

# UNITED NATIONS ARAB REGIONAL STRATEGIC LEARNING EXCHANGE ON RELIGION, DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN AID

March 21-23 2018 in Amman, Jordan

## Synopsis of the conference outcomes and related resources



Overview .....	2
Highlights of HRH Prince El Hassan Bin Talal’s Opening Speech .....	4
Summary of lessons learned from the case study working groups.....	6
Presentation of tools .....	8
In Lieu of a Conclusion: Some Recommendations made to the UN and intergovernmental entities .....	9
News coverage .....	9
Downloadable pictures of the SLE.....	9
ANNEX.....	10
I – Full Agenda.....	10
II – Overview of Case Studies.....	14
III - List of Participants .....	15

## Overview

This document brings together key resources of the SLE held in Amman: Agenda, listing of case studies discussed, compilation of lessons learned, tools presented, news resources on the SLE, and list of participants and facilitation team. Rather than document the discussions during the SLE, it is intended to be a memory aid and invite for mutual contact among participants for further exchange and cooperation.

**Co-Sponsors & Co-Facilitators: The UN Interagency Task Force on Religion (co-led for this effort by UNAIDS and UNFPA), International Partnership on Religion and Sustainable Development (PaRD – including KAICIID), The Humanitarian Academy, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GIZ Jordan, and the Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization – JHCO.**

*“If you talk to a man in a language he understands, that goes to his head. If you talk to him in his language, that goes to his heart.”*

**Nelson Mandela, Former President of South Africa**

### *Overall Goal:*

*To develop the capacities of United Nations, governmental and partner faith-based entities to appreciate and enhance their programming, as well as the impact of delivery, through a realistic appraisal of religious dynamics in the SDGs with special focus on MENA region.*

### *Background*

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There is a growing recognition in the international development and humanitarian community of the fact that religious agencies can be critical moral, social and political agents of human development. The resources they bring to the table (human, financial and spiritual) require study and honest appreciation from all of us working to serve the very same communities. Many of our organizations are now partnering with faith-based or faith-inspired service-delivery non-governmental organizations, local faith communities and religious leaders. These actors gathered a wide range of experiences and knowledge, which should be acknowledged as well as shared. However, the forms and scopes of engagement and the challenges inherent in them are not without valid concerns. Moreover, the various means of outreach need to be collectively reviewed and considered.

The Strategic Learning Exchange brought together a range of UN staff members, with other PaRD members and partners who have experience in outreach with faith-based organizations and/or religious communities in the course of their respective work at senior programme and policy levels, the SDG areas.

The method used is peer-to-peer learning and information sharing. The purpose of the Strategic Exchange is to explore the linkages between faith and the continuum of humanitarian to development work, and discuss the value-added of partnering and collaborating with faith-based organisations and

local faith communities, including religious leaders, with a view to critical international intergovernmental decision-making fora. It will also consider the nature of development work as it intersects with religious issues, the specific challenges and best practices, all with human rights and gender equality as cross-cutting concerns. The SLE will bring in lessons learned from advocacy and service delivery work, at the programme design, implementation and evaluation phases. The main outcome is to enhance the ‘how to’ of dealing with, outreach to and partnering with faith-based organizations.<sup>1</sup>

Several key faith-based representatives and resource persons were invited to reflect on their partnership experiences with diverse UN staff (including policy advisers, Programme Officers), in service delivery, advocacy and capacity building. Participants are expected to bring their expertise on the linkages between religion and SDGs, focusing on conflict and peace building, security, education, health (including HIV and AIDS, SRHR), gender equality, poverty, environment and climate change.

In the Arab World, religion is quite an important driving force that continues to shape and influence the development of all aspects of life. Valuing the role religion plays in the region, FBO must be brought closer to the ongoing discussions on Development and Humanitarianism. Recent events have proven that the influence and existing structures -both formal and informal- are and can contribute to the actions of civil society organizations and broader civil society movements. This conference/workshop does not intend to facilitate an interfaith dialogue, but rather an invitation to all influential structures to come together, discuss meaningful joining of efforts and plan in a coordinated manner to ensure prioritizing the best interest of all, with special focus on the most vulnerable in our societies.

The Strategic Learning Exchange (SLE) on *Religion, Development and Humanitarian Work* was designed and developed by the United Nations Interagency Task Force on Religion, together with the UN System Staff College (UNSSC), since 2010, and has been provided annually since then. The United Nations Population Fund provides the Lead Facilitation for the SLE, and has partnered with UNAIDS and FBO partners, as co-facilitators, since its inception.

Participants include middle to senior management staff from the United Nations, together with their faith-based NGO partners, or FBOs., and each SLE iteration invites one or two governmental entities to also partake. In addition to being the only ‘training’ course convening UN and FBO partners, other distinguishing features of the SLE include a peer-to-peer learning modality, which places all participants, whether from governmental/intergovernmental or non-governmental fora, on a level playing field. The FBO partners are chosen based on criteria which include their track record of partnership with UN system entities, and attempts to balance the representation by religion, (sub)region, and gender. The SLE in Amman was the second regional SLE iteration (the first took place in New York in 2017), and the first in the Arab region.

### *Criteria for Participation*

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- Participants reflect a balance of the following **criteria**:
  - United Nations entities (regional and global), and governmental officials/staff, with experience in outreach with faith-based and faith-inspired non-governmental organizations (FBOs), and religious institutions, around development and humanitarian work.

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<sup>1</sup> Taken to include various sizes of faith-based or faith-inspired NGOs delivering services, religious leaders, as well as national, regional and globally-based networks.

- FBOs and officials from religious institutions’ already engaged with either the United Nations, and/or regional or national governmental entities/departments in advocacy or service delivery around development and humanitarian efforts.
- Some representation of academics specializing in the study of religion and development in the Arab region, with research and data around the intersections between religion, development and humanitarian work.
- All participants are required to have and share case studies of partnerships and/or brief descriptions of actual programmes around development and humanitarian work, which will be solicited beforehand, per a common template.

### *Objectives Informing Methodology*

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#### **Guiding Questions for this peer-to-peer SLE deliberations will feature the following:**

**1. *What are the linkages between faith and the SDGs?***

*Increased understanding of the linkages between religion and SDGs in contemporary contexts with a view to intergovernmental dynamics (including globalization, political change, conflict, peacebuilding, climate change, economic and financial contexts and impact on aid effectiveness, social inclusion, cultural diversity, etc.);*

**2. *How do these interlinkages manifest in practical development endeavors at the intergovernmental as well as at field-levels?***

*Identification of respective case studies highlighting opportunities and challenges of working with religious communities and faith-based organizations in development and humanitarian work;*

*Challenges and opportunities internal to the cultures of development and humanitarian organizations, e.g. religion as part of the challenges behind – as well as responses to – social inclusion dynamics, climate change, and diverse political and economic conflicts.*

**3. *How can the UN, governments, development agencies, faith-based organizations, together with other civil society entities, realise coherent policies and an enabling environment for sustainable development at all levels?***

*Critical Assessment of challenges*

*Exploring potential existing (as well as future) partnership moments*

*Future needs and priorities for other platforms for exchanges on these issues.*

#### **Highlights of HRH Prince El Hassan Bin Talal’s Opening Speech**

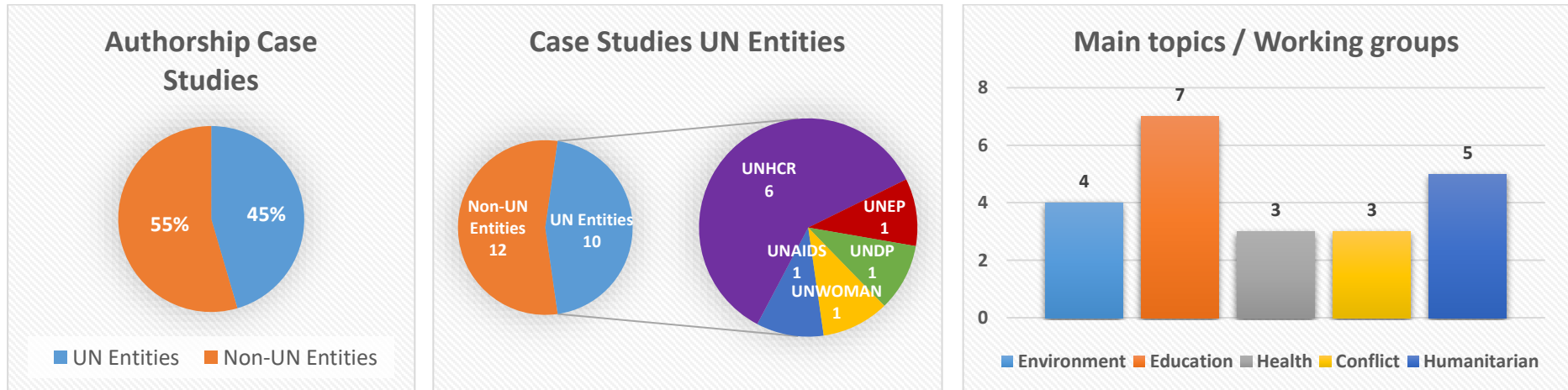
HRH Prince El Hassan Bin Talal graced the Strategic Learning Exchange with his Patronage. Among other international positions, he is moderator of the World Conference of Religions for Peace and former president of the Club of Rome. In his speech, he stated that “faith is a common denominator informing the values of those who believe in human dignity,” adding that “human dignity must remain at the core of humanitarian assistance”. Different religions and beliefs should serve as unifying forces, wherefore inter-religious efforts and projects such as the SLE are of crucial importance. In addition, the Prince underlined the need for a dialogue aiming at “building understanding among institutions” and called for “a regional policy based on the acceptance of our differences and the promotion of dignity of the identity no matter where we come from”.

## Case studies

Since 2010, the SLE methodology requires all participants to submit case studies outlining their own experiences of partnership between UN and FBOs or vice versa, in development and humanitarian work.

For the Amman edition, 22 case studies (see the Annex for details) reached the facilitation team. Based on their focus, five main topics and, accordingly, working groups which undertook extensive experiences sharing, discussion and analysis, were identified.

The graphs below present an ‘at a glance’ view of the diversity of case studies.



### **Summary of lessons learned from the case study working groups**

Discussing the case studies in different working groups forms the core of each SLE. From the 22 case studies present, five common thematic groups emerged health, humanitarian/relief work, education, environment, and conflict.

Instead of reproducing the specific findings of each group, this summary focuses on topics that were discussed cross-sectional and thus are of interest to all actors regardless of the individual work field.

The questions for the presentation of the case studies, in each of the ‘café’ form of discussion groups were:

1. What do you consider interesting or striking features of the work/ programme / project you cover in your case study?
2. Name three top challenges you/your organization faced in your case study.
3. Name any innovative approaches you used to try to address the challenges.

#### Challenges:

- The availability and sustainability of resources to support partnership efforts (financial, human, and sustainable).
- “Do we need bridge builders? – this question was posed as a result of an appreciation of the difficulties of accessing local communities.
- Duplication of work - due to a relatively limited number of partnerships – and thus reduced synergies.
- Misperceptions (and stereotypes) between FBOs and UN agencies remain a critical challenge. Many FBOs perceive the UN as donors, which is increasingly not the case. Moreover, arrogance, or a sense of superiority, are also ‘afflictions’ of UN entities, to the extent that some FBO representatives wondered aloud whether the UN ‘stigmatises’ religious actors.
- Lack of understanding about the conflict factors (political, tribal, religious, etc.)
- FBOs can demonstrate a relative lack of knowledge with regards to women’s needs
- Especially in humanitarian crises, both UN as well as FBOs operate with an urgency, which may compromise the informed planning required.
- In some contexts, religious institutions themselves are involved in political processes and/or dynamics, which therefore implicates them, and renders these institutions prey to being viewed as part of the problem, rather than the potential to support or analysis.
- Religious representatives are not uniform and can often be fragmented, which makes it difficult for governmental and UN entities to find a means of systematic inclusion or engagement.
- For many of the FBOs, knowing which UN entity to link up with remains mystifying and complex.
- Religious actors are not necessarily connected to one another, rendering it all the more challenging to appreciate how to identify, learn from them and then work with them.
- Are religious organizations beyond criticism? What about corruption?
- To whom are religious organizations accountable?
- There was a concern as regards a level of instrumentalisation of religious actors in political processes in the region. This limits the extent to which such actors can both be seen, or indeed able to be unbiased interlocutors.
- The attitude of moral superiority claimed by some religious actors *can* be alienating to the governmental as well as UN counterparts.
- Bringing FBOs together, and then convening those together with other civil society institutions, can be difficult and has yet to happen systematically.
- There is a concern that engaging with FBOs is also a means to gain trust among religious groups with the specific objective of gathering information.
- Questions of legitimacy and representation arise: e.g. is the religious leader representative of the whole community and religious spectrum?

- Religious diversity and social, cultural and political complexities of local contexts and geopolitical dynamics.
- Linked to the above, the issue of connectivity and linkages across different religious groups remains hard to see or secure as most are colored by events in the region.
- Concerns about proselytization by certain religious groups.
- Politicizing religion and “religionizing politics” are particularly prevalent in the region and are considered mutually reinforced tendencies which challenge development-related partnerships and can also impede humanitarian delivery.

#### Features of Current UN-FBO Collaboration:

- Interfaith and intra faith collaboration was deemed ‘normal’, as was the ability of faith-based health care providers to overcome difficulties or limitations by referring patients to other clinics/ service providers when and where there were challenges (particularly in the health fields);
- Many faith-based health service providers faced governmental restrictions and regulations which can impede access to resources, and add layers of bureaucratic hurdles;
- FBOs partnered with other local community NGOs to secure access to and for health service beneficiaries.
- FBOs collaborated with larger entities (such as the Jordan Hashemite Charity Organisation (JHCO) to resettle large parts of refugees.
- Partnerships between FBOs and the UN also involved academia.
- Most partnerships and programmes involving FBOs, used research and evidence-based approaches.
- Working with FBOs, and religious leaders especially, means that mentorship becomes a central aspect of the partnership, rather than simply an important part of it.
- FBOs are an effective way to access local communities
- Religious leaders and FBOs are strategic partners and have a unique role in humanitarian work - particularly, albeit not only, in terms of creating trust within communities.
- Some faith-based entities have consciously depoliticized themselves.
- Holistic wellbeing is a unique feature of FBO work wherein body, spirit and soul are viewed as one.
- Working beyond the frameworks of traditional partnerships while keeping context at forefront (engaging communities to carry out their own protection)

## Presentation of tools

On the last day, participants and organizers had the chance to present tools and innovations they deem of interest for the audience.

**KAICIID Dialogue Centre**, presented by Mr. Anas Alabbadi, PhD

[The King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz International Centre for Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue](#) is an intergovernmental organization whose mandate is to promote the use of dialogue globally to prevent and resolve conflict to enhance understanding and cooperation.

Online resources: [interfaith calendar and almanac of cyclical IRD events](#)

Please find more information on selected tools in the presentation (see attached pdf), including:

- Scouts & Youth
- Fellows Programme
- Dialogue Knowledge Hub Online Platform

**PaRD**, presented by Mr. Christopher Haarbeck

The [International Partnership on Religion and Sustainable Development](#) brings together governmental and intergovernmental entities with civil society organizations such as religious and value-driven organizations to harness the positive impact of religion and values in sustainable development and humanitarian assistance. KAICIID, UNFPA, JLI, Global One and ACT Alliance are part of PaRD. Find the complete presentation as pdf [online](#); browse our [knowledge center](#) for selected publications, and use the [world map](#) to look for possible partners in your field of activity.

**JLI**, presented by Ms. Jean Duff

The [Joint Learning Initiative in Faith and Local Communities](#) is an international collaboration on evidence for faith groups' role and contributions to local community health and wellbeing and ending poverty. Its webpage features different Learning Hubs. Of special interest:

- the [Gender-based Violence Hub](#) with new [study findings](#) on how to effectively work with faith leaders
- [the Refugee Hub](#) and [its recent scoping report](#)

**ACT Alliance**, presented by Ms. Areej Rashid

[ACT Alliance](#) is a coalition of more than 140 churches and church-related organizations working together in over 100 countries to create positive and sustainable change in the lives of poor and marginalized people regardless of their religion, politics, gender, sexual orientation, race or nationality in keeping with the highest international codes and standards.

Among its activities, the alliance provides support tools such as the brand new [Toolkit for National Level Advocacy on the Implementation of the Paris Agreement](#).

Another project still in the making is the alliance's distant learning tool on religion and development. The multi-module online tool will be supported by [ACTLEARN](#) and include inter-faith modules.

**Humanitarian Leadership Academy**, presented by Ms. Saba Al Mubaslat

The [Humanitarian Leadership Academy](#) is a global learning initiative set up to facilitate partnerships and collaborative opportunities to enable people to prepare for and respond to crises in their own countries. Its [online learning platform, Kaya](#), offers over 300 courses in English, Arabic and French on a wide range of topics. Please see the [leaflet](#) for more information or contact our Middle East Academy Centre Director, [Mohamad Alasmar](#), to discuss bespoke learning needs.

**Global One**, presented by Dr. Hanaa Albanna

[Global One](#) is a UK-based charity founded and led by women. Global One's projects provide sustainable solutions to global poverty led by women and inspired by faith. Tools and resources of special interest:

- The [Islamic Farming Manual](#) is designed for Trainers to inspire and train Muslim farmers on sustainable Islamic agriculture, incorporating their Islamic duties of stewardship of the land and practical methods to increase their harvests.



- [“More than Half” report](#): Researching WASH needs of Syrian women, in Lebanon and Syria, through a faith-based perspective.
- [Islam and Public Health Manual](#): a practical solution based approach to female and child healthcare.
- [The Green Guide for Hajj](#): a brief guide about the teaching of Islam concerning the conservation of the environment by those who intend to perform Hajj and Umrah. Also this guide provides recommendations for governments and institutions to enable a greener Hajj and Umrah.

### **In Lieu of a Conclusion: Some Recommendations made to the UN and intergovernmental entities**

- Integrate FBO perspectives and partners from early on in the program design, planning, implementation, and review;
- When working with FBOs, seek to identify gaps pertinent to the religious and cultural aspects which impede attending to girls and women’s needs, and their representation in the developmental programmes/ projects; and design joint partnership interventions with a view to filling these gaps;
- Consider gender dynamics/sensitivity in conceptualization/planning AND delivery
- Link development and humanitarian work with objectives of promoting dialogue and collaboration across faith
- Integrate legal and psychosocial support to compliment the efforts of FBOs.
- Use language sensitively, meanings differ between secular and religious spheres and between and among diverse religious communities.
- Consider providing awareness-rising workshops for priests, imams, at schools, etc..
- Creating social cohesion through common humanitarianism among religious groups
- Map and assess existing tools and resources, which align UN principles/framework with religious discourse.
- Increase knowledge and analyses of intersections of religion on/with each SDG area.
- Draw out and celebrate more stories of successful partnerships between governmental, intergovernmental and FBO partners, assess the how and why analytically, and celebrate/advocate for them.
- Secure a more sustainable and equitable form of resourcing for smaller civil society entities, including (local) FBOs, to build their capacities to deliver, especially in inclusive partnerships with one another.


### **For the following iteration of the SLEs, the following suggestions were provided by participants:**

1. Share/provide a common platform for subsequent follow-up and exchange among participants.
2. A regional SLE for Latin America.
3. For UN staff it would be useful to have organized field visits in order to meet and discuss with FBO staff on the ground.
4. Participation of young people should be encouraged.
5. More time to think, network and discuss would be appreciated.

### **News coverage**

[Link to Jordan Times article](#)

[Link to PaRD news article](#)

See all related tweets on  [#SLEAmman](#)

### **Downloadable pictures of the SLE**

Please visit [this site](#) and use the following password: agenda2030

## ANNEX

### I – Full Agenda

#### DAY I – WEDNESDAY, 21 March 2018

**Objectives: Participants will have, by the end of the day:**

- (i) A clearer understanding of the linkages, opportunities, challenges, principles, world views and entry points for partnership between FBOs governmental entities and UN development and humanitarian agencies (from both UN, governmental and FBO perspectives).**
- (ii) Identified possible ways in which partnerships have been or might be introduced/strengthened in their respective areas of work.**
- (iii) A greater understanding of the availability, methodologies and impact of ‘evidence’ on the work of FBOs and FBO-UN/international development/humanitarian organizations**

**10:30 – 10:45 Official OPENING AND WELCOME – HRH Prince El Hassan bin Talal**  
To be introduced by: Dr. Mohammed Kilani, Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization/JHCO

<b>UNFPA/UN Interagency Task Force on Religion</b>	<b>H.E. Dr. Natalia Kanem - Under-Secretary General and Executive Director, UNFPA – by Video</b>
<b>H.E. Ralf Schröer</b>	<b>Deputy Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan</b>
<b>Imam Dr. Mohammad Khalayleh</b>	<b>Dar Al Ifta Grand Mufti</b>
<b>H.E. Bishop Elias Toume</b>	<b>Syrian Bishop of Wadi Al Nassara</b>
<b>Dr. Mohamed Abu-Nimer</b>	<b>Senior Advisor, KAICIID</b>

**11:30 - 12:00 GROUP PHOTO (with HRH) and Coffee/Tea**

**12:00 – 13:00 INTRODUCTIONS**  
**Moderator: Dr. Azza Karam**

#### QUESTIONS

- 1. Why this SLE, and how did we get to this regional one?**
- 2. Why the Sustainable Development Goals, and how are they relevant to the SLE?**
- 3. What can we expect from the Agenda (walk through)?**
  - Areej Rashid
  - Mohammed Abu-Nimer
  - Ulrich Nitschke
  - Saba Mubaslat

**QUOTATIONS EXERCISES – Who are we, why are we here?**

**13:00 – 14:00 LUNCH**

**14:00 – 15:00**                    **EXPERT PANEL**

**MODERATOR: Dr. Mohammed Abu-Nimer**

**Questions:**

- 1. How do you see the role and contribution of religious actors (agencies and Leaders) in field of development and humanitarian assistance? Please give us concrete examples of such contribution?**
- 2. What can be done to improve the relationship and overcome the obstacles in the engagement between international and national organization and the religious actors in this field of Humanitarian aid and development?**

**SPEAKERS:**

Dr. Abdelrahman Kilani	Dean of Faculty of Sharia / University of Jordan
Ms. Nina Hallak	Middle East Council of Churches, Lebanon
Dr. Amer AlHafi	Royal Interfaith Institute, Jordan

**15:00 – 16:00**                    **INTERACTIVE PANEL I: DEFINITIONS, FRAMING PARTNERSHIPS - SOCIAL AND POLITICAL REALITIES: UN and Governmental Perspectives**

**MODERATORS: Dr. Azza Karam and Dr. Mohamed Abu-Nimer**

**QUESTIONS:**

- 1. What work do you/does your organization carry out, with religious (faith-based) organizations, or what are the areas of your work which are impacted by religious dynamics? Briefly highlight ONE partnership initiative or intervention.**
- 2. What are the challenges of partnership: with religious entities; with governments and other intergovernmental entities (eg. sister UN entities), given today's contexts?**
- 3. What are the opportunities you see to enable better partnerships with faith-based organizations, and around issues of religion, which may correspond to the challenges you identified earlier?**

**SPEAKERS/PROVOCATIVE INTERVENTIONS**

Ms. Shaden Khallaf	UNHCR
Ms. Farah Choucair	UNDP
Mr. Iyad Abumoghli	UNEP
Ms. Noura Suam	UN Women
Ms. Elani Nassif	UNAIDS
Mr. Mohan Mani Lamsal	UNHCR

**16:00 – 16:30**                    **Coffee/Tea Break**

**16:30 – 17:30**                    **INTERACTIVE PANEL II - DEFINITIONS, FRAMING PARTNERSHIPS - SOCIAL AND POLITICAL REALITIES: Faith-based/Faith-inspired Perspectives**

**MODERATORS: Ms. Saba al Mubaslat and Mr. Ulrich Nitschke**

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<sup>2</sup> In these interactive panels, everyone is encouraged to speak. Names identified here are to encourage and provoke an inclusive conversation with other participants.

## QUESTIONS:

- 1. What work do you/does your organization carry out, relevant to development and humanitarian work – briefly highlight ONE partnership initiative or intervention.*
- 2. What are the challenges of partnership: with other religious entities; with governments and intergovernmental entities, given today's contexts?*
- 3. What are the opportunities you/your organization identify to work better between governmental and non-governmental entities around some of the challenges you have identified?*

## SPEAKERS/PROVOCATIVE INTERVENTIONS:

Ms. Awatef Anwar	CEOSS
Mr. Wael Suliman	Caritas
Mr. Ali Khouie	Al Khouie Institute
Mr. Zayed Ibrahim Hamad	Ketab Wa Sunah
Father Ref'at Bader	Catholic Center for Studies and Media
Ms. Felomain Nassar	Act Alliance

**19:00**            **DINNER – Graciously Hosted by JHCO (at the Landmark Hotel) – Opening Remarks by H.E. Mr Ayman Al-Mufleh (tbc)**

## DAY II – THURSDAY, 22 March 2018

### QUESTION OF THE DAY: HOW DOES FAITH INTERACT OR INTERSECT WITH DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN WORK?

*Objective: The exchange of experiences and lessons learned through a series of case studies on different models and approaches to partnership between FBOs, governmental representation and the UN. Participants, following the interactive discussions, will have identified potential ideas, methods or strategies they could use to strengthen partnerships or address partnership challenges in working with FBOs in their own setting around development and humanitarian*

**09:00 – 09:15**            **RECAP OF DAY I & INTRODUCTION TO DAY II OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY**

**09:15 – 11:30**            **WORLD CAFÉ (CASE STUDIES) - PART I**

BREAK-OUT GROUPS:

*Health {Rashid/Haarbeck}*

*Education {Nitschke}*

*Environment {Karam}*

*Conflict, Peace and Security {Abu-Nimer and AlAbadi}*

*Humanitarian {Mubaslat and Kilani}*

**QUESTIONS for presentation of case studies in the Cafe:**

- What do you consider 'interesting/striking' features of the work/programme/project you cover in your case study?*
- Name 3 top challenges you/your organisation faced in your case study.*
- Name any innovative approaches you used to try to address the challenges.*

- 11:30 – 11:45 *Coffee/Tea Break*
- 11:45 – 13:00 **Resume Same Groups**
- 13:00 – 14:00 **LUNCH**
- 14:00 – 15:30 **WORLD CAFÉ (CASE STUDIES) - PART 2**
- 15:30 – 15:45 *Coffee/Tea Break*
- 15:45 – 17:15 **FEEDBACK IN OPEN FORUM/PLENARY – Moderators: Co-Facilitator Team**
- **Innovative approaches used**
  - **Trends emerging – common approaches**
  - **“Parked” Issues: Tough/Outstanding questions: “things we may have to learn to live with”**
- 17:15 – 17:30 **SUMMING UP and Preparation for Day 3**
- 19:00 **DINNER – Graciously hosted by PaRD Secretariat (Venue to be announced) – Opening Remarks by Mr. Ulrich Nitschke, Head of PaRD Secretariat, GIZ, Germany**

### **Day III - FRIDAY, 23 March 2018**

#### **QUESTION OF THE DAY: WHAT TOOLS ARE AVAILABLE TO USE, WHAT ARE SOME OF THE SKILLS LEARNED OVER THESE DAYS?**

**Objectives:**

- (i) Participants have identified some of the skills needed to understand the key challenges and elements needed to strengthen UN, governmental and faith-based development/humanitarian collaborative partnerships to strengthen capacity, engage in advocacy, and enhance national ownership processes.*
- (ii) Participants know which tools are available, and how some of these may be used to assess religious dynamics, as well as FBOs and their respective structures. Participants will also be able to view the practical resource tool made available to them beyond this Exchange.*
- (iii) Participants partake of an exercise to visualize and understand the skills needed to work on and with religious dynamics and partners in development and humanitarian contexts.*

- 09:00 – 09:15 **RECAP OF DAY II – MAIN REFLECTIONS**
- 09:15 – 10:15 **Presentation of TOOLS – by conveners and by participants:**  
*KAICIID; PaRD Secretariat; JLI; others.*
- 10:15 – 10:30 *Coffee/Tea Break*
- 10:30 – 11:00 **Wrap Up, CERTIFICATE, and Official Closure**
- 12:00 **Jumaa Prayers departures**
- 12:00 - 14:00 **LUNCH available for Participants**

## II – Overview of Case Studies

	Title	Institution / Author	Country	Working group
<b>A</b>	Improvement of Communal Water Efficiency through Cooperation with Religious Authorities	GIZ Jordan: Björn Zimprich	Jordan	Environment
<b>B</b>	Researching WASH Needs of Syrian Women, in Lebanon and Syria, through a Faith-Based Perspective	Global One: Dr Hanaa Albanna	Syria, Lebanon	Health
<b>C</b>	Rehabilitation, reconciliation and reintegration of violent extremist offenders and victims of insurgency in Nigeria	Strength in Diversity Development Centre, Imam Shefiu Abdulkareem Majemu	Nigeria	Education/ Environment
<b>D</b>	A religious organization's contribution – individual members' voluntary relief activity and its collaboration with local municipal offices	Soka Gakkai International: Nobuyuki Asai	Japan	Humanitarian
<b>E</b>	Water and Faith: Supporting Partnership Building to Achieve SDG 6	SIWI: Elizabeth Yaari	Sweden + internat.	Environment
<b>F</b>	Faith and the Environment	UNEP: Dr Iyad Abumoghli	global	Environment
<b>G</b>	Coordination with Ataba Hussiniyah and Abasiyah to help and accommodate displaced persons of concerns	UNHCR Iraq: Najat Al-Tameemi	Iraq	Humanitarian
<b>H</b>	Scalabrini Missionaries – Father Francesco Bortignon	UNHCR Colombia: Johanna Reina	Colombia	Humanitarian
<b>I</b>	Intergrating madrassa with formal education	UNHCR Kenya: Agnes Mutele	Kenya	Education
<b>K</b>	Coordination with Faith Leader in disputed area to support displaced population from religious minorities.	UNHCR KRI Iraq: Maria Lorena Suarez Ostos	Northern Iraq (KRI)	Conflict
<b>L</b>	SASA! Faith	UNHCR Uganda: Josephine Ngebeh	Uganda	Health
<b>M</b>	Churches, Politics & Do No Harm	World Vision Congo: Khalil N. Sleiman	Congo	Conflict
<b>N</b>	Inter-faith collaboration in Afghanistan	World Vision Jordan: Steffen Schwarz	Afghanistan	Education
<b>O</b>	Partnering with the church to respond to the needs of Refugees in Lebanon	World Vision Lebanon: Rein Dekker	Lebanon	Education

<b>P</b>	Improvement of non-violent communication skills for peaceful conflict settlement for religious leaders in Lebanon / أبو زيد محمد القاضي لبنان حالة دراسة	Berghof Foundation Lebanon: Mohammad Abu Zaid	Lebanon	Humanitarian
<b>Q</b>	Campaign to End Child Marriages in Mauritania	World Vision Mauritania: Lilian Dodzo	Mauritania	Education
<b>R</b>	Engagement within the second capacity building workshop on Islam & Gender Equality and Justice	UN Women Arab States: Radwa Tarek	Egypt	Education
<b>S</b>	Interreligious Dialogue on Diversity, Tolerance and Social Cohesion in the Arab Region	UNDP Arab Region: Farah Choucair	Jordan, Lebanon	Conflict
<b>T</b>	Promotion of community-based protection	UNHCR MENA: Mohan Mani Lamsal	MENA region	Humanitarian
<b>U</b>	Protecting Children from Violence and Harmful Practices	Coptic Orthodox Church Egypt: Father Bolous Sorour	Egypt	Education/Health
<b>V</b>	Islamic Relief's Global Consultation on the Islamic Gender Justice Declaration	UNAIDS: Elani Nassif	global	Health
<b>W</b>	No Lost Generation: Education is my Right	Middle East Council of Churches: Nina Hallak	Lebanon	Education
<b>22</b>				

### III - List of Participants

Participants		
Abu Zaid	Muhammad (Sheikh)	Chairman of the Sunni Court of Saida [Sidon] in Lebanon
Abumoghli	Iyad	UNEP Senior Advisor
Abumounes	Raid	University of Amman Jordan
Adawi	Alladein	University of Amman Jordan
Ahmad	Ruba	UNHCR Reporting Assistant
Al Amad	Wafaa	Women Affairs / Ministry of Awqaf
Al Dhasat	Jameel	The Islamic Charity Center Society
Al Hafi	Amer	Royal Interfaith Institute -Jordan
Al Jaafari	Muneer	Documentation and Advocacy Techniques
Al Sheakh	Zakaria	Al-Imdaad Foundation International HQ south Africa (faith based). Represented in Jordan
Al Tameemi	Najat	UNHCR Community Services Associate

Albanna	Hanaa	Global One
Aljarba	Abdalaziz	Iraq
Al-Khoei	Ali	Al-Khoei Institute
Aluloom	Hayder Bahr	Director of Bahr Al-Uloom Charity Foundation (Iraq - Najaf)
Amin	Awatef	Coptic Evangelical Organization for Social Services CEOSS (Egypt)
Arafat	Rana	Royal Institute for Inter-Faith Studies
Asai	Nobuyuki	Office of Peace and Global Issues, Soka Gakkai
Bader	Rifaat (Father)	Catholic Center for Studies and Media
Bouziane	Malika	GIZ Expert in Counter Violent Extremism
Dekker	Rein	National Director   World Vision Lebanon
Duff	Jean	Joint Learning Initiative on Faith & Local Communities
El Naser	Safa	GIZ Cooperation with Arab Donors Programme (CAD), MENA (GIZ)
Hallak	Nina	Middle East Council of Churches (Lebanon Programme Director)
Hamad	Zayed Ibrahim	Ketab Wa Sunnah Jordan
Hariri	Ahmed	Country Director - Islamic Development Bank
Hassan	Kamal B. Abdelsalam	Department of Islamic Studies, Al-Azhar University
Kilani	Abdelrahman	Dean of Faculty of Sharia / University of Jordan
Lamsal	Mohan Mani	UNHCR Senior Community-based Protection Officer
Luce	Rachel	The Lutheran World Federation Country Director
Majemu	Shefiu Abdul Kareem (Imam)	Founder of the Strength in Diversity Development Centre
Muhialdeen	Mesrureswed	Iraqi National Institute for Human Rights
Mutele	Agnes Namunyak	UNHCR Community Services Associate
Nassar	Felomain	International Orthodox Christian Charities, Jordan Program
Nassif	Elani	UNAIDS Deputy Director's office in Geneva
Ngebeh	Josephine	UNHCR Senior Regional Protection Office
Nurja	Alfred	World Vision International (Operations Director Jerusalem, Westbank, Gaza)
Omar	Majeda	Director - Royal Institute for Inter-Faith Studies
Reina	Johanna	UNHCR Colombia
Riad	Nada	UNAIDS RST MENA focal point and representative.
Schwarz	Steffen	World Vision International (Syrian Response Manager)
Sleiman	Khalil	World Vision International, Humanitarian Response Director
Sorour	Bolous (Father)	Coptic Orthodox Church, former Professor in the faculty of medicine, constructive Christian perspective on HIV
Suam	Noura	UN Women



Suarez Ostos	Maria Lorena	Protection Officer - UNHCR
Suliman	Wael	Caritas - Jordan
Tarek	Radwa	UN Women
Toume	Elias (Bishop)	Bishop of Wadi Al Nassara (a resident Bishop in the region of Homs) Greek Orthodox Church (Syria)
Yaari	Elizabeth	Stockholm International Water Institute
Zoubi	Adnan	General secretary Assistant for water awareness and media/ Advisor for Minister of Water & Irrigation
Zu'obi	Mohammad	Dar Al Iftaa Mufti Amman
<b>Facilitators and Convenors</b>		
Abu-Nimer	Mohammed	KAICIID
Al Mubaslat	Saba	Humanitarian Leadership Academy, CEO
Alabbadi	Anas	KAICIID
Alasmar	Mohamad	Humanitarian Leadership Academy, Director of Middle East Centre
Alayed	Jumana	GIZ Amman
Anani	Shahd	Jordan Hashemite Charity Organisation, PR and Social Media
Burezah	Yasmina	PaRD Secretariat
Haarbeck	Christopher	PaRD Secretariat
Karam	Azza	UNFPA / UN Interagency Task Force on Religion
Kilani	Mohamed	Jordan Hashemite Charity Organisation, Director of Planning, Coordination and Programmes
Kurdi	Ghalia	Jordan Hashemite Charity Organisation
Nitschke	Ulrich	PaRD Secretariat
Rashid	Areej	ACT Alliance
Zimprich	Björn	GIZ Project Improvement of Communal Water Efficiency through Cooperation with Religious Authorities

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