

Makerere University Rotary Peace Center

Cohort I



Contents

Executive summary.....	4
Onsite program.....	4
Offsite engagement	5
Networking	5
Meet our inaugural peace fellows-cohort 1	6
Summary of the class study.....	10
Week 1: on-line class study(orientation).....	10
On-site programme (week 3-week 10).....	11
Urban excursion/ study visit.....	29
Rural excursions.....	37
Farewell breakfast meeting	49
Administrative support (accommodation, security).....	50
Curricular activities and learning	52

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Makerere University Rotary Peace Center is the first Peace Center in Africa, officially inaugurated in January 2020, at Makerere University-Kampala, Uganda.

This year marks the start of operation for the Center as an institute of higher education that carves out its own unique identity as a research, learning and training center committed to knowledge advancement, through offering a Post Graduate Diploma in Peace Building and Conflict Transformation.

The course is a hands-on program that entails course works addressing topics that include; human rights, governance and the role of media in conflict. Other studies also focus on refugees and migration, as well as resource and identity based conflicts.

The Makerere University Rotary Peace Center mid-year Report 2021 presents an overview of progress towards the SDG 16 on Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions. Through academic training, practice, and global networking opportunities, the Rotary Peace Centers program develops the capacity of peace and development professionals or practitioners to become experienced and effective catalysts for peace.

The center welcomed its first inaugural Cohort of 15 fellows from 11 different countries with a broad range of backgrounds, experience and academic interests. These interests are reflected in the social initiatives that they plan to implement in the fall of 2022.



Cohort 1 Fellows started the 2021-22 academic year remotely and virtual orientation sessions gave an inception of the general course overview on Peacebuilding and Conflict Transformation, University culture, security and life in Kampala. The course modules were designed to address issues of particular relevance to Africa. The modules also systematically analyze situations to respond constructively and pragmatically, using case studies, role-playing, brain-storming, and the nonviolent practices of dialogue, mediation, and negotiation.

Onsite program

Our onsite teaching program was very interactive and focused on professionalism and employability. We gave the Peace Fellows materials in different forms-verbal, visual

Networking

I would like to thank the Area Host Coordinator, Rotarian Anne Nkutu and the Rotary Clubs of Kampala for the support, enthusiasm and utmost dedication to the Makerere University Rotary Peace Center and the Peace Fellows.

I am also pleased to report that the Makerere University Rotary Peace Center has created and expanded on its networks with the Government agencies, Non-Government Organizations and the Rotary clubs. These partnerships have born extensive support through donations, knowledge expertise and sponsorship commitments, on building and promoting the Centers' mission.

Despite the fact that the center is still in its infant stage, its potential is highly promising as it aims to be the epicenter of empowerment for individuals grounded in Peace building, Conflict Transformation and Social Cohesion to build socially, ethically, spiritually, emotionally and intellectually educated individuals in a dynamic learning environment.

We are looking forward to welcoming this years' second cohort of Peace Fellows from 20 different countries. Throughout this year, an exciting range of research-led courses and topics will be offered, and the new fellows will have plenty of scope to develop a personal and creative study experience.

and written, as well as opportunities for direct experience and observation. Throughout the program, they were encouraged to actively engage in a diverse range of learning activities designed to develop their capabilities for thoughtful analysis and reflective practice. The sessions rolled for 10 weeks with a full time weekly class study timetable blended with online study sessions that ran from 8:00am to 5:00pm. The course schedule covered six modules: Fundamentals and Approaches to peace and conflict transformation; Positive Peace Workshop; Human Rights, Governance and Media; Experiential learning field capstone; Refugees, Migration and Community cohesion and Identity, human security, resources and climate change.

In addition to the formal curriculum, we incorporated many exciting extra-curricular activities, which included out of classroom study experiences such as fieldwork, study tours, simulations and role-play scenarios. We have applied this through a range of initiatives such as the Rwanda virtual tour, the Western, Northern and Eastern Uganda Study Tour (See detailed reports on various activities in the following pages). By the end of the onsite program, students had an opportunity to test their knowledge and skills in a range of settings in relation to gaining practical knowledge in implementing their Social Change Initiatives.

Offsite engagement

The fellows will continue to attend an offsite virtual engagement that will run for 5 weeks tackling the broad concept of research, project design and project implementation as a guide to their proposed social initiatives. Thereafter, they shall submit their final reports, and be subjected to oral examinations/ presentations.

The Center has at its core, both the highest ideals of the Rotary tradition and the deepest principles of religion, peace studies and social sciences with a major commitment to social cohesion and Peace building.

Dr. Helen Nambalirwa Nkabala

Director, Makerere University Rotary Peace Center

director@rpc.mak.ac.ug

Meet Our Inaugural Peace Fellows-Cohort 1



Catherine Baine-Omugisha
- Uganda

She is an Advocate, Business Administrator, a Chartered Mediator and a Fellow of the Association of Arbitrators (Southern Africa). She is the founder and Managing Advocate of Baine-Omugisha Legal Consultants and Advocates, which is a Conflict Mitigation and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Centered Law Firm. She also associates with other organizations to execute consultancy assignments.

“Everyone has a role to play towards creation of positive peace. I appeal to everyone to appreciate and address the root causes of conflict and violence in our families, communities, organizations, countries; and to work towards securing long lasting peace.”

Ronald Kasule
- Uganda

I am an Inclusive Development Practitioner by profession. I have been working for over 13 years as self-advocate, community educator and a development consultant with a focus on disability rights, education, and inclusive programming.

“The Peace Fellowship has given me an opportunity to develop skills and tools that would be useful to engage partners working in this area about the indispensable need to consider the interests of persons with disabilities under situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies.”



Stephen Sempande
- Uganda

I am an inclusion Community Development Worker. I work with members of troubled communities through offering support and inspiration and opportunities of initiating social change, I support people living with HIV, Human rights

“Peace is a litmus test, raw material and end product for authentic development”



Patience Rusare
- Zimbabwe

Patience Rusare is a multi-award winning journalist with over 10 years of experience. She has distinguished herself as a champion of women and girl rights in rural and urban communities. She is keen to challenge human rights and conflict problems through her journalism.

“Let’s educate our communities and encourage Ubuntu in building peace in Africa”

Thomas Sithole
- Zimbabwe

I am a Civic leader and peace builder. I also work as a Director for Zimbabwe Centre for Media and Information Literacy (ZCMIL) an organization whose primary goal is to elevate voices of marginalized communities in development through transformational and innovative media initiatives anchored on MIL principles in an open and civically engaged society anchored on free expression in realization of everyone’s human rights.

“I believe in fostering youth participation and civic community engagement for transformational development”



Jew Kabuwa Monde
- Zambia

I am a lawyer and a peace and conflict professional with 15 years of practice working in human rights. For over 10 years, I have worked as a peace and conflict manager with the Electoral Commission of Zambia.

“I believe in respect for Rule of law, human rights, peace and development anchors as guiding principles for sustainable positive human welfare and livelihoods”



Pinkie Pinkish Mothibedi
- Botswana

I am Community Development professional with over 16 years of practical experience in the participatory Rural Appraisal, Project Implementation, and Management; child protection, Disability Rights and mainstreaming covering the areas of: HIV/AIDS; orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs); people with disabilities; Education (including early childhood development); community development and social welfare; youth; livelihoods; health; gender; environment; human rights; governance, justice and peace; and gender analysis and mainstreaming.

“I believe in collective inclusion of all persons and working on policy implementation that addresses the rights of persons with disabilities”

Nobantu Ncube Taylor
- Liberia

I am a journalist by profession, media developer and gender advocate with over 15 years of experience in media. I am also an award-winning journalist for supporting gender equality at community radio stations in Liberia.

“I believe in equal justice system, diversity at all levels and women empowerment”



Paul Mushaho
- Democratic Republic of Congo

I work as a human activist for 5 years supporting communities through youth empowerment and development. I founded the first Rotary Club in a refugee camp, Nakivale-Uganda. I am also an award winner for the Young Innovator award by the United Nations.

“I believe in change and inspiration mostly in positive hard working for youth to better their future”



Olusina Ajao Tunde
- Nigeria

I am a crisis management professional and a nuclear security professional. For over 9 years, I have worked in crisis management and I believe that is the foundation of every development and our world can become a better place if we all work towards building peace.

“I believe that the peace building process is everyone’s business and all must work together to uphold the peaceful society”



Amina Abid Warsame
- Somalia

She is an Advocate with over 10 years of experience working in the humanitarian sector, supporting refugee rights, campaigning against gender based violence in refugee camps and working towards promoting women and girl child participation in leadership.

“I want to advocate for more inclusion of women in leadership especially at grass root level”

Eleanor Rose Curl
- England

I am a Civic leader and peace builder. I also work as a Director for Zimbabwe Centre for Media and Information Literacy (ZCMIL) an organization whose primary goal is to elevate voices of marginalized communities in development through transformational and innovative media initiatives anchored on MIL principles in an open and civically engaged society anchored on free expression in realization of everyone’s human rights.

“I believe in fostering youth participation and civic community engagement for transformational development”





Sunny Dada
- Nigeria

I am a journalist by profession with experience both in the mainstream media and community advocacy.
I also train young journalists to become advocates for peace reporting, address the agenda of peacebuilding and a trainer for freedom of expression amongst communities and youths.

Peter Pal
- Australia



I am originally from South Sudan but currently a permanent resident of Australia.
I currently work as a community Educator, fostering across-cultural understanding and knowledge about the system so as to integrate into the host communities.

Summary of the Class Study

WEEK 1: ON-LINE Class Study (Orientation)

The PGD in Peace Building and Conflict Transformation- Cohort 1 started with an orientation virtual program that lasted for two weeks. The session covered introductory topic on the concept of peace and conflict building. The topics included;

- People and Culture of Uganda and the overview of the great lakes region and the social etiquette in Uganda. Fellows also stated their expectations, hopes and fears, which were addressed and an insight of the student lifestyle and composition at

Makerere University, and weather patterns in Uganda.

- Security status around Kampala and Uganda. A presentation on safety and security in Kampala was given from the Uganda Police Force. The discussion gave a limelight on security status of Uganda and guided on the hours and areas of safety around Kampala.
- Introduction to the Positive Peace Philosophy from the Institute of Economics and Peace. It defined the concept as restoration of relationships, the creation of social systems that serve the needs of the whole population and the constructive resolution of conflict.
- Introduction to Peacebuilding and Conflict Transformation, citing a case study of

Uganda. The session underlined how Uganda incorporated the traditional practices of peacebuilding into the national peacebuilding framework of Uganda during the restoration of peace after the two decade armed conflict that happened in the Northern part of Uganda.

- Debrief on the course study program and interaction with the module academic mentors. These were; Prof. Grace Kyomuhendo Bantebya, Prof. Patrick Mangeni; Dr. Charlotte Mafumbo, Dr. Veneranda Mbabazi and Dr. Samson Barigye and Prof. Sylvia A. Nannyonga Tamusuza.

guiding that it revolved around Restorative justice, Restoration of order, Harmony and the maintenance of relationships within the community.

Topic: Understanding conflict, the causes, a conflict cycle, dimensions and conflict structure Dr. Wale Adeboye and Dr. Chris Tuhirirwe

Dr. Wale delivered an online discussion on the causes of conflict and the conflict cycle. He explained that most conflicts exist because of issues such as unattended basic needs, increased unemployment rates and corruption levels.

On-site Programme (Week 3-Week 10)

MODULE 1: GPC-6101-FUNDAMENTALS AND APPROACHES TO PEACE & CONFLICT TRANSFORMATION

The fellows interacted with Dr Ashad Ssentongo, a senior lecturer with Makerere University. He introduced a topic on the peace and development perspective in Africa, highlighting the need for understanding the ways of intervention in dealing with violence using peaceful means as the actual definition of peace. He concluded the discussion detailing the methods and approaches of localizing peace, state and non-state actors in peacebuilding and development.

Topic: (Ntu'ological Foundations of conflict prevention)

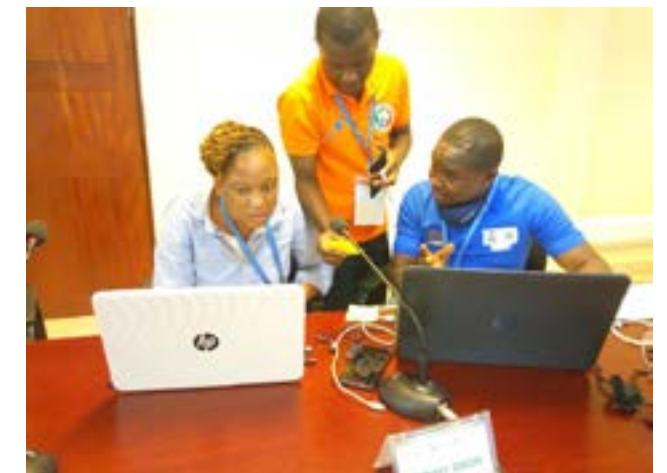
On the second day, Dr. Kasozi Ferdinand expounded on the Ntu'ological Foundations of conflict prevention. He explained how the indigenous societies used principles of Ubuntu which emphasized on mutual respect and dignity of persons in upholding peaceful societies.

A session on indigenous approaches to conflict management was delivered by Dr. Paddy Musana. He gave an insight of the approach

Topic: Application of theatre in Peacebuilding - Prof.Mangeni Patrick

The third day was geared towards a presentation on applied theatre in peace and conflict, a presentation that was done by Prof. Patrick Mangeni. The professor highlighted the use of theatre for development and application of theatre to help identify and address key issues affecting societies.

Topic: Music as a Dialogic space for negotiating peacebuilding



This course module revolved on the art of music as a dialogic space for negotiating peace and conflict in Africa. It highlighted how music in

Africa has been used to describe conflict in societies, citing an example of how South Africans used music to defy Apartheid.

Luyaaye deeded-Dr. Namyalo Saudah

Dr. Saudah introduced a session on the Ugandan youth linguistic called *'Decoding Luyaye'*. She talked about language and how it has been used to uphold peace in respective countries. Later in the afternoon, Mr.Sekiziyivu taught the fellows the basic survival Luganda in Kampala.

Topic: Graduate Research Makerere University- Prof. Mukadasi Buyinza

A session on graduate research led by Prof. Buyinza highlighted the milestone accomplished by famous African Universities especially Makerere University. He guided that research and innovation projects have flagged up because of the full sponsorships and academic support from the University teaching staff, encouraging more researchers to invest time and resources into learning and discovering new fields.

He however highlighted how research training is affected by internal and external factors, advising that one needed to prepare themselves materially and psychologically in order to do research.

Topic: Sourcing literature in different academic disciplines

Dr. Isaac Tibasiima took the fellows through writing to uphold peace and conflict resolution. The session was interactive as the fellows brainstormed on how literature can be used as a weapon in peace building. He advised the fellows to write clearly and

chronologically, while emphasizing the need for flexibility and appreciation of new ideas.



The fellows conducted a study tour at the Makerere University library. The librarian taught the fellows on how to access the University online library while on the long distance learning using the online library link, <https://www.mulib.mak.ac.ug>.

Topic: Theories and concepts of psychosocial Wellbeing-Prof.Kikooma Julius and Linda

Prof. Julius and Linda presented a session on psychological support in humanitarian situations. They noted that the knowledge one works with in order to intervene in a certain situation is what defines psychological support in solving conflict.

Topic: Introduction and types of M&E-Dr.Oscar Mugula

A session on monitoring, evaluation, accountability and learning (MEAL) was guided by Dr. Oscar. He defined monitoring as a day-to-day collection of information to assess the implementation of a project. During the session, the fellows were tasked to brainstorm on projects and execute the process of MEAL.

Topic: Human rights and governance: Principles and norms-Dr. Zahara Nampewo



Dr. Zahara Nampewo took the fellows through human rights and governance. She highlighted the need for an independent institution that identifies and condemns the wrong actions in communities, adding that for human rights to prevail there must be; respect of rule of law, effective participation, partnerships, political pluralism, and transparency and an efficient and effective public sector and legitimacy.

Guest speaker: Hon. Muwanga Kivumbi

The afternoon session was facilitated by a guest speaker who is a Member of Parliament for Butamabala District, Hon. Muwanga Kivumbi Muhammad. He nixed on the topic of peace and governance in Africa, condemning the slavery of Africans in the Arab and Indian states. He said Africa must strive to fight for human rights and implored the fellows to say no to corruption.

MODULE 2; GPC-6102-HUMANRIGHTS, GOVERNANCE AND MEDIA

Guest Speaker: Dr. Yusuf Kiranda, Ag. University Secretary-Makerere University

Topic: The political economy of violent conflict and peace building in African state

Dr. Yusuf shared on the political economy of violent conflicts and peace building in African states. He engaged the fellows in a talk back session on weak states in Africa, extractive institutions, peace building initiatives; inequality and global extremism.

The afternoon session was led by Dr. Kanakulya Dickson who discussed



Dr. Yusuf Kiranda discusses to the Peace Fellows the causes of conflict in Africa

the measures of tackling conflict, advising that one ought to be careful on the measures of tackling the conflict to avoid causing more conflict when coming up with an intervention to fight a conflict.

Topic: Understanding the GACACA system and the its principles- Dr. Kanakulya Dickson

Dr. Kanakulya explained the meaning of GACACA, which means sitting on the grass. He guided that the system was adopted into the modern Kinyarwanda court system. The principles that guide GACACA included;

- i. Modernisation of African values
- ii. Institutionalization
- iii. Community based justice
- iv. Public testimonies
- v. Mandatory participation
- vi. Communal judgements

He further highlighted the principles guiding known African means of justice, such as i.) **Mat Oput i.e.**, restorative justice, communal amnesty, forgiveness and moral responsibility.

ii.) **Omukago:** - the principles of **Omukago** included; spiritual bonding, the use of taboos, bloodline rituals, secretive justice and community justice.

The fellows were engaged in-group discussions assessing the positive and negative outcomes of the justice systems mentioned above.

Guest Speaker: Advocate Robert Kirunda, -Makerere University School of Law

The afternoon session was facilitated by a guest speaker from the School of Law, Makerere University. He guided the fellows on the application and importance of Alternative Dispute Resolution as a key element in peacebuilding especially at a community level.



Advocate. Robert Kirunda while addressing the Peace Fellows on the role of Alternative Dispute Resolution

Topic: Sustainable community futures and the 'no-method' paradox- Prof.Charles Masembe & Prof.Vicent Muwanika

Prof. Charles ushered in a conversation on Sustainable Community Futures, defining the concept as an inter-disciplinary collective that

brings together researchers, practitioners and communities of practice that acknowledge the complex nature of sustainability.



He added that the network also aimed at building an understanding, research, and practice in socio-ecological sustainability in Africa.



The fellows drew some of the learning expectations from the Sustainable Community Futures session. These were submitted through the online text interaction website on *Menti.com*. These included;

- i. Community Integration
- ii. Learning
- iii. Research

iv. Community participation

v. To learn the entry points on tackling conflict at grass root level

Prof. Masembe tasked the fellows to engage in hypothetical discussions on;

- Envisioning a conflict in any community/country or any other part of the world
- Explain the ways in which you will gain entry and acceptance into the community to finding lasting solutions to the conflict.
- Working with the community, find the lasting solutions to the existing conflict.

Topic: Introduction to key concepts in peacebuilding and conflict transformation- Prof. Bukuluki Paul

Prof. Bukuluki said that conflict might be interpreted as something negative, an event that draws attention, evokes violence or disturbs peace. While citing an example, he quoted Johan Galtung's typology of Violence. According to Galtung, "Violence is present when human beings are being influenced that their actual somatic and mental realizations are below their potential realizations" (Violence, Peace and Peace Research 1969: 168)

He also added that conflict transformation encourages greater understanding of underlying relational and structural patterns while peace building creates solutions that improve relationships.

Family and family dynamics in Conflict settings -Prof. Paul Bukuluki and Prof. Edward Wamala

Prof. Wamala reinstated the value of family in African setting, referring to the traditional African culture where leadership was appended on how organised ones' family was. In relation to peace and



conflict dynamics, family was seen as the pivotal ground of settling conflict at grass root level.

Prof. Edward however reflected on the impact of families, their resilience and coping mechanisms in advancing peace building, and of how conflict is naturally embedded in human beings as a universal phenomenon.

Risk Factors, drivers and manifestations of sexual and Gender based violence: Impact on family- Prof. Paul Bukuluki

Prof. Paul narrated that Gender Based Violence (GBV) has multiple biological, neurological,

physiological, behavioural, social, and economic consequences for women and their families and that the major indirect consequences of gender-based violence are the effects on children who may witness or be involved in the Abuse-Childhood trauma.

MODULE 2: GPC-HUMAN RIGHTS, GOVERNANCE AND MEDIA

Topic: Roles, principles and values of journalism in society- Dr. William Tayeebwa

Dr. Tayeebwa introduced the roles of journalism in society and how it has been used to promote peace and conflict in communities. He pointed out the basic role of journalism which includes;

- To inform, to monitor power and educate



- used as a voice of the voiceless
- Socialization and entertainment.
- He said media is also considered as the fourth arm of government and it has been used to promote propagandas too.

Topic: Media for peace building

Dr. Tayeebwa also emphasised the need for one to understand the theories that inform journalism and how to harness each for better reporting of peace and conflict. He said that while promoting a peaceful informed society, one needed to follow the principles of reporting which include the 5W and H: Who, What, Why, When, and How

Digital story Telling-Dr. Marion Alina

Dr. Alina taught the fellows on the channels and mediums used to convey messages to the intended audience. She noted the value of information dissemination and of having an informed society in upholding peacebuilding in any society. She also

informed that one needed to take advantage of the new media channels and the traditional media to inform. These include, Television, radio, newspapers and the internet.

Guest Speaker: Dr. Emmanuel Zziwa, Project Coordinator- Food and Agricultural Organization

Topic: Conflict, Peace and Food Security

The session was facilitated by a guest lecturer from Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO), Dr. Zziwa

made a presentation on climate change programme as implemented by FAO. He expounded on the forms and effects of conflict on agriculture, food security, income and livelihoods. He advised the fellows to investigate the culture and social norms of the sample study area as a key step in creating long-lasting interventions.



MODULE 3: GPC-6103- REFUGEES, MIGRATION AND COMMUNITY COHESION

Topic: Youth Conflict Prevention and Development-Dr. Bernard Luwerekera

Dr. Luwerekera explained the role of the youth in fabricating and harnessing peace in the society. He said multiple factors have led to closely outlining the relationship between youth and violence, these include:

- Global trends of unemployment and urbanisation
- A growing youth population or "youth bulge"
- Intergenerational inequalities
- Exclusion of young people in

economic, social, and political life and unemployment as a catalyst of youth-led violence.



Peace Fellows discuss how the youth can be champions of positive peace

Demography, Youth, peace building and conflicts in Africa-Dr. Elizabeth Nansubuga

Dr. Nansubuga discussed the significant impact of conflict on people's lives. She highlighted the examples which include;

- Death, disability; During the Lords' Resistance Army war in Uganda, rebels deliberately maimed opponents rather than killing them, because people with missing limbs are more of an economic burden compared to the dead.
- Psychological trauma/torture
- Breakdown of social and health services
- War leading to migration-refugees internally displaced persons, asylum seekers

collaborate with others in building a just society – includes service and working for justice

- Dialogue of religious experience: In which people steeped in their spiritual traditions share their ways of searching for God or the Absolute – includes prayer, worship, celebration
- Dialogue of theological exchange: In which specialists seek to deepen their understanding of other spiritual heritages.

The fellows later had a study tour to Inter-religious council of Uganda (IRCU) and the Gadaffi mosque in old Kampala. While at IRCU, Mr. Joshua Kitakule, the Secretary-IRCU addressed the fellows highlighting the background and the impact the council has achieved since its inception.

Topic: Understanding Inter-Religious Cultural Dialogue-Haji Abdu Katende

Haji. Katende presented on interfaith dialogue. He explained that the importance of religious dialogue in solving misunderstanding between sects in communities.

The session also detailed the different types of dialogue. These include;

- Dialogue of life: In which people of different faiths and spiritual traditions strive to live in an open and neighborly spirit – includes socializing and hospitality
- Dialogue of action: In which people of spiritual commitment and faith



(center) Mr. Joshua Kitakule, Secretary General, IRCU pose for a group photo with the Makerere University Rotary Peace Fellows

Haji Shaban Mubajje, the Supreme Mufti of Uganda also explained the various interventions of the council in maintaining and exerting peace especially at local and international levels.



H.E. Shaban Mubaje explains to the fellows on the role of dialogue in solving conflict in the local communities.

Topic: Institute of Open Distance and E-Learning (IODEL)

The fellows were taken through an online training session to aid them to access the online library while they are off site. The session was facilitated by IODEL. The online platform was to be used for accessing learning modules, academic papers and course details.



IODEL staff guides the Peace Fellows on how to navigate the online platform



MODULE 3: GPC-6103- REFUGEES, MIGRATION AND COMMUNITY COHESION

Topic: The overview of notion and drivers of violent extremism and the role of stakeholders in preventing and countering violent Extremism-Dr Veneranda Mbabazi

The session pointed out the general notion and drivers of violent extremism, the early signs of

radicalization to violent groups and the role of stakeholders in preventing and countering violent extremism.

Dr. Mbabazi tasked the fellows to draw different examples that portray radicalization, terrorism and violent extremism based on; religion, culture & tribe, politics and natural resources.

Guest Speaker: Col. Okei Rukogota

Col. Rukogota pioneered the conversion on the terrorism threat focusing on Uganda and how the government has adopted new ways of combating the threats. Citing an example of Uganda, he said the security training has evolved from traditional military training to an integrated training that involves cyber security, intelligence and peace missions in different countries with conflict.



Center: Col. Okei Rukogota possess for a group photo with the Rotary Peace Fellows

Topic: Introduction to emergency situations: Issues and concepts)-Dr. Samson Barigye

Dr. Samson introduced the topic on issues and concepts of emergency situations. He defined the concept as a situation of need, despair and lack. Citing an example of the refugee camps in Uganda, the refugee flux was declared an emergency during the military insurgency in South Sudan in 2016.

Topic: Policy indicators, Power and Policy approaches to conflict -Dr. Ashad Ssentongo

The session focused on understanding policy indicators and approaches to conflict. Dr. Ssentongo highlighted that the prolonged conflicts without clear beginning and end often are a violent struggle within or between groups/states. He advised that in analysis of a conflict, one needed to look at; identity elements, role of the state, communal content and the role of international linkages.

Introduction to Gender and Gender concepts - Prof. Sarah Ssali.

Prof. Ssali pioneered a discussion on Gender, defining the concept as the economic, social, cultural, and political attributes, and opportunities associated with being women and men.



Prof. Sarah Ssali while explaining to the peace fellows the concept of Gender

During the session, fellows watched a video titled: **Inside a Civil War**, a short film about the civil war in Central African Republic. The film narrated the coercions the men, youth, girls and women face during war, for instance: men being targeted for recruitment in rebel militias while women are targeted for rape and children are forced to become child soldiers.

She also explained the gender concepts which included

- i. Gender Relations which refer to those dimensions of social relations that create differences in positioning of women and men in social processes.
- ii. Gender gaps which entail differences between women and men as reflected in various perspectives (social, economic, cultural and political).
- iii. Gender equity which involves taking measures of fairness to compensate for historical and social disadvantages that prevent women and men from operating in a levelled environment.

She also discussed the importance of incorporating gender issues in peacebuilding through

collective inclusion of voices of men, women, youths and children. She highlighted the notions of positive peace and activities of women as well as men towards peacebuilding with the goal of sustainable peace and gender equality.



“If you are aware of the inequalities existing in your community, then you could plan better interventions that meet these gaps.”

She concluded the session with a quote saying; “If you are aware of the inequalities existing in your community, then you could plan better interventions that meet these gaps.”

Module 4: GPC-6104-IDENTITY, HUMAN SECURITY, RESOURCES, AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Topic: (Women, Peace & Security & the Human Security Paradigm-Dr. Karungi Charlotte Mafumbo)

Dr. Mafumbo highlighted human security as an emerging paradigm for understanding global vulnerabilities whose proponents challenge the traditional notion of national security, through military security, and arguing that the proper referent for security should be at the individual rather than the national level.

The UN system and the genesis of UNSCR 1325

The security council adopted Resolution 1325 on women and peace and security on 31st October 2000. The resolution required parties in a conflict to prevent violations of women's rights, to support women's participation in peace negotiations and in post-conflict reconstruction, and to protect women and girls from wartime sexual violence.

Guest speaker: Women Combatants and Non-Combatants role in providing Security- SSP. Barbra Alungat



ACP. Barbra gave a reflection on the inclusion of women in security organs. She argued that the narrative has changed from traditional ethos where women in forces were deployed in offices and not the battle zone and tactical units. Citing an example, the Uganda Police Force has implemented affirmative action where 30% of the recruitment, training and promotion of is accorded to women.

Through the policy, 18.3% of women have successfully served in the forces and the peace missions as per the Uganda Police Force data of 2020.

She concluded the session with a note saying, women are more sensitive and intuitive than men and possess an emotional intelligence, with a greater willingness to communicate and receive feedback contributing to problem solving and risk management.

Guest Speaker: Gender and Social Justice-PAG. Anne Nkutu

The fellows were given a lecture from PAG. Anne Nkutu on Gender and Social Justice. She said that

gender norms have varied from generations and different societies. For example, women were not allowed to get formal education and work in an office in most African states, but the narrative has changed gradually with the evolution in the 20th century, which has seen these traditional norms reversed. She cited an example of Uganda's policy on Affirmative Action, which amplifies equal participation of girls and women in economic and political sectors. She also guided on the key principles for application that address gender issues while implementing the social initiatives. These include; race, education, class, religion, language, age, sexuality.



PAG. Anne Nkutu while discussing on the topic of Gender and Social Justice

Guest Speaker: Empowered Women, Peaceful Communities – Ms. Claire Hawkins, UN Women

Ms. Claire opened a discussion on women empowerment and how it has contributed to peaceful communities. She said participatory approaches to economic and social development have derived the concept of transforming inequality and building peaceful and inclusive societies.



Ms. Claire Hawkins addresses the Peace Fellows on the relationship of women empowerment vs. Peaceful communities

Natural Resources and Conflict: Natural resources, conflict, theories cause and impacts-Dr.Paul Mukwaya and Dr. Eria Serwajja

The fellows engaged in discussions on resources, who creates their value, their purpose and whether the systems imply conflict. Dr. Paul said that countries endowed with natural resources have a probability of experiencing conflict, either locally or at national level. The fellows watched a short film titled *Congo Gold* that narrated the Gold fight conflict in the Congo basin within the local community.

Dr. Paul also discussed the relationship between natural resources vis-à-vis conflict. He cited an example of how the oil in the Niger Delta sparked off the ongoing conflict in Nigeria.



Dr. Eria explains how the natural resources in Uganda have been depleted across the regions

Topic: Livelihoods and sustainable development

The fellows conducted a survey an online <https://www.climateinteractive.org/tools/world-climate-simulation>. The session highlighted the impact of human activities/ innovations on climate change. For example, persons who drive to work, eat processed foods and burn wood for heat during cold season contribute a lot to global warming.

MODULE 5: GPC-6105- POSITIVE PEACE WORKSHOP (IEP POSITIVE PEACE ACADEMY)

Institute of Economics and Peace studies (IEP)

The session commenced for a week and it started with introduction of the facilitators from IEP that is to say; Director of Partnerships, Charles Allen, Partnership liaison, Kiera Mitchel and Maame Ntiri, African Director IEP, Trust Mawobe and the team support for IEP Jude Kakuba.

The presentation highlighted the core areas of focus for IEP, detailing that the institute acts as a

global think tank that measures peace and organizes peace indexes. In addition, topics addressed included; Positive peace systems, understanding the factors that sustain peace, application of positive peace and understanding negative peace.



The Makerere Rotary Peace fellows listening to an online session from IEP

On the second day, the online sessions niched on aspects of positive and negative peace. Charles explained that Positive peace entails attitudes, institutions and structures that create and sustain peaceful societies while negative peace is the absence of violence or fear of violence.



A report was presented with statistics of peaceful countries in the world i.e., the global peace index with statistics of peaceful and least peaceful countries.

The fellows involved in a self-paced online exercise that assessed their understanding of peace on the IEP website (<https://www.economicandpeace.org>) and, also conducted group discussions to help them understand the practical ways on how positive peace can be

upheld. The group discussions also aimed at educating the fellows on interventions that sustain peace, negotiation skills and understanding peace agreements. Jude Kakuba, the Rotaract president (Natete-Kampala) made a presentation on projects of change implemented in Jinja. His presentation surrounded on the impact of involvement of schools and communities in improving the society's peace i.e., tree planting and provision of breakfast meals (porridge) to pupils in village schools in Jinja. The presentation aimed at educating the fellows on forms of intervention in community



challenges and the role of sensitizing the community in upholding of peace.

Rotarian Fred Massade made a presentation on Rotary and the peace projects that had been implemented. These included, health camps, community sanitations among others. He appealed to the fellows to discuss with their nation clubs to do collective efforts in advancing the works of Rotary International.

There was a presentation about the works of Rotary in Nigeria by Rtn. Pietro Uzochukwu Macleo, the IEP ambassador for Australia.

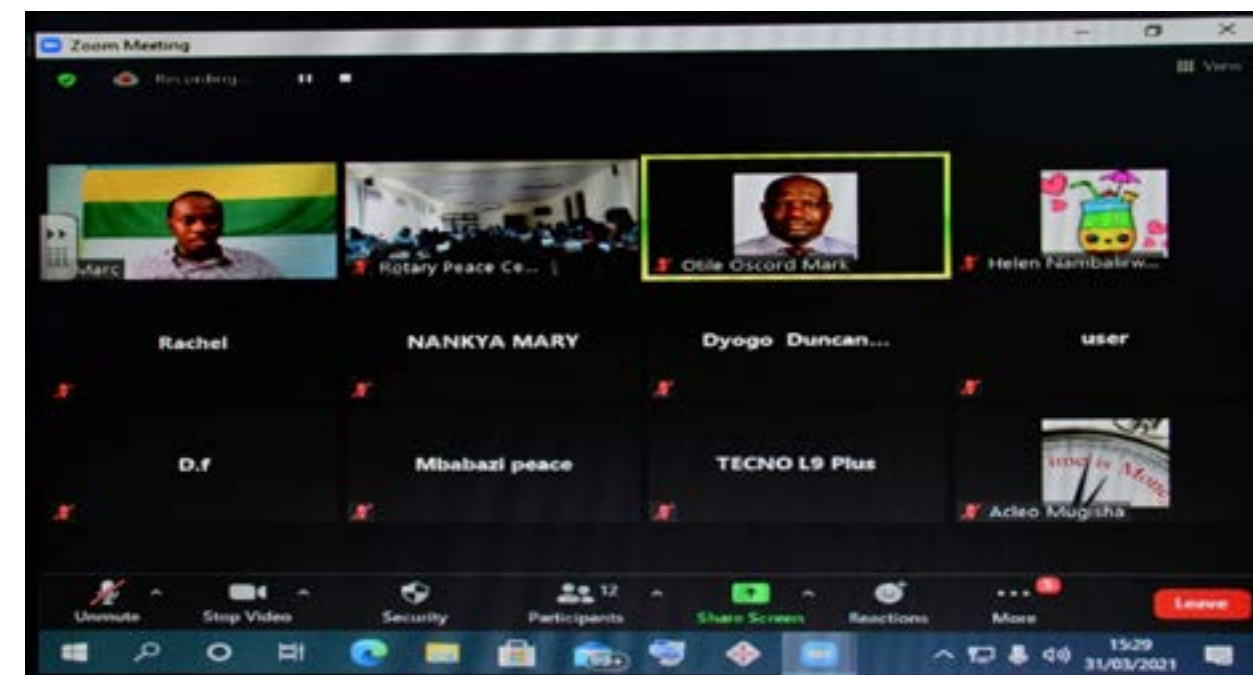
The fellows were engaged in-group discussions that aimed at highlighting the implementation of the eight (8) pillars of peace.

MODULE 6: GPC-6106 EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING FIELD CAPSTONE

THEME: MASS ATROCITIES, ETHNICITY AND MEDIA, RELIGIOUS INDENTITY AS WELL AS INDIGENIOUS MECHANISMS OF CONFLICT RESOLUTION

A political Economy of Genocide

The fellows attended a virtual tour of the Genocide Memorial site in Rwanda. The session highlighted the effects of the Rwanda Genocide that happened in the fall of April 1994. The facilitator gave a narrative of how the communities have revamped from the effects of the genocide that led to the death of millions of the people in Rwanda. He attributed the communal justice systems like GACACA Courts that had been used to restore peace between the tribes (Hutu and Tutsi).



A zoom presentation of the effects of the Rwanda Genocide of 1994 to Rwandas' economy

He also discussed the post-genocide economic situation of Rwanda, noting that Rwanda has revamped its economy by increasing on export of coffee, improving agriculture and tourism, simultaneously increasing its Gross Domestic Product. Urban field excursions

Urban Excursion/ Study Visit

Field study report to YARID

The fellows conducted a study visit to Young African Refugees for Integral Development (YARID). YARID is a Non-Government Organization with the objective of supporting refugees from Africa through basic education, computer literacy and entrepreneurial skills.

The study visit aimed at exposing the fellows to the life of refugees in urban settings and to also guide them on how to come up with social initiatives that are relevant and of impact to their societies.

The fellows were engaged in focused group discussions that were aimed at familiarizing them about the refugee life and challenges they face in the host communities. Some of the challenges included;

- i. they face a challenge of language barrier especially when it comes to seeking services from the host communities.
- ii. they also have challenges of finding descent employment in the urban areas.

- iii. they face a challenge of accessing education since the school fees is expensive for them to afford and language barrier is also an issue to their children.



YARID staff addresses the peace fellows on the life of refugees living in urban areas.



The Peace Fellows watch a documentary on the works of YARID

Field study to MYDEL

The fellows conducted a study visit to Mengo Young Development Link (MYDEL), an organization that has an objective of rehabilitating lives of the minority. These include; Street children, Women dealing in prostitution, Persons with Disabilities and the terminally ill persons surviving on less than a dollar a day in the slums of Kisenyi-Kampala, Uganda.

The field study to Kisenyi aimed at exposing the peace fellows to the lives of people living and surviving in the slums. It also aimed at guiding the fellows in designing social initiatives that are relevant to their communities.



The Director-MYDEL explains to the peace fellows the challenges the street children face.

The Director for MYDEL revealed the challenges this group faces especially collision with the security operatives (the police and Local Defense Units). He also said that MYDEL has helped harness the misunderstanding between the security operatives through the community education program on the role of security. In addition, it has also trained the youth and community leaders the relevance of dialogue in solving conflicts at community level.



The street children above the age of 18-years are enrolled in local income generating projects to help improve their life and leave the streets and gangs, while the minors are enrolled in the soccer academies and school so that they could earn an education and a sport skill.



The session on dialogue between MYDEL and the local community. On the left-A group picture of the PWDs supported by MYDEL



Catherine(Peace fellow) interacting with one of the beneficiaries of MYDEL in Kisenyi slum

Study visit to Inter-Religious Council and Gadhafi Mosque

The fellows visited the offices of the Inter-Religious Council-Uganda. The council is an initiative that brings together different religious institutions to address issues of common interest. The Inter-Religious Council works with the civil society in many different regions around the country providing Faith-based approaches, care and advocacy to defend the rights of the minority. The study aimed at highlighting the role of dialogue and mediation in bridging different beliefs in the respective communities without arousing conflict.



(center) Mr. Joshua Kitakule, Secretary General, IRCU pose for a group photo with the Makerere University Rotary Peace Fellows

The fellows also visited the Gadaffi mosque in Old Kampala, Uganda. The study visit aimed at exposing the impact of religion in promoting dialogue between respective religious beliefs in promoting peace building. The Supreme Mufti of the Uganda Muslim community, H.E Shaban Mubajje briefed the fellows about the religious interventions implemented by the council through IRCU to advocate for peace. For example, the IRCU negotiated for peace building between the Ugandan government and the Lords' Resistance Army (LRA); formed the religious council in Nigeria (Nigerian Supreme Council of Muslim Affairs).



(Insert): Mufti Shaban Mubajje pose for a group picture with the Makerere University Rotary Peace Fellows. H.E Mubajje appealed for the peace fellows to advocate for peace and the use of dialogue in addressing conflict amongst their local communities in the respective countries of origin.



H.E Shaban Mubajje explaining to the fellows on how dialogue has harnessed conflict in the local communities in Uganda and East Africa

Study visit to CAFOMI

The visit to CAFOMI (Care and Assistance for Forced Migrants) aimed at familiarizing the fellows with the role of NGOs in humanitarian work. Mr. Francis Iwe, the executive director for CAFOMI explained the role of NGOs in transforming the lives of migrants in Uganda. He also explained that the humanitarian sector has spearheaded the development, integration of refugees and migrants in the respective communities.



Francis Iwe discusses the impact of NGOs in harnessing peace and refugee integration

Study visit to Katanga slum, Kampala

The study visit to Katanga slum also highlighted the life and living conditions of people living in slums. It also gave a lime light to how the people survive on merger earnings and how the conditions have created grievances amongst the youths, increasing the rise of youth gangs and idleness which exposes them as victims of riots and conflict. Some of the challenges highlighted included; low living conditions, high drug use and alcoholism, high illiteracy levels and increasing mal-nutrition levels.



Left to right: A Makerere University Rotary Peace fellow chats with the Katanga slum youth leader about the conditions that drive the youth into participating in riots.



The fellows while on a study visit in the Katanga slum.

Rural excursion

Western Excursion (Kasese)

The study to Kasese Queen Elizabeth National Game Park aimed at exposing the fellows to; resilience and conflict management in the wildlife, conflict in the jungle and survival mechanisms and human and wildlife conflict. The study revealed that over 50 families are affected by wildlife through destruction of their crop gardens and lives lost to man-eating animals. However, it also revealed the challenges of increasing poaching that has reduced on the animal count in the game park. For example, in March 2021, 6 lions were found dead without their teeth and claws, reducing on the number of lions in the park.



A group picture of the fellows while visiting Queen Elizabeth National Game park in Kasese District

However, the Uganda Wild Life Authority has designed mechanisms of bridging the gap between wildlife and humans creating a co-existence strategy. Through mass awareness, communities living inside and around the game park are sensitized about the benefits of protecting wildlife and measures of protection in case one encounters the animals. It has also trained game rangers who look after the wildlife and the people living inside the game parks.



Game rangers explaining to fellows on the co-existence of wildlife and humans

The fellows also interacted with the Great Lakes Peace Center, an organization whose mission revolves around empowering, mentoring, and transforming families and communities in the Great Lakes region to take responsibilities for their own local peace and create positive lasting peace. The discussions were raised on the involvement of youths in conflict and how projects can be created sensitizing the youth against involvement in steering conflict.



(Faruku Kibaba Maate, Secretary GLPC addressing the peace fellows on the responsibilities of youths in combating conflict in local communities.

The secretary of GLPC also highlighted how the peace studies have helped combat the rising cultural and economic challenges that result into conflict at grass root levels.

Study Visit to Yumbe

The fellows visited Bidibidi refugee camp in Yumbe District, West Nile part of Uganda, one of the largest refugee camp in the world. The camp accommodates over 230,000 refugees originating from South Sudan, Somalia and DRC.



The Peace Fellows pose for a group photo at the entrance of Bidibidi refugee camp

The fellows were addressed by the representative from the Office of the Prime Minister at the camp. He said that settlement started in August 2016 and hosts over 230,000 refugees originating from Sudan and a few from DRC Congo. He also revealed the challenges faced in hosting the refugees. The included; resistance from host communities, inadequate service provision, limited resource distribution among others. He however added that despite the challenges that come with hosting the refugees, programs have been designed that facilitate the integration and the co-existence between the refugees and the host communities. He also added that the Ugandan Refugee Policy has furthered the development of the camps and through humanitarian support, there has been proper service provision, enforcement of law and promotion of peace and order between the refugees and host communities.



The OPM representative address the Peace Fellows on the role of NGOs and OPM in Bidibidi refugee camp

Focused group interaction with the Refugees;

The fellows split into groups to interact with different groups in the community/settlement;

Leaders, elders, and the disabled

Two discussion points from this team revolved around the;

- sustenance of peace and social cohesion in the community and
- the general welfare of disabled persons



The discussions were guided with key questions that aimed at understanding the concept of peacebuilding at Bidibidi Refugee Camp. These were;

- i. How do you contribute to peace at home?
- ii. How do you contribute to peace in the settlement?

The community members revealed that they take it as an individual responsibility of educating their children on the essence of good values and virtues necessary for mutual respect and co-existence in the camp. They also said that in the event that conflict prevention models do not produce the desired results, the community engage in dialogue and mediation to find a lasting solution to the issues that threaten community cohesion.

Session with Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)

The discussion with the PWDs highlighted the challenges faced by the group. They revealed the difficulties they face with accessing basic needs like access to information, access to education and health services, solely depending on good will from other community. It became clear that the group needed special attention because at the time of the visit, their shelters were reported to have collapsed and needed renovation.

Session Women's group



The group of women living in Bidibidi refugee camp during the study visit at the camp

The Peace Fellows also interacted with women surviving in the camp. They expressed the challenges they meet which included; limited access to health services and family planning, inadequate food supply, shortage of sanitary towels and access to basic needs for their children. They also revealed that some NGOs do not provide adequate basic needs as mandated by Government and this has forced majority of them to return to their countries.



Session with the Youth



A discussion session between the youth living in Bidibidi refugee camp and the Peace Fellows

The fellows also interacted with youths living in the camp. The youth revealed some of the challenges they face especially with access to better education services. They narrated the ordeal with integrating into the Uganda education system, adding that the grading system in South Sudan does not tally with the one in Uganda, which automatically forces the majority miss out the academic privileges provided.

The visit to CEFORD

The fellows visited CEFORD, a local NGO that supports community action program and women empowerment. The organization also supports areas of livelihood development, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Peace building with a focus on Conflict Transformation. The facilitator informed the fellows of how recurring community conflicts between host communities and refugees attributed to the development of peace building and mediation programs.



Ms Freda from CEFORD giving a brief on the impact of the organization in sustaining communities

The visit to United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)

The team was addressed by Ms. Sophia Mbui, the deputy Head of the Protection Unit at UNHCR Sub office in Yumbe. The discussion highlighted the intervention of UNHCR in harmonizing and supporting the integration of refugees. These included;

- i. Provision of basic needs like health services, food and water, education and family health care.
- ii. Facilitating and monitoring other humanitarian organizations that offer aid to the refugees.
- iii. Designing economic development programs that help revamp the welfare and literacy levels of the refugees

She also advised on the importance of understanding the genesis of a conflict before devising measures of mitigation in solving it.



Peace Fellows take a group photo with Ms. Sophia Mbui-Deputy Head of Protection Unit at UNHCR in Yumbe.

Gulu Study Visit

The team traveled to Gulu District in Northern part of Uganda and met with the Trans-Cultural Psychosocial Organization (TPO), an organization whose main objective is to improve the social functioning of conflict affected households, through the provision of psychosocial care; trauma support, socioeconomic empowerment and, designing community based platforms that promote a culture of peaceful coexistence and tolerance.



Interaction with former Child soldiers

The fellows also met with the LRA former child soldiers and wives of LRA generals. The ex-combatants revealed the difficulties they faced with the community integration. They also revealed the stigmatization they face from the local community, which has deprived them off the freedom of expression and free will.



An ex-combatant addresses the Peace Fellows on the challenges they face in the local community

The fellows also engaged in a brief talk about Mega FM, a radio station that spearheaded the promotion of peaceful journalism and advocated for re-integration of the LRA ex-child soldiers in Gulu.

Bududa study visit



The Peace Fellows take a group photo at the landslide site in Bududa

The fellows visited Bududa District, a place that has been struck with landslides for over 10 years. The study visit aimed at giving the fellows an in-depth knowledge of the landslides and how it has affected the community, and to also brainstorm on the possible solutions for the community. Mr. Geoffrey Natubu Masaba, the District Coordinator revealed that the disaster has affected the delivery of services like some schools have been closed to safeguard the lives of children. After the briefing, the fellows explored Bushiika, a village that had experienced a landslide that claimed lives and property of about 200 families.



Insert: (Peace Fellows interact with the site tour guide at Bushiika landslide site.)

The fellows also had a discussion on the challenges affecting the people of Bududa. These included;

- i. Risky topography that has disadvantaged provision of basic facilities such as health centers
- ii. Less initiatives by the locals for conservation of the environment
- iii. No clear accessible roads hindering trade and markets.
- iv. A challenge of mobility for the people with disabilities given the hilly topography of the area.

FAREWELL BREAKFAST MEETING

The Peace Fellows were treated to a farewell breakfast meeting with the board members for additional guidance on research and effective proposal writing. The meeting included talk back sessions on how to write an effective proposal that directly addresses the underlying factors affecting the local communities. The fellows also had an opportunity to socialize and network formally.



Center: (Prof. William Bazeyo while addressing the Peace Fellows on effective proposal writing at the Farewell breakfast)



The purpose of the event was to also provide a space for the exchange and networking, and to also reinforce and amplify the need for assertive changemakers amongst the Rotary Peace Fellows.

Based on fellows’ feedback, the event contributed substantially towards this goal.

ACCOMMODATION, SECURITY

Accommodation

The Postgraduate students stayed in the fully furnished apartments that are situated within the University-**Mugenyi Flats- a Luganda word translated as Visitor**. The apartments are a good quality, safe place to live and meet the highest standards of comfort with a touch of exterior natural environment terrace, a leisure shade, interior finishing of the living rooms fully furnished with African tailored print couches; fully equipped kitchen and dining sets. The structure is also designed with flexible ramps to accommodate the Persons with Disabilities. **Mugenyi flats** has a real community feel.

This year, 15 fellows were housed in the apartments. One of whom had a disability and was accommodated with his support aide. **Mugenyi flats** also has both day and nighttime security to keep the fellows and their property safe. The apartments were fully equipped with Standard Operating Procedures of COVID-19, which included Disposable facemasks and Hand sanitizers.



An exterior view of Mugenyi Flats.

Challenges and recommendations

Makerere University was graced with the joy of hosting the first Rotary Peace Center in Africa, an opportunity that has elevated the academic standard and knowledge impartment across diverse cultures and practices. However, the COVID-19 pandemic brought about some challenges that affected the program.

Challenges.	Mitigation
- The fellows missed a great physical experience at the Rwanda Development Board, Nyamata memorial and the genocide memorial site, an experience that would have given an in-depth experiential learning in Kigali, Rwanda. However, this study visit was cancelled because of the COVID-19 travel ban issued by the Government of Rwanda. - Towards the end of the program, it was noted that some fellows were unable to attend the onsite classes because of the fatigue from the back-to-back class engagements. - The Covid-19 travel restrictions affected the planned travel itinerary of some fellows, which prolonged their stay at the University rising a financial implication on logistics.	- The administration organized a virtual study tour of the Nyamata Genocide memorial site, an experience that gave an insight of the post-genocide situation of Rwandas’ economy. - The administration advised the fellows who could not attend class physically to join via zoom and daily reminders were sent out encouraging them to attend the physical classes. - Management lobbied for resources and the welfare of the fellows affected by the travel ban were fully facilitated for the excess days of stay at the University

Curricular Activities and Learning

Africa Peace Concert Rotary Fellowships Tour of Kampala City



Olusina Ajao, a Peace Fellow from Nigeria poses for a photo while at Lake George.



Paul Mushaho-DRC having a taste of the Ugandan traditional meal.



The Uganda Wildlife Ranger address the Peace Fellows at Semliki National Gamepark



Rotary Opens Opportunities



SUNDAY FEB 21, 2021

05 PM



CATHERINE BAINE-OMUGISHA

A Conflict Mitigation & Alternative Dispute Resolution Advocate.

Join Us

AFRICAN RESORT SEGUKU

& Online VIA



Meeting ID:

826 8145 1010

Pass code:

840677

Topic

PROMOTION OF PEACE AND RECONCILIATION IN A FAMILY SETTING




Rotary Club of Seguku

@RCSeguku



Rotary Opens Opportunities

Positive Peace in African Communities



Patience Ruzare

Rotary Peace Fellow

Makerere University Rotary Peace Centre



Olusina Ajao

Rotary Peace Fellow

Makerere University Rotary Peace Centre

MONDAY

12TH APRIL, 2021

TIME:

6:00PM

KATANGA

SEDDY GROUP IN CHARGE

Rotary Moment:

Update on the SORPVV Project, By: CP Abel Katashine



Fellowship ID: 878 2649 9691

PASSWORD: 451 585

www.rotary-kampala-north.ug



Rotary Kampala North

@mkampalanorth

Rotary  MAKERERE UNIVERSITY 



Rotary Opens Opportunities

A Chat with Our Peace Fellows



Pinkie Methibedi



Fikiri Nzyisenge

WED

14th

APRIL

2021



Meeting ID: 825 648 7070

Password: HM2020

Time: 6:30pm

Buddy Group: Bukuru in Charge




Rotary Club of Muyenga

@RCMuyenga

Cohort I

52

53

Cohort I





For general inquiries to the Rotary Peace Center, please email us at:

-  Pool Road, Makerere University
-  www.rpc.mak.ac.ug
-  info.rpc@mak.ac.ug

Dr. Helen Nambalirwa Nkabala

Director, Makerere University Rotary Peace Center

-  +256 772309982
-  helen.nambalirwa@mak.ac.ug

Ann Nkutu

Area Host Coordinator, Makerere University Rotary Peace Center

-  +256 772309982
-  helen.nambalirwa@mak.ac.ug

Follow us

-  MakerereRotary
-  MakerereRotary

