Name of the organization:  
**EAVI - European Association for Viewers Interests**  
9:00-9:30

Title of the presentation:  
**EAVI presents the results of the Study “Assessment Criteria for Media Literacy Levels in Europe”**

Name(s) of presenter(s):  
Paolo Celot - EAVI - Secretary General

EAVI presents the Study “Assessment Criteria for Media Literacy Levels in Europe”. The Study was produced for the European Commission, DG Information Society and covers 27 EU Member States.

The core objectives of the Study were to:
1. Provide a Comprehensive View of the Concept of Media Literacy; 2. Provide an Understanding of How media literacy levels in Europe should be Assessed; 3. Provide the Commission with a Tool to carry out its obligation to report on media literacy levels in the 27 Member States, under the Audiovisual Media Service Directive; 4. Provide Recommendations indicating the priorities needed in order to implement concrete policies at EU level.

Background
The ubiquity of the media has made media literacy increasingly central to our everyday lives. Media literacy is the access, use, analysis of and participation with the media in all its forms, including television, radio, the Internet, mobile telephones and the press. Because the media is so omnipresent in modern society, it is no longer simply an advantage to be media literate, but an absolute disadvantage not to be. Citizens must become media literate in order that they may participate in every aspect of public life and in the democratic processes. They must be equipped with the skills to utilize and therefore benefit from media, and to do this citizens need to acquire new competences beyond that of traditional literacy.

In recognition of this need, the EC is making steps towards enhancing the media literacy of its citizens and contracted EAVI and its partners.

By reason of the abstract nature of media literacy, this Study is groundbreaking in its ambition and scope. The EC was very satisfied with the results and will act on them in order to enhance media literacy levels in Europe to the benefit of all citizens.
The Latin American Interreligious Network on Peace Education (RILEP) is the most important forum composed of leading regional religions educational organizations, of the Catholic, Protestant, Evangelical, Jewish, Islamic, Indigenous and Afro-Brazilian faiths, with experience in promoting Culture of Peace and teaching universal values, from an inter-religious approach.

The RILEP was organized jointly by Religions for Peace Latin America and the Caribbean and UNESCO, and from its foundation, has held four meetings in Santiago, on 2004, in Buenos Aires, on 2005, in Rio de Janeiro, on 2007, and in Montevideo, on 2009.

Also, the RILEP, through its National Groups in Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay, develops common activities for peace education among formal and non-formal education organizations of different faiths, in order that educational processes are effective tools for inter-religious understanding in their educational communities. The RILEP is driven by an inter-faith and multinational board.

The presentation will inform about the working developed by the RILEP since 2004, as a joint initiative of Religions for Peace Latin America and the Caribbean and UNESCO, in order to promote just and harmonious societies in the region.

Violence is a human phenomenon that exists across diverse cultures and faith communities. It remains an ever-present reality in the lives of millions of Muslims, preventing entire societies from flourishing in religious, cultural, political, and economic spheres. Throughout the world, violence destroys the ability of Muslim women to thrive within their families, communities, and nations. Violent extremism and domestic violence, in particular, continue to devastate individual lives, families and societies. This is a clear injustice to those who suffer such indignities, as well as a violation of the teachings of Islam, whose mantle is wrongly used to justify such violence.
"Jihad Against Violence: Muslim Women’s Struggle for Peace” is the first statement and campaign of the WISE Muslim women’s Shura Council, an all women’s advisory council that promotes women’s rights within an Islamic framework. The campaign includes a pilot project in Egypt to eradicate Female Genital Cutting through religious education and economic incentives, an awareness campaign against domestic violence in Pakistan involving street theater performances and advocacy materials and an initiative in Kabul to educate and mobilize imams for women’s rights through Friday sermons.

Name of the organization:  
**Doha International Center for Interfaith Dialogue**

Title of the presentation:  
**The role of religious leaders in promoting human solidarity - way to achieve justice and peace**

Name(s) of presenter(s):  
Prof. Dr. Ibrahim Saleh Al-Naimi

The speech will focus in emphasizing continuation of interfaith dialogue spite of the obstacles and challenges ahead to avert a clash between the followers of religions.

The speech will underline the significance of religions' role in human solidarity in order to meet the challenges that facing humanity including wars, calamities and conflicts.

The humanity is suffering today from natural disasters, wars, poverty and starvation, noting that up to 60 per cent of the human beings lack the basic needs of a decent life, including drinking water, education, proper housing and health services. More than 800 million people are starving, 240 million of them exist only in Africa. Such pain suffered across the world needs a moral organization to be established in order to enhance dialogue, depending on common bases.

The Doha international Centre for Interfaith Dialogue works to establish a unified vision towards well upraising and good acts, as God ordered us in the Torah, the Bible and the Holy Quran.

Name of the organization:  
**Religioscope Foundation / Islamonline**

Title of the presentation:  
**New book on minarets and its «politics»**

Name(s) of presenter(s):  
Patrick Haenni / Hosam Tammam
The wealth and prosperity of Australia and the Asia Pacific region depends considerably on inter-cultural progress. Unfortunately, increasing interdependence among the diverse cultures may lead to tension and an overstrained society.

On 10-12 October 2010, representatives from government and non-government organisations, traditional faiths and religions, civil society, corporate and business from the Pacific region will meet in Melbourne and agree on joint actions to improve relations across cultures, improve living conditions in developing areas, negotiate solutions for environmentally displaced citizens and work towards protecting bio-diversity.

“Dialogue” as a fresh and powerful method for negotiating solutions is the glue that solidifies action and offers hope and promise.

Among key items are opening new and wider avenues for closely learning about each others’ identities, customs, traditions, faiths and beliefs and catalysing action.

With over 260 different cultures living in Melbourne, the city will provide the perfect setting to address modern challenges confronting diverse societies in the region.

We see a future where gatherings for Dialogue on issues of concern will be held like an “Olympic Games for Dialogue” in the region and all conclusions, initiatives and similar opinions important for global community are addressed to the Alliance of Civilizations and the UN.

In this manner, supporting the UN to be a real and right place for Universal Global Dialogue and the global engine for driving this planet and Humankind towards a better and safer future for all - tracing paths for space travelers. The path towards Universe and Light.

Working together through dialogue... building one civilisation and culture of peace on Earth, protecting the planet and our future generations.
An Appeal to one civilization in our world today has been the subject of many critical discussions. However, in this analysis, it is insisted that the concept of “civilization” has appeared recently in three stages:

1- Clash of civilizations.
2- The dialogue of civilizations.
3- The Alliance of Civilizations.

We think that these types are temporary and would be disappeared in the future. In order to overcome the conflict between religions and divides cultures, the project of the an appeal to one civilization might lead the world to be one nation in the future. For instance, the strength and powerful impact of the immigrants in the west must have chances and opportunities to coexist with a new civilizations in the urban centers in the era of globalization. Muslims should have Mosques in every city as well as the Christians have to build many churches in Islamic World.

Thus, the anticipated outputs of our projects in research Laboratory are:
- The consequences of the ideas of “AoC”
- The advantages of the dialogue of civilizations.
- The permanent ideology of one civilization within globalized world.
**Name of the organization:**

**PDHRE, People's Movement for Human Rights**

Learning Recipient of the 2003 UN human rights Award

**Title of the presentation:**

*Initiative of developing Human Rights Cities*

**Name(s) of presenter(s):**

Shulamith Koenig

Recipient of the 2003 UN human rights Award will present the unique initiative of developing Human Rights Cities where all women and men learn, know and own human rights as a way of life as a powerful tool for action guided by the holistic framework of human rights.

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**Name of the organization:**

**Open Society Institute**

**Title of the presentation:**

*Open Society Fellowship*

**Name(s) of presenter(s):**

Bipasha Ray

The Open Society Fellowship supports scholars, journalists, activists, policy experts and others to work on projects that inspire public and policy debates as well as sharpen OSI’s thinking, question our assumptions, and broaden our understanding of pivotal social problems. The fellowship is open to individuals from around the world. We are looking for innovative thinkers working on human rights, government transparency and accountability, economic governance and development, international migration, citizen empowerment and participation, access to justice and information, and other areas of interest to OSI. Fellows' projects may include books, articles, online media, efforts to seed new campaigns and organizations as well as more culturally-driven products.

A fellowship project might identify a problem that has not previously been recognized, develop new policy ideas to address familiar problems, or offer a new advocacy strategy. Fellows should take advantage of the considerable intellectual and logistical resources of the Open Society Institute and expect to contribute meaningfully to OSI's thinking in return.

The fellowship does not fund programs of study or dissertation research. More details on deadlines, guidelines, eligibility criteria and current fellows are available at [http://www.soros.org/initiatives/fellowship](http://www.soros.org/initiatives/fellowship).
Name of the organization: 14:30-15:00
The Anna Lindh Foundation for Dialogue between Cultures

Title of the presentation: Bringing People Together

Name(s) of presenter(s):
Sarah Zaaimi, Youth and Education Programmes Officer

The presentation will present what is the Anna Lindh Foundation and its central role as a main actor for intercultural dialogue in the 43 countries of the EuroMed space.

The presentation will include information about resources and opportunities offered by the foundation including the National Networks, the Grants, the campaign, the observatory, the capacity building programmes and the field of actions of the Foundation.

The presentation will also present the upcoming projects for interested people to join.

Name of the organization: 15:00-15:30
Abraham Path Initiative

Title of the presentation: Abraham's Path: A Platform for the building of Alliances of Civilization

Name(s) of presenter(s):
Dr. William Ury, Chairman, Board of Directors, Abraham Path Initiative Dr. Yunus Sola, Executive Director, Abraham Path Initiative

Abraham's Path, like many cultural routes around the world, is a unique platform for all kinds of activities. From people traveling together to create intercultural understanding to economic development and the preservation of historical and cultural sites, the path offers many interesting possibilities.

In this discussion, the presenters will primarily focus on how the path has become a practical tool for building Alliances of Civilizations -- both between travelers from around the world and between travelers and the villages and towns that are the host communities.
www.por
talrpi.com.br is a website on International Public Relations, broaching important subjects such as cross-cultural and corporate communication, cultural differences and tips to better deal with overseas experiences.

In the year 2000, the United Nations (UN) member states agreed on specific set of tangible targets and practical steps directed to tackling its biggest challenges- The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). They provide a framework that guides and facilitates actions of individual countries, companies and persons to ensure that our individual efforts contribute toward achieving a common vision.

Over the last 10 years, numerous agencies, governments and individuals have worked on making them a reality. Some countries are succeeding on a number of goals; many are falling behind on all of them.
However, one thing is clear – the progress would have been even slower, even less consistent if the Millennium Development Goals did not exist.

Some of the MDGs may not be possible in countries and regions torn by war and conflict. Even in the 21st century, the majority of armed conflicts are motivated by and excused with religious differences. Thus, Interfaith Dialogue becomes key to the success of our shared vision of a more just and equitable world.

Therefore, it is crucial that in line with other Millennium Goals, religious leaders, interfaith forums, governments, UN and other international agencies recognize the Missing Millennium Development Goal:

“Ensure Interfaith Collaboration for Peace”

This is so that leaders of all the religious organizations, with the assistance of the UN, governments and other international agencies, come together to denounce violence in the name of religion. This is so they determine practical steps on how to end armed conflicts where religion or religious differences are used as a reason or an excuse. This is so they agree that no crime can be committed in the name of any faith. This is so they demand that all parties take on the responsibility to agree on a definite timeline to coordinate efforts in making this goal a reality.

Name of the organization: Smoking Mirror Productions

Title of the presentation: Film screening of the documentary "My Father the Luo"

Name(s) of presenter(s): Roma Ndolo, Tomasz Magierski

“My Father the Luo” is the story of self-discovery told about two people whose genetic history spans nations, race and culture. The main story line portrays the experience of Roma Ndolo of Germany, whose mother is from Poland and whose father is from Kenya. Filmed during the time of the Democratic National Convention, 2008, when Barack Obama is named a candidate for President of the United States, a parallel narrative about the candidate who has a Hawaiian mother and a Kenyan father, echoes the multicultural experience. As Roma travels to her family homeland, sees her grandmother, visits her father’s burial site, and experiences the country’s culture, the similarities between her journey and that of the president emerge through film clips and conversations with Auma Obama and other members of the Obama and Ndolo family.

In this film President Obama is greatly admired, seen as a hero and held up as an example to Kenyan children. There is footage of his trip to Kenya as a U.S. Senator, speeches from the convention, and Roma reading from the book “Dreams from My Father” to illustrate that message. In a conversation between Roma and Professor Gilbert Ogutu of the University of Nairobi the difference between being a son of Kenya through lineage and identifying with the culture is discussed as two types of kinship and integration of multicultural identity.”
The forty minute film ‘My father the Luo’ is a film about love and finding one’s own identity. The presenter Roma Ndolo, grew up in Europe but always longed to find out more about the African side of her and therefore travels to Kenya. The result is a moving tribute to Kenya’s culture and family tradition and a portrait of this particular aspect of and influence on Roma Ndolo’s and Barack Obama’s life.

MY FATHER THE LUO Dir. *Tomasz Magierski