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REGIONAL YOUTH PEACE CAMP 2013 KOSOVO[1]

13-20 September 2013

REPORT

Organised by:
ZANA Youth Organisation
and participants of the Youth Peace Ambassadors project of the Council of Europe

Organizata Joqeveritare
Non Governmental Organization
ZANA

Youth Peace Ambassadors
Human dignity and peace-building by young people in Europe

REGIONAL YOUTH PEACE CAMP 2013 KOSOVO[1]
Hotel Princi Arberit,Prishtina

Youth Peace Camp

Engaging young people and youth organisations
from conflict–stricken regions in dialogue
and conflict transformation

Prepared by:
Alban Kryeziu & Liridon Shurdhani
final editing by Menno Ettema

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

What is it?

The Youth Peace Camps were initiated by the Council of Europe in 2004, in cooperation with Europa Park in Rust, Germany, to bring together young people from conflict regions and to support them in initiating dialogue and cooperation. During this period the Council of Europe have organized 12 camps. The first regional Youth Peace Camp was held in Albania in 2012. Young people from the Balkan region, taking part in the Council of Europe 3 year long project Youth Peace Ambassadors Project and some former participants of Youth Peace Camps, have initiated a new regional Youth Peace Camp for 2013, to be hosted in Kosovo[2].

The Youth Peace Ambassadors Project is a Council of Europe youth sector project being carried out between 2011 and 2013. The project promotes and supports the role of young people in peace-building activities that contribute to living together in dignity and dialogue. The Youth Peace Ambassadors are young people from across Europe, active in youth led civil society organizations and projects. During the project, they learn about peace and human rights, they develop local projects for peace, and they advocate for human rights and dignity. They thus act as ambassadors for the values of human rights, peace, and intercultural dialogue, and they will also bring these values to youth work and to youth initiatives in their communities.

During the YPA project phases each participant has to prepare some project in their countries. Regional Youth Peace Camp 2013 Kosovo is an initiative of a group of Youth Peace Ambassador participants from the Balkan region. Their idea with organizing Regional Youth Peace Camp in Kosovo is to promote human rights, intercultural dialogue, youth participation and democratic citizenship processes in Europe. Young people are active citizens and protagonists of social change in conflict-affected communities and Kosovo as post conflict country is one of the countries which need to promote this values.
The Regional Youth Peace camp Kosovo is supported by the Council of Europe, the European Union and the Ministry of Culture Youth and Sports in Kosovo.

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Aim:

The aim of the Regional Youth Peace Camp Kosovo 2013 is to engage young people and youth organizations from different communities' countries in the Balkan region in around Kosovo in dialogue and conflict transformation activities based on human rights education and intercultural learning and to provide them with a positive experience in living and learning together.

Objectives:

- To develop the conceptual and practical meanings of conflict, peace, and conflict transformation;
- To share among participants their personal experiences of conflict and violence and their coping strategies, identifying commonalities and specificities between them;
- To develop the competences of participants in conflict transformation and intercultural learning, including a critical understanding of the personal and collective identities and their role in armed conflicts;
- To learn about human rights and human rights education as frameworks for conflict transformation and dialogue;
- To learn from existing practices and experiences of people within the youth field working on dialogue and conflict transformation;
- To motivate and support participants in their role as multipliers and peer leaders in peace-building activities with young people from their organizations and communities.

As the Youth Campaign for Human Rights Online was launched in 2013, the Regional Youth Peace Camp Kosovo 2013 programme will place a specific emphasis on the role of Hate Speech in conflict and post-conflict situations. See also: www.nohatespeechmovemnet.org

Aim & Objectives

Participants

The participants of the Regional Youth Peace Camp Kosovo 2013 were selected from over 80 applications. The applications are done directly on the Council of Europe online applications platform. The selection of participants was conducted by the Education Advisor of the Youth Department, project team and trainer

Twenty nine participants were selected, between the age of 18 and 26, though only 25 eventually attended the Regional Youth Peace Camp. (2 Bosnian participants, one of the participants from Serbia and one from Kosovo cancelled at last moment). Participants came from four conflict-stricken regions, these were: Kosovo, Serbia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Albania.
There were Thirteen participants from Kosovo (Six Albanian speaking , Five Serbian Speaking communities), Six Participants from Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia(Three Macedonian Speaking, Two Albanian Speaking and One Bosniak Speaking communities),Three Participants from Bosnia and Herzegovina ,Three Participant from Serbia and Two Participants from Albania(1 Albanian and 1 Roma Community).

The diversity within the participants sub group was quite good. For example three of the Macedonian participants were Macedonian, Two Albanian, and One Bosniak.

Only one participant had some problems with communicating in English, on the whole however the majority was quite happy conversing and listening in English. As a group the participants were quite careful to be politically correct around one another and careful not to offend fellow participants from the 'other' side.
In general communication process between groups went very good some special cases and debates in bi-regional groups and mono regional groups .Generally all participant have cooperated with each other and they remain in contact during all activities including social nights and face book contacts .

Programme

Day 0 Friday 13 September
Arrival Day
Welcome Evening

Day 1 Saturday 14 September
Official Opening and Introduction through Welcome Space
Group Building
Creativity & Learning
Individual and collective identities
Reflection Groups
Social evening programme with music.

Day 2 Sunday 15 September
Listening and perceptions
Exploring the dynamics of a conflict
Reflection Groups
Social programme

Day 3 Monday 16 September
Experiences of Young People in Conflict Regions
Sharing personal experienced with conflicts
Presenting the realities of youth living in conflict regions
Practicing dialogue building on the experiences shared.
Social evening

Day 4 Tuesday 17 September
Exploring the concept of violence through dialogue
Human dignity, human rights and human values
Field visit to Religious Places in Prizren (Mosque, Orthodox and Catholic Churches)
Free evening

Day 5 Wednesday 18 September
Intercultural Learning
Presentation of the No Hate Speech Movement Campaign
Preparing an action for the International Day of Peace
Reflection groups
NGO Fair EVENING

Day 6 Thursday 19 September
What Do I Do Next?
Developing plans for follow-up after the camp
Action planning, doing project, changing attitudes in my community
Closing Space and evaluations
Closing ceremony
Farewell Party

Day 7 Friday 20 September
Departure Day

Programme Detail

This section of the report does not cover the entire Regional Youth Peace Camp Kosovo 2013 in detail but provides a description of the key parts in general.

The build-up of the programme aimed to allow participants to first learn to learn and work together as individuals and not only as members of their cultural group.

Individual & Collective Identity

Identity is an important question when it comes to working with young people from conflict regions. This topic needs to be addressed early in the week in order for participants to focus on knowing one another as individuals before categorizing each other in nationalities. This process is being challenged because participants were asked to identify themselves as coming from a particular country during the Media moment just before this session. However the sessions in the morning worked on the individual level and helped to give a brief introduction to one another, and thinking as individuals helps to create bonds within the participants as a team. Hence, hopefully a flow of political rage is avoided.

The session is split into two distinct parts, the first part is titled, "How do I see myself? – Individual Identity" This section will allow the participants to explore themselves and identify different elements that make up their identity, space was also provided for them to share with one another about themselves, hence breaking down barriers as they have opportunity to see each other as individual humans rather than the 'enemy from the other side'.
The second part of the session is titled, "How do others see me? –Collective Identity." Each participant made his or her personal identity collage and they went around and collected each other's connections on the bottom third of their page.
The splitting up and discussing in sub groups according to eating habits was as complicated as the last time this activity was done, vegetarianism is not a good subject. The music genre offered more depth but with the inexperience of the team and a restless group the activity was very hard work to coordinate and control, ultimately the senior trainer Nik stepped in and took over.

Human Rights and Human Rights Education

The session has been dedicated to the group understanding the concept of dialogue and providing a safe space for the groups to share about how the conflict from their communities affects them as young people. This session and the following sessions begin the process of looking at the importance of promoting Human Rights, dignity and values, both personally and between opposing sides in order to enable dialogue.
The main approach taken was an interactive input. The first part of the session this was done thorough a question and answer approach, Nik would ask a question and the group would answer, this would give room for a little input.

The group was then given 3 questions on the purpose of Human Rights, in small groups they had to come up with a flip chart of answers to the questions. The questions are :

1. What is the date when the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was made?
2. What is the difference between a Declaration and a Convention?
3. How many other declarations or conventions do you know of?

Programme Detail

Despite the questions not being fully through the group came up with some good responses and were all very similar. This was rounded off with an explanation of key words related to Human Rights.
The last part of the session was based on a brainstorm of what a series of words such as Universal, Inalienable, Indivisible, Interdependent, All equal, All Complimenting, the right to Human Rights Education mean in relation to Human Rights.
Despite the session being much input oriented in general the participants liked it and found it informative, though several commented that it could have been more active.

Exploring Conflict and Dialogue Dynamics

A positive, creative group dynamic has been built between participants through different activities on the first day. Before this session participants have been exploring individual and collective identity and how it influences them as individuals and how identities contribute to forming groups. After this session the group will start sharing their personal experiences regarding conflicts and present the conflict narratives of their regions. Therefore this session was an introduction to the topic of conflict dynamics and dialogue and aimed to expose participants for the first time to conflicts within this group and offer opportunity to reflect on them. Participants should reflect on how they normally react on a conflict situation and how certain reactions prevent dialogue from taking place.

Dialogue starts with the ability to listen to the content of what the other person is saying and being open for other perspectives beyond what you expect to see. Some listening and perception exercises can illustrate this simple fact and set the tone for the coming days.

Often the distinction between dialogue and a debate is not clear. While a debate is a competition between individuals based on rational arguments. A dialogue is a process which includes hearing and understanding the different perspectives on a situation and showing empathy for the related emotions. A dialogue is at the level of needs of individuals in contrast to positions on an issue like with a debate.

Conflict dynamics in a group are strongly determined by individual responses to a conflict setting, the five most common responses include: Avoidance, Accommodation, Competition, Compromising, and Collaboration. (Other terms and divisions also exist).

In different settings different behaviour patterns are beneficial. Responses to conflicts can reinforce of deflate a conflict. The interaction between participants in a conflict is relevant to explore and keep in mind when working on transforming situations of conflict.
Conflict is most often seen as negative, being destructive and often perceived as violent, (structural, cultural, physically), nonetheless conflict can also be an opportunity for learning and growth. It depends on how a situation of conflict is addressed and resolved.
During the session participants were asked to build buildings to house essential services for the community. After the construction works participants were presented with the city limits which were too small to host all constructions, they then had to agree on which they would leave out and why, this lead to heated debates. The activity was followed by short exercises illustrating the concepts presented throughout the day.

Programme Detail

Experiences of Young People in Conflict Regions

This session is planned for the whole of the third day and will be followed up with more dialogue opportunities in the days after. A positive group dynamic was in place at this stage and participants had explored the concept of conflict and styles of communication regarding conflict the previous day. This session provided participants for the first time the opportunity to share their own and their peer's experiences with the conflict in their region and how it affects them.

Until now participants have not been put in national groups but most often participants feel a strong need to present their countries narrative regarding the conflict in their region. This need is strengthened by the fact that participants from other regions often have little knowledge about the conflicts of the other.

This session will provide a facilitated opportunity for this exchange between them. The session provides the opportunity for participants to decide how they would like to present the experiences with conflict of young people in their region. Often participant's choose country presentations based on positions held by their community or governments. But instructions throughout the day from the facilitators allowed participants to choose for a presentation on the effect of the conflict on them personally and their personal needs. The session concluded with multi-national group meetings, for the first time during the Youth Peace Camp. These multi-national meetings are facilitated to allow a dialogue to start, if this has not happened already.

Exploring the Concept of Violence

The previous 2 days have been dedicated to the group understanding the concept of dialogue and providing a safe space for the national groups to share about how the conflict from their communities affects them as young people. The team provided participants 6 Envelopes with descriptions of 17 violent acts they had to list from the most to the less violent acts. This was first done in national groups, afterwards the groups of 'opposing sides' compared their lists. This provided a bases to continue the dialogue regarding perceptions of conflict situations and violence.

Field Visit to Prizren

Religion is often used as a pretext to group people into collective groups that are in conflict with each other. Religion has also been a basis for exclusion and division of treatment of people within one community. Nonetheless religious leaders and inspiring figures have also been at the forefront of peace building initiatives and community interventions meaning to transform conflicts and build bridges.

Often young people have limited experience and knowledge about religious institutions other than their own, and often not even that.

Kosovo has known a long tradition of religious tolerance for diversity. It is valuable to explore this during a field trip to Prizren visiting main Mosque, Orthodox church and Catholic Church and other monuments of culture.

Programme Detail

13.00 Departure from Pristina to Prizren by Private Bus
14.00 Arrival at Prizren
14.15 – 14.45 Meeting 1st Main Mosque in Prizren
14.55 – 15.25 Meeting 2nd Othdodox Church in Prizren
15.30 – 16.00 Meeting 3rd Catholic Cathedral
16.00 – 18.00 Visit Castle of Prizren
18.00 Departure from Prizren to Pristina

InterCultural Learning

Having covered some aspects of Human Rights and Human Rights Education the day before, this session now moves into more detail to explore Intercultural Learning and the importance of this as a means for understanding the other and reducing hostility between people. It is important that this flows from the previous sessions and builds on the Human Rights aspects in order to keep the development of the group and promote understanding between individuals and bi-national groups as a way of linking in to the future projects and follow up sessions of the following day.

No Hate Speech Online & International Day of Peace

The No Hate Speech Movement is part of the project Young People Combating Hate Speech Online running between 2012 and 2014. It was born from a proposal of the youth representatives of the Advisory Council on Youth and was endorsed by the Joint Council on Youth, which brings together the members of the Advisory Council on Youth and the governmental youth representatives of the European Steering Committee on Youth. This activity gives an understanding of what is the Hate Speech why we need the No Hate Speech Movement, which is the one of priorities of the Youth Department of the Council of Europe.
This activity include also some action about international peace day by uploading messages and videos by participants in No Hate Speech online platform.

What Do I Do Next?

Participants taking part in Youth Peace Camp Kosovo were among others selected because of their multiplier potential. They are expected to use their gained knowledge, skills and experiences when going back to their communities and organisations and reach out to other young people. Participants are expected to be able to explain to other young people the work of the Council of Europe and especially for Kosovar participants the work of the Kosovo ministry of Youth.
In the reflection groups of the past few days facilitators have been asking participant to reflect on how they can use their experiences gained during the day back home. This session is meant to guide the young people and help them make their ideas more concrete.
It is encouraged that the participants find common projects with participants coming from their own but especially from other communities. However initiatives from a single person that is very concrete and aims to challenge attitudes or behaviours within their group of friends, organisation or community are also welcomed.
This was followed by the exercise 'What Can I Do in my Community'. During the individual exercise participants were asked to think and write their INTENTION FORMS as project ideas and share with other participants if they are similar. They then had to answer the following question: "What's Your Idea? ","Who you are going to involve", "How you are going to realize your Idea? "When and where"? "What resources will you need?" Based on this question they wrote their intention forms which are shared with all participants, participants who had similar ideas they wrote their names in each other list and they discussed for future cooperation.

Conclusive Results

The Regional Youth Peace Camp Kosovo according to participant's evaluations was successful and provided them with the possibility to learn and work together all young people from different community groups. On the last day of the Regional Youth Peace Camp Kosovo 2013 participants completed a written evaluation form, a summary of their responses can be found at the end of this report. The impression from the evaluation forms indicates a high level of satisfaction. The participants are very happy to have been involved in the Regional Youth Peace Camp Kosovo 2013. On the last day team of trainers also prepared artistic evaluation form which was attractive for participants and where they share their opinions about expectations and the fears that they had at the first day and feelings at the end of the camp.

The main success of the camp is primarily about relationships and networking. Participants reported that they had made new friends and connections for future cooperation's. They discovered new things about the others and had the opportunity to be representatives of their own community. The opportunity to share their experiences and feelings was one of the most important aspects of the week. The participants also for the first time communicated with young people from 'the other side' and this was very significant for breaking the wall of conflict and starting communication in positive approach.
Generally it was great success to engage people from different communities in conflict and to have such a diverse groups working together for peace.

Participants Evaluation

PROJECT IDEAS

PROJECT IDEAS DEVELOPED BY PARTICIPANTS:

During the follow up phase participants developed project ideas on intention forms provided by team. After they finished completing this one page project idea they started to communicated to see if they have similar ideas and how they could cooperate in the future.
Below are some of the project ideas developed by participants of Regional Youth Peace Camp Kosovo 2013:

"Restart Radio Tetovo" Project
Venhar RAMADANI (Macedonian group)

This project is aiming to connect community groups in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia by developing radio debates and programmes in three languages Albanian, Macedonian and Turkish language. Through this project young people will be socialized and discuss about different issues.
This project is planning to start in the end of 2013 and first part of 2014.

Facebook fan page : Together for our bright future
Venhar RAMADANI (Macedonian group)

Through face book page youth need more space to show our love and respect for each other in the region. This group will approach our ideas, beliefs, feelings, actions and our thoughts for one united region without hate speech. You can help this mission for our united and bright future

NGO Face Book Group
Lejla HASANDECIC (Bosnian group)

This project idea is developed by participant from Bosnia and supported also by some other participants. The goal of this project is to create face book page with all NGO information's from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania, Macedonia, Serbia and Kosovo .This project aims to have more than 5000 young people.
In this page will be shared all info about project events in all this countries. This will create possibilities for better networking and cooperation between all countries of the region.

Regional Seminar Cultural Diversity
Merita SOKOLI (Bosnian group)

This project aims to gather people from region Montenegro, Serbia, Bosnia Herzegovina, Croatia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Kosovo. Through this seminar they will promote cultural diversity and values of the people living in these countries. This project is expected to start during summer 2014 and will be held in Tuzla.

Training on Conflict Transformation
Adnan Bucolli (Kosovo Albanian Group)

Adnan is planning to start a project on organizing a training session in his university with students on the topic conflict transformation. He is starting to

make fund raising with some local NGO-s and to start implementing this idea during the end of this year.

Human Rights Education
Milos Stojkovic (Kosovo Serbian Group).

The main goal of this project is to organize training sessions on Human Rights Education where it covers also parts and issues of rights of people with disabilities. This project is expected to be held in the municipality of Kllokot where Serbian community is living. This project will start during summer 2014.

Online Campaign for Peace
Daša Stevović (Serbian group).

Daša plans to prepare online campaign by designing images with messages related to peace and distribute this messages online on social networks like Face Book, Twitter ,Blogger etc. These messages will be uploaded in pages and networks in countries of the region but also from other parts of the world.

Regional Youth Peace Camp Macedonia 2014
Elmas HASANOVIC , Hristijan OTRESKI, Jetmir ZIBA (Macedonian Group).

Elmas, Hristijan and Jetmir had the same project idea of organizing a Regional Youth Peace Camp in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia in 2014 . With same topics and methodology of the work.
Elmas also thought create alumni network of Regional Youth Peace Camp where all participants can stay in contacts and share all information's together.
Regional Youth Peace Camp Macedonia is planning to hold during summer 2014.

Chat Rooms
Simona TRAJKOVSKA (Macedonian group)

Simona has a project idea to create Chat rooms & Testimonies between people who had experienced atrocities and need help in getting their trust in society back.

Healthy Living
Olgica NEDELJKOVIC (Kosovo Serbian Group)

Olgica project idea is to organize in school training sessions and activities regarding healthy way of living ,human rights ,violence and conflict .
This project is planned to start to be implemented during beginning of next year.

South East Europe Young Leaders Camp
Adrian SHEREMETI (Kosovo Albanian Group)
This project aims to gather young people from South East Europe region which will learn how to become leaders by learning different approaches through innovation trainings.

Evaluation Form Summary

Below you will find a summary of the answers on the evaluation form completed by all participants of Regional Youth Peace Camp Kosovo 2013

1. How are you? How do you feel right now, at the end of this week?
Generally all participants expressed positive feelings in terms of program content methodology, friends. They feel sad because the fact the week was ending. Most of remarks from participants are that they learned a lot, they got much information, knowledge and they have a lot of inputs to send back at home and their communities.

2.a. What were your main expectations of the Youth Peace Camp before coming here?
The four main expectations that stand out by participants are:
1."Gain more knowledge about conflicts transformation";
2."Gain More Knowledge about No Hate Speech Movement";
3. "Acquire new practical methods in the promotion of human rights"; and
4."Meet people from other countries and cultures".
This expectation of participants are selected by more than half of participants also during first day on expectation wall we saw mainly this expectations .

2.b. How far did the course fulfil your expectations? Please explain.
Most of the comments express very positive approach in terms of fulfilling their expectations. Some Participants emphasize that this camp gave them more than they expected. First of all about meeting new people and discovering other cultures. Some refer also to knowledge and experience gained during the week shared by other participants and trainer team;. Some participants point out the positive effect of the process to their personal development, and others refer to the follow-up projects; "willing to go and promote peace", "more useful for my community

3. Which elements of the program were the most useful/valuable to you? Why?
Most of the participants answered that they were very motivated by the opportunity of meeting people from the other side of "their" conflict especially work in Bi National Regional Groups ,discussions ,presentations have been very useful for their learning process and accepting other as it is .
The second most useful element was the personal stories session which reflects a more personal and learning about each other . Some participants mentioned that they learned many things about Bosnia and Herzegovina that they didn't know before. Also they are very positive during the work in small groups especially the activity Building your city was very interesting for all participants .

4. Which elements of the program were the least useful/valuable to you? Why?
Most of participants wrote that nothing was non-useful. However, some elements of the program have been pointed by several participants like that there are to many games, not so much time to talk by sides of participants .Some participants pointed that that some topics in Human Rights where boring because they already have been informed about this topics from previous trainings and this session was less useful.

Evaluation Form Summary

5. How would you rate your own level of learning from 1 – 6.
More than 80 % of the group rated their learning at level 5, other part rated themselves at level 4 and 6 .

6. What are your main learning points from this camp?
A large number of participants added as a key learning points are linked with Human Rights, Life of different Communities, Peace Building ,Different cultures ,No Hate Speech Movement and other part mention sharing of personal stories their see their self how others feel about their past .
Participants also mention that they will share their learning to their community where they live because they think that they learned a lot from this camp .

7. How do you evaluate your own contribution to your learning and to this camp?
Most of participants give positive answer that they did all the best to be much as positive they can and to share their feelings but also to learn from others stories , by being team players ,understanding each other and participating as change makers during all stages of the program.

8. How do you evaluate the contribution of the group of participants to the camp and your learning?
The general impression about the group contribution is once again very positive. Participants considered that especially part of sharing personal stories was good feedback and know more about other side and understand each other. Team spirit was excellent ,some participants considered that they came some reserved regarding relation with other side but now they are amazed how similarities they have and how many friends they got .Also they mention that they had support for some participant that they don't speak very good English they had support from each other.

9. How do you evaluate the contribution of the team of trainers/facilitators to the camp and your learning?
The general impression was that the team played an important role in the success of Regional Youth Peace Camp Kosovo 2013. Most of participants give positive opinion regarding team which have been very professional ,friendly ,good pedagogical skills and very pragmatic in relation with participants. Few number of participants considered that some of facilitators are too young and without experience .

10. Do you think what you have gained from the Regional Youth Peace Camp Kosovo 2013 will be useful for you back in your own reality?
A large number of the answers are very brief, and positive. Some of them considered very powerful the experience from this camp for their community. Many of participant mention that they will have meetings with their NGO-s to find ways to implement their project ideas and to help their community, friends and other stakeholders to have better approach toward reality to promote peace and tolerance

11. Any other comments
The large majority of the answers contain thankful messages, messages of love addressed to the team and to the other participants. Many of participants mentioned that this was great experience for them and they want to have events like this every year.

Actions & Activities

During and after finishing Regional Youth Peace Camp Participants have initiated some local actions such as :

1.Non Hate Speech Campaign during International day of peace 21 November All participants wrote by themselves messages for peace and they uploaded on non-hate speech campaign web site :
Source: http://www.nohatespeechmovement.org/join-the-movement/#780

2. A group of Participants has initiated preparation of a song for Peace which is recorded by amateur camera and its also uploaded on non hate speech campaign web site :

Source:http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EsEqqV3hGo4&feature=youtu.be

Photo below :

3.A day after finishing the camp on a bridge that separates North and South part of Mitrovica,Kosovo Six participants that are meet on a Regional Youth Peace Camp - Kosovo, Prishtina performed action called "I am Human and I want Peace"
Part of this action was participants :
Hana Obradović from Mostar, Bosnia&Herzegovina.
Flutura Sadiku from Prishtina, Kosovo.
Daša Stevović from Kruševac, Serbia.
Ardi Jusufi from Prishtina, Kosovo.
Lazar Hrvat from Belgrade, Serbia.
Stevan Stevanović from Štrpce , Kosovo, North.

The video is uploaded on You tube and No Hate speech web site
Source: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s4IkHUsfZH0&feature=youtu.be