

If we can save just one life, improve just one person’s living, make one person happier, then the work we are doing together has a great price.

So, Let’s Turn Commitments into Actions.

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1.5. Who Run the World? Social Networking and Activism- the Silent Voices of Young Women and Girls by Mari-Claire



I recently read an interesting article^[1] discussing the demographics of facebook users across the world. To my surprise (and delight) the article stated that 'women rule social networks' with 64% of Twitter users, 58% of facebook users and 57% of Myspace users being female. A women ruled Facebook! DJ please, a request! Beyonce- Girls Run the World!

But looking closer at this study, we can see that the claim that 'women rule social networks' is nearly as questionable as the lyrics of that song.... do girls really run the world and do they really run social networks?

The internet has changed the face of activism. Blogs, online petitions, e-campaigns and e-activist social networking tools have overtaken the use of traditional lobbying tools such as letters, petitions, posters and placards. Many NGOs use e-activist programmes and social networks to create awareness of issues, run campaigns, call supporters and decision makers to action and share information, news and updates. However, when we consider campaigns and advocacy efforts that focus on youth issues, Gender Equality and Sexual and Reproductive Rights and Health, how sure can we be that the voices of young women and girls from across the world are being heard, and that the messages are reaching them?

The social networking site facebook is used by many NGOs, networks and groups to raise awareness and promote campaigns. But when breaking down the demographics of facebook users,

the share of active users are ruled by North America and Europe (in total 60% of total users) with the remaining share of users (40%) being from Africa, the Middle East, Latin America, Oceania, Central America, the Caribbean and Asia. [2]

Breaking down the demographics further, female facebook users dominate in the US, Europe and other regions, but not in Africa, Asia, the Middle East and North Africa. In fact in the Middle East and North Africa in 2010, only 35% of facebook users were female.

Facebook over the past year has been the platform for many youth movements including the young people involved in the Arab Spring. The number of young users of facebook is rising every day, with the largest growth in Asia.

As NGOs, campaigners, activists and young people, we need to ensure that the voices of young women and girls from all parts of the world are heard. We want to hear from you on Conversations for a Better World :

How effective do you think Gender Equality and SRRH campaigns are through social network platforms?

What are the main barriers for girls and young women in your country or region to being part of social network activism?

How you would improve the inclusion of the voice of young women and girls in these campaigns?

This blog is part of the campaign Ten Days of Activism, a global youth event lead by Y-PEER.

[1] <http://www.frogloop.com/care2blog/2011/6/25/women-rule-social-networks.html> (accessed 01/07/2011)

[2] <http://radar.oreilly.com/2010/07/facebook-reaches-half-a-billion.html> (accessed 01/07/2011)

1.6. Online Activism: The backdoor to reality by Noor Al

Online activism is generally a broad term used to label those politically active via social networking sites and more or less, adding that spark of importance to what they say/do. Personally, I believe in order for one to name themselves or assume they are 'activists' more work must be done on the ground, rather than typing in a virtual space – not that it does not make a difference.

Of course, online activism has helped in countless ways. It is easier for anyone to join and to be heard, simpler in terms of financial means and safety measures, more importantly – more global and thus forming a greater audience and louder preaching methods. Sadly, the pros of such interactions can be cons as well. Given the fact that the internet is at the reach of anyone, it could be greatly misused, i.e., riots can be called out for, rumors can spread faster than a gasoline line on fire, and people of any sort (Educated, uneducated) may join in advocating a helpless cause.

We have indeed witnessed the faults of online activism before, in such cases as the Egyptian Revolution, rumors were spread, people were misled in countless times as to the whereabouts of Mubarak, and many exiled were in fear of their loved ones safety due to false information.

Call me old school, but I strongly urge youth to consider altering routes to activism. We cannot deny the alarmingly growing online aspect of our lives, yet we can use this in terms that would help our causes, not fully create them.

In cases such as the Unrest in Syria; in social networking site such as twitter, simply by following the hashtag (#Syria) one can attain false leads on many non-existent protests happening across the country. Nonetheless, the disappearance of on-the-ground international media caused rumors to flow and forced journalists to depend solely on online activists and their connections on the ground. Regardless of whether anti or pro, false rumors are never welcome, and cause more harm than good.

In order for someone to presume themselves as activists, it is in my opinion that they do more than just write on a blog, tweet a tweet, or create a facebook page. It takes more dedication and devotion in reality than a 24/7 virtual commitment. Hiding behind the mask of

the internet has its pros by protecting activists in fear of confinement, but again, an activist with experience would already know dangers of such world.

Unfortunately, being the energetic generation we are, we tend to act on impulse at times, and express shock via social networking sites without the 'count to 10 before saying something' technique. Honesty is virtue, but when it is mixed with recklessness it becomes an irresponsible act that would endanger not only those who said it, but their loved ones. With all regards, Social networking sites are like a two-edged sword. If used correctly, this sword would be a shield that protects the user, if used without regard; it would stab the user without them noticing.

Might seem a bit too extreme, but with all honesty, social networks impose great dangers on users, especially in a field as activism during a revolutionized era of our time. During my work with Alive In and Speak2Tweet; when Mubarak shutdown the internet during the Egyptian Revolution, google and twitter started an integration where people would call and their calls would be tweeted. We at Alive In translated those calls and posted them. Now, the main concern was when callers would give in their names and numbers for international news agencies to contact them, should we post those calls or mark them red and disregard them for their safety? Callers were not informed of the dangers that impose on them once they called, yet they called with bravery and gave their contact information. Had they been informed of the dangers, I would assume they would have been a tad more careful. Likewise with social networking sites and activism; it was only until after revolutions struck MENA that users started redirecting their interests and tweets towards the political nature of this area. Had they been educated about the dangers of such shifts they would have been keener on maintaining a healthy balance between current events and their tweets/posts.

Though, I am not completely disregarding the importance of online activists, rather, not everyone can become one simply because they are passionate about it. It takes more than passion for change and keenness on news channels to become an activist. Let no one fool you, being an activist is one of the most dangerous things to be. Being an activist requires taking sides, forming trust circles, dealing with opposing views on a daily bases and etc. It requires great skills and education to be an online activist because it takes more effort to convince a person miles away of a cause, it is much harder to create noise, gain attention and be loud via letters typed on a website.

My recommendation would be to try and integrate social media, rather than use it as a sole platform for activism. Certainly, one must think before they tweet, consider dangers before they post, and become more aware of online dangers. It is always better safe than sorry.

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1.7. Aids@30: Youth in the Spot Light by Marijke Wijnroks



The coordinators of the 10 Days of Activism asked me to address the theme above. Obviously assuming that in my role as Ambassador for HIV/Aids (recently formally expanded to explicitly include Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights as well) I believe that youth **should** be in the spot light. And assuming that I have opinions on how that best could be achieved. The first assumption is certainly true, and I will come back to that in more detail. I am not sure whether I have concrete answers to the second assumption, but I am happy to share my thoughts, experiences and what I have learned in working with young people over the last two years.

It seems so obvious that young people should be at the spot light in national HIV responses. After all half of the world's population is under 25, more than ever before in our history. In many countries up to 40% of the population is under 15 years of age. We know that young people are vulnerable in many areas. Also - and maybe even in particular - when it comes to their sexual and reproductive health and rights. Almost half of all new HIV infections take place in people below 25 years. Young drug users and young sex workers are at particular risk of HIV but their needs are often ignored. Many young people are poorly equipped when it comes to sexuality, lacking the knowledge and tools to make free and healthy choices. Sexual violence is a common feature in the lives of too many young people, especially for girls. But also those whose sexual orientation and gender identity is different from the heterosexual norm face sexual violence, stigma and discrimination.

However we do no justice to the potential and the strength of young people if we just define them in terms of their vulnerability and not acknowledge their power for change, their energy and insights.

Young people have a right to honest information, to comprehensive sexuality education and to sexual and reproductive health services that take them serious and respect their confidentiality. And more than anything else, young people need an environment that supports them in making their own free choices on sexuality and reproduction. Too often however it is 40 plus people like me who determine what young people need. At best this is done with good intentions but might not cater for what young people really want. At worst this comes with strong moral messages on what young people should, and should not do. Young people should be empowered to take their own decisions, to express their needs and to be heard when it comes to their sexual and reproductive health and rights.

If we want to engage young people in a meaningful way we must first and foremost create space, opportunities and voice for young leadership to contribute and influence the broader processes of planning, policy formulation and democratization. This is not always easy in real life. Often young people do not get the space to participate, or their participation is merely tokenistic without any real opportunity to influence. Whilst young people have the capacities and the creativity to formulate new questions and answers to the challenges we are facing – their lack of experience is often used against them.

Youth is at the core of the Dutch policy on HIV/Aids and sexual and reproductive health and rights. To a large extent based on the pragmatic Dutch approach towards youth and sexuality, resulting in low teenage pregnancy rates and low abortion rates. When I started as Ambassador for HIV/Aids, in summer 2009, I was convinced of the need to work with youth but not sure how that could best be done in a meaningful way. I have worked closely with youth networks such as the CHOICE for Youth and Sexuality and entered into different approaches – learning from what works and what doesn't, and adapting accordingly. I would like to share two interesting examples.

In April 2010 we selected a youth representative in our delegation to the Global Fund board. The Global Fund is the largest multilateral financier for programmes to fight Aids, TB and malaria. They fund programmes that are directly relevant to young people, and yet young people are underrepresented at all levels. Initially we envisaged that our youth representative would primarily serve

our Board delegation, providing youth perspectives on policies and Board documents and consulting with youth networks in our countries. However soon we realized that being the first Board delegation with a youth representative provided us with a world of opportunities outside our Board delegation. We were able to go beyond volunteerism and provide her with a contract that allowed her to work full time on youth related issues. To improve access for young people at country level it was important to first invest in awareness and knowledge – so we made ‘our’ youth representative available to participate in regional trainings for youth in Bangkok, Cape Town and Panama. The Global Fund Partnership Forum, held in Brazil at the end of June 2011, for the first time included a large number of youth. They were a voice that could not be ignored and came up with a number of important recommendations to make the Global Fund more youth-sensitive.

A second example was our work with youth around the High Level Meeting on HIV/Aids, held in June 2011 in New York. We routinely include a youth representative in our delegation and ask youth networks to identify their own candidate. They came back to us and asked whether a second youth representative – at their own cost – could be included in our delegation. Youth leadership by definition has a high turnover as young people get older, and building institutional capacity and memory is a challenge for many youth networks. This way we benefitted from broad youth perspectives and could provide an interesting learning experience for a young youth leader.

I have tremendously enjoyed working with youth – their energy, creativity and insights have inspired me and I have learned a lot. I have come to realize that working with youth requires a different mindset – it is not just about listening to young people but about providing space for young people to speak themselves.

I am pleased to see such active engagement of youth at this website. I would like to encourage all of you to speak up. The main difference between you and the rest of us is that we are older. And that in itself is not an achievement. Don’t hesitate to express your opinions. Write your own future. I wish you a lot of inspiration and success.

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1.8. Sexuality Education Woes in Egypt by Ahmed Awadalla



The talk about sexuality hardly ever surfaces in Egypt. Even when an article or a speech is given by an enlightened intellectual, waves of rejection and censure usually follow. Discussing sexuality usually stirs accusations of spreading vice and encouraging promiscuity. Consequently, the debate on sexuality education here is starkly lacking and flawed, just like the process of sex education itself.

The government and other religious and social institutions ignore basic human rights such as the right of information and the right to health when they fail to deliver comprehensive sexuality education information to the people, especially young people who are most vulnerable due to the sensitive changes they are going through.

Public education ignores sexuality information, except for a class on human reproduction during preparatory school and some skewed information on sexually transmitted infections. A lot of young people remember that awkward science class where the teacher was too embarrassed to effectively convey useful lessons on sexuality, or skipped the class altogether.

Civil society organizations have recently recognized the importance of delivering sexuality education programs to young people. Evidently, these programs only reach a very small segment of young people in Egypt, who make up about 40% of the total population. Apart from quantity, quality remains a major challenge. Educating young people on sexuality includes a wide array of topics, such as puberty changes; understanding the body and its functions; exploring identity; sexually transmitted infections, gender based violence; partner communication, etc. Sex Ed is often combined with life skills education to enhance young people's ability to make right decisions about their lives and how to communicate these with partners.

Reality is unfortunately far from this. Instead of providing a positive approach to sexuality, it is often portrayed as an evil desire that needs to be controlled. Instead of promoting tolerance and understanding, it's not uncommon to find Sex Ed programs that foster negative attitudes towards sexuality and gender. For example, gender equality is poorly delivered; premarital sex is a taboo; homosexuality is defined as a disease that afflicts young people; and safer sex practices are often omitted.

Without going too into too much detail, there is a litany of reasons behind this. Clearly, Sex Ed has a lot of prerequisites that must precede it such as teaching human rights, privacy, tolerance, and gender equality.

Finally, sexuality is closely associated with people's happiness and productivity. Providing comprehensive information regarding sexuality is a goal that must be achieved equally and effectively for a better nation.

1.9. Mujeres, Pobreza Y Vih: Tres Veces Discriminación by Miguel Corral



Poco más de la mitad de la población mundial sufre algún tipo de discriminación por el simple hecho de ser mujeres. En México, por ejemplo los femicidios son frecuentes, es decir, un hombre se siente con el derecho de golpear, violar y quitarle la vida a una mujer solamente porque él así lo desea. Esta realidad es compartida en muchos otros países de Latinoamérica, por no decir del mundo entero. De esto se deduce que para un gran porcentaje de las mujeres la violencia y la discriminación impregnan su vida cotidiana en una sociedad que sobrevalora lo masculino y lo relativo a los hombres en detrimento de aquello asociado a lo femenino: violencia física, psicológica, sexual, institucional, económica. Todas estas forman que adopta la violencia deterioran la calidad de vida y dificultan el desarrollo personal. Aunque el problema es más grave, pues es bien sabido que la inequidad de género dificulta el acceso pleno y real de las sociedades al preciado sueño de la democracia.

Una de las consecuencias directas de este malestar conocido como desigualdad entre hombres y mujeres es la falta de acceso a oportunidades sociales, económicas, políticas: las mujeres viven en una constante amenaza a sus derechos más fundamentales, como son el respeto a su dignidad humana. En este país, una mujer puede encargarse de la crianza de sus hijos, atender a su esposo y limpiar su casa toda su vida, y jamás será reconocida como una mujer trabajadora –“es su obligación”, podrán decir la mayoría. Esta falta de oportunidades se traduce en pobreza: pobreza de participación en la toma de decisiones sobre aspectos vinculados íntimamente a su vida, pobreza económica, pobreza en el reconocimiento de sus derechos, pobreza en educación y en salud. En resumidas cuentas las mujeres son las más pobres entre las pobres, al parecer por una simple circunstancia que absolutamente nadie puede decidir: nacer con pene o vulva.

Las mujeres son las más pobres entre los pobres. Si se es niña o mujer joven los niveles de pobreza y vulnerabilidad aumentan. Entre otros, uno de los aspectos más preocupantes y que define el grado de pobreza es el acceso a servicios de salud.

Hablando particularmente de la salud sexual reproductiva, como un derecho intrínseco de todas las mujeres, en nuestro país ha habido grandes avances, aunque no los suficientes como para considerar que las mujeres puedan estar en un lapso corto de tiempo por arriba de la línea de pobreza y en condiciones de igualdad respecto los hombres. Además de enfrentarse a un sistema de salud burocrático y poco sensible a las necesidades específicas de este grupo, tienen que luchar contra la cultura machista que impregna nuestra sociedad y que se traduce en que las mujeres tengan pocas oportunidad de decidir sobre sus cuerpos, cómo ejercer su vida sexual, cuándo, cuántos y con quién tener hijos y en todo caso si desea interrumpir de forma segura un embarazo. Es más. Se le criminaliza por ello. A todo esto hay que sumar el peso fuerte que tiene la Iglesia en el establecimiento de estilos de vida que, como

bien lo dijo la representante de la Santa Sede en la pasada reunión de alto nivel sobre SIDA en la Ciudad de Nueva York, “que no atenten contra comportamientos éticos y que promuevan un estilo de vida no responsable”. Creo que por ahora sale sobrando el merecido cuestionamiento la ambigüedad de esta declaración.

En temas de salud sexual y reproductiva, nuevamente, en México la situación no es muy alentadora. Si nos enfocamos en el tema de VIH/SIDA, tenemos que en México, 26% del total de personas que viven con VIH/SIDA son mujeres, de las cuales, la mayoría se infectó debido a las prácticas sexuales de su pareja masculina. Las mujeres que viven con VIH/SIDA tienen menos posibilidades de sobrellevar saludablemente su vida, especialmente el tratamiento antirretroviral, pues suelen “abandonarse” por cuidar a sus hijos; al ser catalogadas como promiscuas y debido al alto índice de estigma que sufren quienes viven con VIH/SIDA, suelen esconder su estatus, inclusive llegando al grado de no acudir a servicios de salud, hasta que es demasiado tarde.

En materia de prevención la falta de acceso a condones femeninos es una gran falencia del sistema. No sólo por el hecho de que no exista suficiente distribución de los mismos, sino porque la mayoría de las mujeres no lo conoce y por supuesto, no saben cómo usarlo.

Otro problema a considerar es la imposibilidad de cambiar el imaginario social que percibe a la mujer casi exclusivamente como recipiente contenedor, es decir, la incapacidad de verla en sentido amplio más allá de su función reproductora. La mayor parte de los esfuerzos se dirigen a la disminución de la transmisión vertical y se olvida que el placer es una razón suficientemente fuerte como para que una mujer decida tener relaciones sexuales, sin que obligatoriamente piense en embarazarse. Es por eso que los esfuerzos por disminuir la tasa de contagio de VIH entre mujeres deberían salir de la sala de gineco-obstetricia de los hospitales.

Aquí la cuestión más allá de instalarse en la queja es vislumbrar algunas directrices que coadyuven a la disminución de vulnerabilidad de las mujeres hacia el VIH/SIDA. Sin duda, ser mujer y ser pobre son dos condicionantes en la calidad de la salud de ellas. Por eso, un primer acercamiento a la cuestión implica generar programas y políticas que faciliten y promuevan el acceso a servicios de salud a las mujeres, eduquen a servidores públicos en cuestiones relacionadas a la equidad de género y promuevan y garanticen el acceso a los derechos humanos. Asimismo, habría que pensar en la necesidad de que las mujeres sean capaces de exigir sus derechos sexuales y reproductivos a las autoridades y a sus parejas, ya sean hombres o mujeres, de tal forma que la protección de la salud de las mujeres sea una responsabilidad de las propias mujeres y del Estado, pero también de los hombres, en la monumental tarea de que la pandemia del VIH/SIDA en nuestro país no se feminice.

This blog is part of the campaign Ten Days of Activism, a global youth event lead by Y-PEER.

1.10. Being a Global Citizen by Anam Gill

“The love of one’s country is a splendid thing but why should love stop at the border?” – Pablo Casals



For some individuals global citizenship emerges through a career decision or a study abroad program and often finds expression in civic engagement within local communities overseas. For others it originates as an aspiration of moving beyond seemingly mundane surroundings and discovering other countries and cultures, being citizen of the world.

Partaking in discussions on the sense of belonging and identity has always intrigued me. And I always question myself that to what extent is identity intertwined with place? It might be strange for some people but wherever I go in the world I tend to get this global consciousness not confined to geographical proximity. I do believe that global citizenship and global responsibility are interchangeable, strengthening solidarity across all humanity.

I have my passport but culture, global culture has more to do than your passport. It’s how you perceive yourself in the world as somebody who is comfortable in the world and can befriend, identify and connect on some kind of level with other people in other places. Albeit the differences we have universality binds us all together.

When I was in Brazil few years back, I felt very much at home, very comfortable and people there told me that they felt I was kin in a certain way. I remember a time when someone came to me and started speaking Portuguese. Similarly i could acculturate myself in other countries too without much effort.

Whether one is an outsider in unfamiliar surroundings or fully entrenched in one’s place of birth global citizenship as cross cultural empathy depends greatly on willingness to build relationships with those from different backgrounds. The world is changing at a fast pace and we all are interconnected more than ever. Through the Internet, we are able to meet people from around the world and exchange ideas in ways that haven’t been possible. We are being exposed to new ideas and ways of thinking. Economically, we are part of a global economy where trade and business are no longer restricted to one geographic area. There is hardly any issue that only impact one nation or group of people. Issues are now global in nature and therefore need global solutions linking local, regional or national solutions.

Providing opportunities for greater collaboration and the potential to collectively solve a number of issues that impact us is the need of our time. The 21st century is a century of peaceful coexistence that transcends physical and national boundaries.

Technology has provided an opportunity for people to become direct participants in the global conversations. If we establish strong relationships and build mutual understanding with each other than we can begin to start tackling some of the complex issues that impact us all. And perhaps, it is possible that through these efforts we can begin to address how we can establish and live in a world where we are a unified community of citizens of the world. Because no matter how different we all look we are bound by the desire for change, a desire to make the world better.

1.11. From HUMAN rights to INHUMAN actions by Bashir Ahmad



Human rights are a much spoken and debated topic in all societies.

The most recent phenomenon that sparked lively discussions all over the world is the approval of same-sex marriage in New York and thus, expansion of LGBT rights in this US state. The bill allowing same-sex marriages in New York was signed by the governor and will take effect starting from July 24, 2011.

As it was stated, this will make New York the largest state “where gay and lesbian couples will be able to wed and giving the national gay-rights movement new momentum from the state where it was born”.

Thus, struggle for LGBT rights and human rights in broader context, yielded positive result. However, here I’d like to speak about human rights in countries overlooked by the world.

Few people know that the US that always talks about human rights, and works to ensure them within its own boundaries, regularly violates the human rights in other countries.

Pakistan is already confronting a war in its tribal regions as the country’s military, under pressure from US, strives to crush Islamist groups supporting the anti-occupation movement inside Afghanistan. In the name of fighting terrorism US regularly launches drone attacks with its pilotless aircraft at militants in Pakistan’s Pashtun tribal lands. A bloody armed insurgency in Baluchistan over the last three years has left thousands killed. Many innocent civilians, including women and children, have been killed or have disappeared.

The majority of human rights activists and international organizations working in Pakistan, especially in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Tribal Areas, have never raised their voices on the issue.

But now when LGBT population struggle for the right to marry, they have raised their voices for the rights of LGBTs.

It can have 2 implications: first, we are not human beings, that is why when Americans cross the borders and violate the rights of the Pakistani people no one says anything and 2nd, US doesn’t care about human rights when it comes to its political interests.

Just think about it and decide which of 2 options applies to us. As you see, there are way more important rights to be protected in Pakistan than LGBT rights, and if it concerns only a small percentage of population, other fundamental human rights are needed for millions. What about rights of millions for security, health, education, gender equality? What about right for life for millions of Pakistanis? Just think about it...

1.12. Discrimination Free World...That's Where I Want to Live! By Aram Barra



I want to ask you that for the next two minutes, you bare with me and forget your prejudices on drugs, on the people who use them -drug users- and on everything you have ever heard of them.

Instead, I want to suggest that you think of drug users as any other regular human being that deserves respect of their human rights, that deserves a name, a house and a good standard of living. In all, think of drug users as you do of any other person like me or even yourself.

Drug users are everywhere and walk down past you every day in the street. From the housewife hooked on Valium in US suburbia, to the young *paco* users in Buenos Aires. From binge drinkers in New Zealand and Australia, to E and cannabinoid (fake weed) users in Western Europe.

Their use is driven by various and diverse contexts and factors. For hiding pain or hunger, for recreation or fun, to cope with stress or depression and in some cases for religious purposes too.

That is right, drug users are not only that cliché picture of a kid living in the street with no prospective of a future. While this sad reality exists and is rather common all over the world, the matter of the fact is that it doesn't help anybody to label all 'drug users' under that image.

We often forget that drug users are a much broader community than just that. Drug users have human faces, come from all economic and cultural backgrounds and may or may not have a problematic use of any given substance. Many times, they will mix different substances (such as alcohol and tobacco).

This diversity in the community should point us all to target different approaches and responses to drug user's needs. In other words, instead of tirelessly repeating the 'say no to drugs' mantra expecting different results than the non very successful ones we currently see, we should be appealed to attempt different strategies for different substances and types and contexts of use.

More importantly, however, is to say that without you and me breaking the gigantic taboo wall that surrounds drugs and their use, non of this discussion may take place. If we do not dare to break our prejudices around drug use, it is impossible that we get to hear the needs that this community has.

Also, whatever efforts we make in putting together focused services for the different drug users will be of little aid if drug users rather continuing hiding away and not showing up to health centers due fear to stigma and discrimination.

I don't know about you, but this is not the world I want to live in. My oyster, instead, would be filled with understanding and acceptance. You would not judge me because I am a drug user, but you would understand it as part of my lifestyle. The support you would offer would thus allow me to use drugs in safe spaces and in an informed way.

During 10 days of activism, I want to suggest you take the time to get to meet a drug user if you don't already. Talk to him or her and attempt to understand the context in which they use, why they started and why they currently do it.

If you are able to achieve this without forcing your vision or opinion about drugs to your interlocutor, if you successfully listen and attempt to understand why somebody else has decided to live in certain way, you would have gotten closer to building that warm and inviting globe that we can call home. After all, empathy is the first step towards a discrimination-free world. JMCVN

This blog is part of the campaign [Ten Days of Activism](#), a global youth event lead by Y-PEER.

1.13. A Sexual citizenship by Danny Ramadan



Syria's society has a not-so-unique stigma regards everything relating to sexuality: the sexual orientation, the gender identity, the sexual education and the sexual citizenship are all viewed under the same light; all consider taboo; all are hidden and unspoken about.

Recently, I came across a very interesting concept: When sexuality is the subject, so many factors are at play that one should be extremely careful with assumptions: Don't assume, assume less, or at the very least; know what you're assuming.

In the realms of sexuality, and by acknowledging something as 'normal', you're, unintentionally, assuming everything else as abnormal. As humans, we are built in a way that makes us discriminate highly towards anything we consider abnormal and stand strong to defend the normality of our existence. In a society that is extremely hetero-normative, such as Syria, many of the other sexual orientations and practices are under attack for reasons of being 'different', 'strange' or simply 'uncommon'.

In my opinion, the major problem, regards sexual education and knowledge in Syria, is basically the lack of accessible information to the youth: to learn about their sexuality; the youth are giving their ears to older school mates rather than engaging in an open dialogue based on information, facts and acceptance with other members of the society. Basic information, available usually for those interested on the internet, are hardly ever read by the Syrian youth who struggle with their sexuality on their own without a guiding light to allow them to know that there is a name for what they feel. We are not talking about the LGBTIQI (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transsexual, Queer and Intersexual) community here, but also the heterosexual mainstream one as well; most of the young generation in Syria bases their information about sexuality on fantasies; simply because they are afraid to ask.

This status of information-less understanding of sexuality leads to a serious case of discrimination.

Many people find it hard to understand that sexual-based discrimination is an impulsive act based on social-constructed prejudice against the unfamiliarity of the other. The concept of choice plays a big role here: most people think that we are all born the same way

and someone from a different sexual orientation choose to be different; they believe that many sexual preferences and gender identities are basically a choice made by the individual rather than another aspect of the norms.

People do not choose to be different but are rather are 'born this way'. You don't wake up in the morning making the conscious choice to be straight, gay, lesbian or transgender. It's not a hat you pick before leaving the house; it's rather a part of your personality and character than needs to be both acknowledged by you and the society around you.

Yet, the first acknowledgment should be by yourself: As a young person, you might be spending way too much energy and power to either hide or suppress your sexual feelings, regardless of their orientation. This energy can be spent on research to understand you and be capable of accepting yourself before the community. Accepting yourself allows you to use that energy on other aspects of your life rather being stuck in the sexual dilemma.

In the LGBTQI community, many are hidden behind closed doors and shaded windows thinking that they can be invisible from the eyes of the society; but the fact is, as long as they are a part of this society, and as long as the society discriminate against them; they can never be invisible; they are rather seen in a negative way in every corner.

Also, sexuality, regardless how taboo it is in certain societies, remains a big part of your citizenship in that society. Think about it this way: Your sexual citizenship is the way laws in the country you live in treats you based on your sexual orientation or practice: For example, in Syria, heterosexual men have the most positive sexual citizenship and are placed while homosexual men have a negative sexual citizenship for being discriminated against, and can be punished by the law for their sexual behavior.

Each sexual orientation or practice can be place on a sexual hierarchy in complaisant with the sexual citizenship they get in their society. The order of this sexual hierarchy should be viewed differently; and the only way for such a change to take place is for people to start understanding the other rather than simply and impulsively discriminate against them.

1.14. What's The Role of Internet in Human Rights Activism? By Alaa Jarban



For many years, human rights have become a prerequisite key element in social changes all over the world. There are great enhancements which were brought with technology, internet and social-networking, and many activists haven't been more confident that there hasn't been a better opportunity and time in history for change and justice as possible, necessary, accessible and so inevitable as now. Young people have found in internet a rich, better and entertaining place that other means of communication did not have. Internet usage has been growing significantly among young people, and it has become very obvious that young people are taking the lead of E-activism toward a better understanding of the concept, and a better practice of the values of human rights.

Internet has become a very vital tool for those who feel that an injustice has occurred, or witness a human rights violation and decided to act against it. Moreover, the internet is a key resource for devoted E-activists to essentially reporting when a serious violation of human rights occurs, and to distribute valuable multimedia sources widely at a very little cost (Such as news, pictures and videos) to the world and for others which would be very difficult to access and reach. Many international human rights organization depend on the internet to access these news spread by E-activists, and many also depend partially on social E-networks (e.g.: Facebook, Twitter, Blogs, YouTube). It helps human rights activists to get a clearer, more objective and unbiased picture. Social Networks has proved to be a very important tool for spreading news and a faster method of communication, for example if an activist "Tweets" news or a video of violation of human rights happening somewhere in the world, his or her followers would "Retweet" to their followers, and so on this news can reach thousands of people in matter of minutes, who would help advocating for the issue. Another important role of the internet in human rights activism is E-Petitions. Many respectable international human rights organizations (e.g.: Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, UN agencies), and/or internet activists contribute on passing on E-petitions to be sent and emailed to a wider target audience, which can put pressure on many governments, NGOs and even people to protest and urge for positive policy change in numerous areas of human rights, gender issues, HIV/AIDS pandemic, support for the most vulnerable, child labour and civic participation.

On the other hand, E-activism of human rights has been remarkably successful in stopping injustices occurring in different parts of the world, and E-activism has been promoting great opportunities for progressive change. Nevertheless, E-activism has also successfully raised awareness on many critical issues related to human rights, and enabled many E-activists and young people to be included in policy making. And it provides further opportunities for young people to practice their right to participate in decision-making processes on all different levels. Briefly, with the technologic eruption the world is living, human rights activism depend largely on the internet E-activism.

This blog is part of the campaign Ten Days of Activism, a global youth event lead by Y-PEER.

ANNEX 2 – 10 Days of Activism –International- Press Release

10 DAYS OF ACTIVISM PRESS RELEASE

YOUTH CAMPAIGNING IN “10 DAYS OF ACTIVISM”

Want to see how young people from 50 countries all over the world find a way to come together in action for 10 days?

There are 1.8 billion young people in the world today, who make up 1/3rd of the world’s population. Below 90% of them live in developing countries – a number that will increase in the next 20 years. Y-PEER launches a 10-days campaign between July 1st – 10th, 2011 within the International Year of Youth (IYY). The goal of the campaign is to bring young people and youth organizations from 50 countries around the world together, unite forces and make their voice heard on youth issues including sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR). “10 Days of Activism” will take place simultaneously at national, regional and international levels and will be matched by a social media campaign.

Young people between the ages of 10 and 24 comprise more than 25% of the world’s population. They have diverse needs in regards to their sexual and reproductive health and rights, which must be met through policies, legislation and programmes to fully enable them to realize their rights.

Y-PEER, the Youth Peer Education network, is launching the 10 Days of Activism Campaign – a platform for young people and youth organizations from 50 countries all over the world where they can raise their voice on youth issues including SRHR needs, get in line with governments and work together to turn commitments into actions.

During the campaign, all participants are invited to organize and conduct various activities and events, which will promote youth involvement and assert the need to include young people in the decision making process that affects their health and rights. For 10 days, they will be strengthening dialogue with local government representatives, leading seminars, participating in radio and TV shows, organizing photo and

video contests and much more. All of these activities will be shared and promoted through major social media channels (Facebook, Twitter, etc.) to bring international attention to local actions.

You can join, support and follow everything that happens during the campaign on the website – www.10daysofactivism.com.

For more information please contact 10 Days of Activism Coordinators at 10daysofactivism@gmail.com.