OBJECTIVES

To enhance interreligious and intercultural dialogue, thus fostering respect, understanding and cooperation among people, promote justice, peace and reconciliation and counteract the abuse of religion to justify oppression, violence and conflict;

To promote a responsible way of living the religious and spiritual dimension of individuals and society;

To promote respect and preservation of the sacred character of holy sites, as well as religious symbols;

To address the contemporary challenges to society, such as the dignity of human life, preservation of the environment, sustainable use of natural resources, ethical and religious education and poverty alleviation.

TO ACHIEVE THESE OBJECTIVES, THE CENTRE SHALL:

Serve as a forum for representatives of major religions and faith-based and cultural institutions and experts in order to enhance communication and information exchange and in order to facilitate cooperation;

Cooperate with appropriate inter-religious, intercultural and other bodies and initiatives with similar goals as well as with States and International Organizations;

Convene conferences, workshops, discussions and other meetings; and

Undertake other activities in accordance with its objectives.
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<td>AUC  African Union Commission</td>
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<td>CAR  Central African Republic</td>
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<td>CoP  Council of Parties</td>
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<td>EUROCLIO European Association of History Educators</td>
<td>THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS</td>
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<td>HR   Human Resources</td>
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<td>IAC  InterAction Council</td>
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<td>IID  Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue</td>
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<td>IIE  Interreligious and Intercultural Education</td>
<td>EDUCATION</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISESCO Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</td>
<td>MEDIA</td>
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<td>KAGND King Abdulaziz Center for National Dialogue in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>FIELD OF DIALOGUE</td>
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<td>KAICIID King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz International Centre for Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue</td>
<td>PEACEBUILDING</td>
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<td>MA17 City of Vienna’s Municipal Department for Integration and Diversity</td>
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<td>MCC  Multi-Religious Collaboration for the Common Good</td>
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<td>MoU  Memorandum of Understanding</td>
<td>HUMAN RESOURCES</td>
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<td>NGO  Non-governmental Organization</td>
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<td>OPEC Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries</td>
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<td>OSCE Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe</td>
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<td>OSG  Office of the Secretary General</td>
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<td>RIP  Religions for Peace</td>
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<tr>
<td>PMP  Peace Mapping Project</td>
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<tr>
<td>UdeM  Université de Montréal (University of Montreal)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>UK   United Kingdom</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund</td>
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<td>USA  United States of America</td>
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<td>WHO  World Health Organization</td>
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<td>WMC  Women’s Media Centre (Pakistan)</td>
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<td>WOSM World Organization of the Scout Movement</td>
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Seven years ago the KAICIID Dialogue Centre was an ambitious dream, a vision of dialogue among followers of religions with a hope to embark on a global initiative. In 2007, at the first ever meeting between the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques and the Pope, King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz shared his vision with Pope Benedict XVI, who endorsed the concept. Now, the concept is a reality.

The Centre is celebrating its first full year of activities, May 2013 – April 2014, and this annual report presents a rapidly growing number of unique programmes and projects in the area of interreligious and intercultural dialogue.

During the first year of development, the KAICIID Dialogue Centre created new activities that fill gaps in interreligious and intercultural dialogue.

The result has been the advance of initiatives that take into consideration recommendations by experts in different fields, including in education, media, peacebuilding and the field of dialogue itself. To engage a wider audience, outreach avenues were opened to the Austrian public and international media; regional and international conferences took place and the Centre worked with several international partners.

We at the Centre work with educational, media, local and international religious leaders and decision makers to bring about culture of dialogue and coexistence.

Through this work, the Centre has accomplished the projects, events and international seminars of last year and the outlook remains positive for the attainment of the many ambitions and accomplishments that await it. While proud of the success of the many events of the last year, we will continue to work to ensure the growth of programmes and work to enhance human commonalities through our activities and endeavours in the coming year.

Faisal Bin Muaammar
Secretary General
King Abdullah Abdulaziz
International Centre for Interreligious and Intercultural Dialogue
INTRODUCTION

In 2014, the KAICIID Dialogue Centre looks back at a record of achievement with four regional conferences, a global forum, several working meetings and workshops, the launch of an interreligious and intercultural education policy network, six memoranda of understanding with other partnerships, dialogue training, Austrian and international media outreach, the start of two major research projects and the start to the Media Year. The activities, which took place on four continents in the 2013-2014 year under review, are presented in this annual report.

This variety of activities has allowed KAICIID to reach out to researchers, experts, educators, media owners, journalists, policy makers, religious leaders and institutions, universities, think tanks, international organizations and university students, as well as many others. KAICIID programmes and projects have created a presence for the organization locally, regionally and internationally.

In the pursuit of facilitating research related to interreligious and intercultural dialogue, KAICIID has developed four research projects that will fill informational gaps in the field. Two of these projects, the Peace Mapping Project and Talking Dialogue, started in 2013 and will continue in 2014-2015, alongside the start of two additional inquiries: Comparative Diversity Commissions and Dialogue beyond Dialogue. The goal is to make a marked contribution to the field.

KAICIID has tied dialogical themes to media, education, peacebuilding and the field of dialogue itself. This year, KAICIID hosted five conferences on the Image of the Other in education and launched a policy network in response to the field’s needs. It also has successfully begun its Media Year. The Centre’s first media publication, a guide on best practices for reporting on religion, will be published in the coming year.

KAICIID held expert-led workshops on dialogical methods at the KAICIID Global Forum and hosted trainings in interreligious dialogue for Scout Leaders from the World Organization of the Scout Movement (WOSM). The Centre has sought to heighten local awareness of the importance of dialogue by introducing individuals from conflict regions who achieved reconciliation through dialogue through public events.

In all dialogue meetings, we place the utmost importance on participation by adherents to each religion in international dialogue. Commitment to the ethics and principles of dialogue follows from the fact that dialogue is a powerful form of knowledge-oriented communication. Through dialogue, objective facts are unveiled, knowledge is revealed, the picture becomes clearer and extremist interpretations and misconceptions can be corrected.

This belief in dialogue’s capacity to bring about positive change is the motivation that drives all activities here at KAICIID. This Annual Report describes the Centre’s beginnings, its first major steps in the realm of interreligious and intercultural dialogue and the work that is building on these first steps.

HIGHLIGHTS

- High-level experts using a diverse set of tools - varying from small group discussions to role-playing and group sessions - led capacity-building workshops for 490 Global Forum participants.

- Ministers endorsed a statement affirming their commitment to education as a means to advance the universal values shared across religions, and their appreciation for KAICIID’s efforts, resources and expertise in this field.

- Six MoUs were signed with: the AUC, ISESCO, RfP, UdeM, UNESCO and WOSM.

- Launch of the KAICIID Policy Network (KPN), the first education policy network of its kind, which will bring together formal and non-formal educators, policy makers and other relevant stakeholders.

- Recommendations from media expert and journalist workshops for best practices for reporting on religion were collected and will be published in 2014.
The KAICIID Dialogue Centre was founded to enable and encourage dialogue among followers of different religions and members of different cultures around the world.

The Centre is governed by a Council of Parties (CoP), a Board of Directors (BoD) and a Secretariat headed by a Secretary General.

The CoP oversees the work of the Centre and comprises the founding states of KAICIID - the Republic of Austria, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Kingdom of Spain and the Holy See as an observer.

The BoD is elected by the CoP and currently consists of 9 members from 5 major religions around the world, thereby reinforcing the central interreligious and intercultural elements of KAICIID. The BoD carries out activities on the basis of the Centre’s work programme, as well as coordinates the work of the Centre with interreligious, international and non-governmental organizations and states in cooperation with the Secretary General.

The Secretary General manages the Centre and is accountable to the BoD and CoP to closely coordinate the work of the Centre.
Swami Agnivesh finds that values common to all religions have been neglected - emphasis should be on the minimum commonality of diverse religions (to bring united action among different people).

He works for the liberation of child slaves and bonded labourers - he has had tremendous successes through initiating the process of dialogue.

Reverend Father Ayuso has taught Interreligious Dialogue in Cairo and Rome; and written several publications on issues related to Christian-Muslim Dialogue. He worked in Egypt and Sudan from 1982 to 2002. During his service at the Pontifical Institute for Arabic and Islamic Studies (PISAI), he taught interreligious dialogue and participated in meetings on interfaith relations in many countries in Africa, Asia, Australia, and Europe. Besides his native Spanish, Fr. Ayuso speaks Arabic, English, French and Italian.

Dr. Al-Majed’s positions in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia show his commitment to dialogue - bringing people together, elaborating on mutual understanding and avoiding violence among religious groups.

Dr. Al-Majed is convinced of the importance of dialogue between different groups in the education system.

Dr. Mohajerani finds that recognizing otherness is the first step to achieve our goals. He has a distinguished career as a historian, politician, novelist and author in the field of dialogue. He believes that dialogue is a bridge to bring human beings closer to each other.
The Suffragan Bishop of Bradford: Dr. Toby Howarth
AREA BISHOP OF BRADFORD

CAREER SUMMARY
• Secretary for Inter Religious Affairs to the Archbishop of Canterbury and National Interreligious Affairs Adviser for the Church of England until 2014
• Bishop of Birmingham’s Advisor on Interfaith Relations until April 2011
• Parish work as Vicar of St Christopher’s, Springfield (Birmingham) since 2004
• Research in Islamic preaching in India for a PhD from the Free University of Amsterdam
• Ordination training for the Church of England in Oxford, Birmingham and Uganda, combining Christian theology with an MA in Islamic Studies at the University of Birmingham

Bishop Dr. Howarth has lived and worked in countries as diverse as the United Kingdom, Uganda and India. He has combined Christian theology with an MA in Islamic Studies at the University of Birmingham.

Chief Rabbi David Rosen
AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE, INTERNATIONAL DIRECTOR OF INTERRELIGIOUS AFFAIRS

CAREER SUMMARY
• AJC’s International Director of Interreligious Affairs and its Heilbrunn Institute for International Interreligious Understanding
• Past Chairman of UDIC, the International Jewish Committee on Interreligious Consultations
• Honorary Advisor on Interfaith Relations to the Chief Rabbinate of Israel
• Honorary President of the International Council of Christians and Jews (ICCJ)
• Knighted by the Vatican in 2005 as Commander of the Order of Gregory the Great. Decorated CBE (Commander of the British Empire) in 2010 by H.M. Queen Elizabeth II.

Rabbi David Rosen was the Chief Rabbi of Ireland and the senior rabbi of the largest Orthodox Jewish Congregation in South Africa. Today he is one of the most prominent Jewish leaders in the field of interreligious affairs.

The Reverend Kosho Niwano
PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE RISSHO KOSEI-KAI

CAREER SUMMARY
• President-Designate of Rissho Kosei-kai
• Participation at several interfaith congresses including Religions for Peace World Assembly, Asian Conference of Religions for Peace
• Honorary Advisor on Interfaith Relations to the Chief Rabbinate of Israel
• Honorary President of the International Council of Christians and Jews (ICCJ)
• Knighted by the Vatican in 2005 as Commander of the Order of Gregory the Great. Decorated CBE (Commander of the British Empire) in 2010 by H.M. Queen Elizabeth II.

Reverend Niwano currently devotes herself to sharing the teachings of the Lotus Sutra with leaders both in Japan and overseas as well as with the members who visit the Great Sacred Hall for worship services and special events from all parts of Japan.

Metropolitan Emmanuel
EXARCH OF THE ECUMENICAL PATRIARCHATE OF CONSTANTINOPLE

CAREER SUMMARY
• Metropolitan of France, Exarch of the Ecumenical Patriarchate (election 2003)
• President of the Conference of European Churches (CEC) and of the Assembly of Orthodox Bishops of France
• Co-President of the World Conference of Religions for Peace (WCRP)
• Director of the Liaison Office of the Orthodox Church to the European Union in Brussels
• In charge of Interreligious Dialogue with Judaism and Islam on behalf of the Ecumenical Patriarchate

During his service to the Church, His Eminence Metropolitan Emmanuel has become an advocate for peace and dialogue.

Dr. Mohammad Sammak
SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR CHRISTIAN-MUSLIM DIALOGUE

CAREER SUMMARY
• Secretary-General of Lebanon’s National Committee for Christian-Muslim Dialogue
• Secretary-General of the Islamic spiritual Summit (Summit-Shiit-Druze-Alawite) in Lebanon
• Secretary of the Arab Group for Christian-Muslim Dialogue.
• Member of the Board of Presidents of the World Conference Religion for Peace – New York
• Writer and political commentator in important newspapers like Al-Ittihad – Abu Dhabi and Al-Mustaqbal – Beirut and author of 30 books

For Dr. Sammak, dialogue is a way of life. It is the culture of building bridges between peoples of different religions and cultures, and the art of searching for the truth in the point of view of the other.
Faisal Bin Abdulrahman Bin Muaammar
Secretary General

Faisal Bin Abdulrahman Bin Muaammar is Secretary General of KAICIID. Born in Sadus, Saudi Arabia, in 1959, he holds a BA in Sociology and a master’s in management. Among the highlights of a distinguished career, which has encompassed major roles in state government and international organizations, the Secretary General has served as Vice Minister of Education of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Adviser to the Royal Court of the then Crown Prince Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, and Deputy of the National Guard for Cultural & Educational Affairs. He continues to work as an Adviser to the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz Al Saud; Secretary General of the King Abdulaziz Center for National Dialogue in Riyadh (KACND) and Supervisor General of the King Abdulaziz Public Library in Riyadh. In addition to this broad portfolio, the Secretary General serves on the Board of Directors of many national and international organizations, including the World Organization of the Scout Movement. He is on the Board of Trustees of the King Abdulaziz Foundation for Islamic Studies & Human Sciences in Morocco; the King Abdulaziz Foundation for Research & Archives in Saudi Arabia and the Board of Takaful Charity Society, one of the biggest organizations of its kind in Saudi Arabia. Throughout his career, Faisal Bin Muaammar has been a major advocate of conciliation and cross-cultural collaboration, notably supporting the development of Messengers of Peace, a unique initiative that aggregates inventive solutions and socially orientated schemes run by 30 million Scouts. Messengers of Peace projects promote respect, friendship and understanding as core values of emerging generations.

Claudia Bandion-Ortner
Deputy Secretary General

Claudia Bandion-Ortner is the Deputy Secretary General of KAICIID. She previously served as Senior Advisor to the International Anti-Corruption Academy (August 2011-August 2012) and as Non-Party Minister of Justice in the Austrian Government (2009-2011). Ms. Bandion-Ortner has also worked as chief judge in the department of white collar crime, and as judge for the Regional Court for Criminal Matters in Vienna, investigating in the narcotics division. She also served as the Senate chairperson of a panel at the Tax Office. She graduated from the Karl-Franzens University in Graz in 1989 with a master’s degree in law.
COMMUNICATIONS

The KAICIID Establishment Agreement calls for the Centre to enhance communication and information exchange in order to facilitate interreligious and intercultural dialogue and cooperation among people. The Communications Department engages KAICIID’s audiences with information that fosters an up-to-date, actionable and relevant understanding of the Centre’s mission and work. Its goal is to win support for the Centre’s mandate and a positive reception of the outcomes its work achieves.

Responsible for developing a comprehensive and understandable narrative of the work of the Centre and tailored to the needs of multiple audiences, the Communications Department develops strategic communication, plans and manages events. It also reaches out to religious and secular media, as well as to the public via public lectures, presentations, speeches, web and social media broadcasting, digital publishing, multimedia and print publications.

The Establishment Agreement calls upon KAICIID to convene conferences, workshops, discussions and other meetings. At events managed by the Communications Department, experts, religious leaders, representatives of international organizations, governments and civil society from all over the world gather to strengthen dialogue and intercultural and interreligious cooperation. In offering a safe, neutral, inclusive, and culturally sensitive space, the Centre enables dialogue and cooperation among people who normally may never meet.

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

The Department of Finance and Administration is responsible for establishing and implementing policies, systems and procedures that facilitate the smooth and efficient implementation of KAICIID’s mission. The department ensures that KAICIID has the necessary managerial, logistical and administrative support, with the required financial, human and material resources to implement its activities and programmes. The Department comprises the following services:

Finance, which is responsible for the management of KAICIID’s financial resources enabling the sustainable achievement of the Centre’s programme results and ensuring a high level of financial control and implementation of best practices in financial management. It is also responsible for the annual budgeting process of the Centre, monitoring expenditures and executing payments.

General Services, which is responsible for the management and administration of the Centre’s premises, property, security, mail services and transport. It is also responsible for procurement of all goods and services for the Centre.

Information Technology (IT), which is responsible for installing, implementing, maintaining and servicing IT systems. It provides technical assistance for hardware and software related issues, IT infrastructure (network, internet), IT services (FTP, VPN, website, database), as well as multimedia support at meetings and events.

Human Resources (HR), which is responsible for advising the Centre leadership and management on strategic human resources issues, establishing the necessary HR framework, policies, systems and tools and promoting a culture of excellence. HR is responsible for recruitment, staff development, compensation and benefits, staff administration and payroll.
THE DEPARTMENTS

RESEARCH

The Research Department provides strategic leadership, development and overall management of interdisciplinary research projects in the field of interreligious and intercultural dialogue. It also conducts educational programmes using a variety of interactive means, both virtual and face-to-face. It is committed to providing accurate, updated and useful information related to interreligious and intercultural dialogue.

The Research Department does so in two ways:
First, it conducts empirical, hermeneutical and applied research projects that contribute both to the interdisciplinary field of interreligious dialogue and to applications in various areas of human activity, especially interreligious dialogue for peacebuilding.

Second, it develops educational tools and programmes that enhance transformational learning and practices of interreligious dialogue and peacebuilding.

Through these means, the Research Department contributes to both knowledge production and capacity building in the practice of dialogue.

PROGRAMMES

“Generate, develop and disseminate knowledge and practice in the area of interreligious and intercultural dialogue. Cultivate and promote respect for differences through dialogue. Create bridges, address conflict and promote collaboration amongst diverse groups.”

From the KAICIID Mission Statement

The Programmes Department designs and implements policy-relevant, influential programmes and partnerships that aim to spread a culture of dialogue in order to advance mutual understanding and peaceful coexistence. The Department coordinates the strategic planning and organization of programmes aligned with KAICIID’s mandate, including interreligious and intercultural education, media and interreligious dialogue. It pursues these aims through capacity building, convening stakeholders, outreach, networks and agenda-setting in governmental, religious, expert and funder circles. Programming is developed through consultation with expert practitioners and it integrates faith-based partners and institutions at all stages. Programmes highlight and innovate good practices, expertise and recommendations in the dialogue sector, with a view to sharing them at policy level and cross-regionally.

The Department’s focus in the early phase of organizational development has been on the creation of international programming in Africa, Asia and other regions. The Department also focuses on the establishment and full implementation of key partnerships including cooperation agreements with international organizations. In addition, the Department has responsibility for strategic resource mobilization and collaboration.
KAICIID actions support the Centre’s mission and objectives. The initiatives are education, media, building the field of dialogue, and peacebuilding. In addition to these main initiatives KAICIID began public programming.

2013 – 2014 was a year focused on the Image of the Other in education. In May, KAICIID organized the first of a series of four regional conferences to survey and communicate best practices, better connect practitioners and gather recommendations.

Identifying successful methods, models and materials used in intercultural and interreligious education in all world regions, making them known trans-regionally

Connecting researchers, practitioners, educators and policymakers from both formal and non-formal education contexts

Facilitating the exchange of ideas, approaches, language and technical assistance, where desired

Highlighting existing recommendations while aggregating new, policy-relevant findings

Serving as a platform for public outreach on the Image of the Other
The first conference took place in Vienna on 22 May 2013 for participants from the Euro-Mediterranean region. The success of the conference was made possible due to the advisory partnership from the European Association of History Educators (EUROCLIO) and participation from organizations including the Council of Europe, Georg Eckert Institute, ISESCO, OSCE, UNESCO and Norway’s Wergeland Centre.

Participants from the regional conference came from:

Austria | Norway | Bosnia & Herzegovina | Sweden

Egypt | Switzerland | France | Tunisia | Georgia | Ukraine | Lebanon | UK*

* Participant countries reflect the location of participants’ respective place of work – e.g. organizations, universities, NGOs, etc.
The KAICIID team worked closely with the African Union Commission to jointly organize the second regional conference in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in the headquarters of the African Union. The conference took place 25-26 August 2013 with participants from 13 African nations. In addition to discussions with policy and religion experts and the participation of numerous representatives of African governments, the conference opened possibilities for large-scale inter-governmental and faith community partnerships in the African Region.

Participants from the regional conference came from:

Burundi | Rwanda | Côte D’Ivoire | Somaliland | Djibouti
South Africa | Ethiopia | South Sudan | Ghana | Tanzania | Kenya | Nigeria | Uganda*

* Participant countries reflect the location of participants’ respective place of work – e.g. organizations, universities, NGOs, etc.
The third regional conference was convened in cooperation with the World Council of Arya Samaj and took place on 26 September 2013 in New Delhi, India. Approximately 30 participants from 10 countries from the Asia-Pacific region attended the full-day working session. Numerous challenges, as well as best practices, that were identified were similar to those noted in the previous two conferences; however, regional differences allowed for the collection of many unique ideas as a result of the diversity of challenges.

Participants from the regional conference came from:

Bangladesh | Kyrgyzstan | China | Saudi Arabia

India | Thailand | Korea United Arab Emirates | Kuwait | Yemen*

* Participant countries reflect the location of participants’ respective place of work – e.g. organizations, universities, NGOs, etc.
The final regional conference took place on 18 October 2013 in Buenos Aires, Argentina and was made possible through cooperation with the Organization of Ibero-American States. Religious leaders, educators, NGO representatives, researchers, politicians, policy-makers and intergovernmental organization officials from ten nations in the Americas attended this conference.

Participants from the regional conference came from:

Argentina | Honduras | Brazil | Mexico | Colombia | Paraguay | Costa Rica | Peru*

* Participant countries reflect the location of participants’ respective place of work – e.g. organizations, universities, NGOs, etc.
Religion can legitimize peace as well as conflict. We need to support the peaceful readings of religion.

Religious leaders have to be included in all processes of interreligious and intercultural education.

Too often, interreligious and intercultural education has been only sporadically funded. To be effective, ongoing support must come on a long-term, sustained basis. Religious and cultural plurality is a basic challenge for interreligious and intercultural education that needs to be addressed systematically.

Initiatives in the field of interreligious and intercultural education are often rather isolated. There is a need for networks and the information exchange on best practices.

Interreligious and intercultural education has to bring together formal and informal educators (and all types of other stakeholders – e.g. parents, media, private sector etc.).

Interreligious and intercultural education (IIE) has to be linked to civic education. The teaching of democracy, human rights and respect has to be included in the process.

Interreligious and intercultural education has to integrate young people.

Implementation is key. The existing models and ideas have to be put into practice.

Interreligious and intercultural education has to become subject matter of international debates.

**COMMON RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ALL REGIONS**

- Religion can legitimize peace as well as conflict. We need to support the peaceful readings of religion.
- Religious leaders have to be included in all processes of interreligious and intercultural education.
- Too often, interreligious and intercultural education has been only sporadically funded. To be effective, ongoing support must come on a long-term, sustained basis. Religious and cultural plurality is a basic challenge for interreligious and intercultural education that needs to be addressed systematically.
- Initiatives in the field of interreligious and intercultural education are often rather isolated. There is a need for networks and the information exchange on best practices.
- Interreligious and intercultural education has to bring together formal and informal educators (and all types of other stakeholders – e.g. parents, media, private sector etc.).
- Interreligious and intercultural education (IIE) has to be linked to civic education. The teaching of democracy, human rights and respect has to be included in the process.

**REGIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

<table>
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<th>Vienna</th>
<th>Addis Ababa</th>
<th>New Delhi</th>
<th>Buenos Aires</th>
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<tr>
<td>There is a lack of monitoring and scientific evidence – need for more research.</td>
<td>Interreligious and intercultural education has to overcome political instability, poverty and lack of local ownership.</td>
<td>There is a need for state support for interreligious and intercultural education without state influence on the actual work.</td>
<td>Interreligious and intercultural education needs to find a place in the public space.</td>
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<td>There is a need for a holistic approach that considers school as only one space for education.</td>
<td>All activities should utilize culturally sensitive models that respect indigenous and ancestral heritage.</td>
<td>Integrate ideas from the periphery of interreligious and intercultural education into the mainstream.</td>
<td>These efforts need to be inclusive for all religious and cultural traditions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>It is crucial to include legitimate spokespeople in the debate.</td>
<td>IIE has to use the most up to date methods (learner centred, interactive, etc.).</td>
<td>Interreligious and intercultural dialogue to address global issues, e.g. gender, environment, human rights, etc.</td>
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After the Americas conference, KAICIID set out to analyse and categorize the numerous recommendations from the four conferences. A summary of common recommendations is presented in Figure 1 and specific, regional recommendations in Figure 2.
Conference participants across all four regions desired more sharing of best practices, the inclusion of different stakeholders and the need to better implement these ideas into interreligious and intercultural education. Fragmented networks are an obstacle in coordinating processes and ultimately putting them into effect. There is a clear overall desire to strengthen information sharing, build professional networks and work across boundaries. Taking these recommendations into consideration, KAICIID decided that a wide-reaching network for education stakeholders, which would include youth, formal and non-formal educators as well as policy makers was needed as a platform to address the concerns put forth in the regional conferences. These concerns and the shared recommendation for better networks led to the creation of the KAICIID Policy Network (KPN) at the November 2013 Global Forum.

The first KPN will be convened in 2014 - 2015.
THE GLOBAL FORUM

During the final event of 2013, KAICIID connected individuals and institutions trans-regionally and brought them together with higher level policy officials, including Ministers of Education. The recommendations collected at the four regional conferences were provided to the 480 participants and discussed at the year-end conference, the Global Forum: The Image of the Other in Interreligious and Intercultural Education, which took place on 18 and 19 November in Vienna, Austria.

The Forum brought together leaders in intercultural and interreligious education, government officials and eminent religious figures to discuss the global challenge of responsibly educating young people, so they may more accurately understand people of other religions and cultures.

The event also featured a discussion track for government representatives, panels of experts and field leaders as well as roundtables where participants took part in the KAICIID Dialogue Experience. Separate plenary panels of religious scholars and Ministers of Education were held at the opening of each day. In addition, the forum featured training sessions in dialogue, monitoring and evaluation, along with other skills. The forum hosted discussions of civic education and interreligious education curriculum development and training, as well as youth initiatives, new technologies, and cutting-edge models of seminary education.

Topics beyond the field of education – like religion and governance, peace and conflict – were also discussed. The forum set in motion KAICIID partnerships with international organizations in its field and founded the KPN. The KPN is an interreligious and intercultural education network that aims to bring together formal and non-formal educators, policy makers and other relevant stakeholders. KPN members include international organizations focussed on intercultural and/or interreligious education. Groups such as EUROCLIO, ISESCO and UNESCO, as well as universities like UdeM that have expressed a desire to be a part of this network. The KPN will hold its first meetings in 2014-2015.

The Global Forum brought together more than 480 participants from 94 countries and 54 self-described religious affiliations.

On 18 November, the Forum opened with remarks from the KAICIID Board of Directors and Cardinal Jean-Louis Tauran, President of the Pontifical Council for Interreligious Dialogue in the Roman Curia at the Holy See, the Founding Observer to KAICIID. It was followed by a panel discussion among scholars of five world religions.

18 NOVEMBER OPENING PLENARY PANEL

**COMPOSITION OF PARTICIPATION**

- Europe 35%
- Australia 1%
- Asia & Oceania 30%
- South America 5%
- North America 14%
- Africa 12%
- no Info 2%

**Moderator:**
Farhan Nizami,
Founding Director, Oxford Centre for Islamic Studies

**Speakers:**
Venenerable Yifa,
Founder Woodenfish Foundation

Lamin Sanneh,
Professor of Missions and World Christianity, Yale Divinity School and Professor of History, Yale University

Anantanand Rambachan,
Professor of Religion, St. Olaf College

Michal Raucher,
Founding Faculty Member of the Jewish Ethics Program, Jewish Theological Seminary

Al-Shaikh Al-Mahfoudh bin Bayyah
President, Global Centre for Renewal and Guidance and Professor of Islamic Jurisprudence,
King Abdullah University

**EDUCATION**
Trans-regional thematic sessions followed the plenary session, creating a dialogical platform where participants could engage with one another. Using a hybrid of the traditional panel format and the discussion circle, the moderator first posed questions to the panel then opened the discussion to the audience for comments and questions.

The sessions addressed themes surrounding interreligious and intercultural education that had emerged as particularly pertinent in all regions of the preceding four conferences.

Broadly, they touched on:

- Identification of approaches and methods that represent good practice in the field;
- Analysis of existing gaps and challenges to implementation;
- Exploration of concrete and collaborative possibilities, some of which were raised during the KAICIID regional workshops.

In the afternoon, experts led training sessions for approximately 20 participants each. These workshops brought high-level experts to the Global Forum who shared experiences with the participants using a diverse set of tools, varying from small group discussions to role playing and team-working sessions.

The next morning, representatives of the CoP welcomed participants. The second day’s opening plenary panel, comprised of ministers attending the KAICIID Global Forum, discussed the Image of the Other in interreligious and intercultural education.

The ministers from Austria, Lebanon, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and Spain endorsed a statement expressing their support for KAICIID and its activities. They affirmed their commitment to education as a means to advance the universal values shared across religions and their appreciation for KAICIID’s efforts, resources and expertise in this field.

They encouraged KAICIID to “further enhance its contacts and collaboration with international and non-governmental organizations devoted to promoting interreligious and intercultural dialogue, as well as peace and security in general,” and affirmed the support of their governments for the important cause of interreligious and intercultural dialogue “in order to reduce tensions, enhance cooperation, increase respect for diversity and promote a culture of peace.”

In particular, the statement highlighted a need for better intercultural education, and expressed the intention of the Ministers to study the observations and recommendations of the Image of the Other programme “in order to see how best practices and lessons learned can be applied more effectively” in educational systems in their own countries.

Participants took part in interactive dialogue roundtables entitled the KAICIID Dialogue Experience to offer a dialogical interaction, 23 tables of 12 participants each discussed one question. As with the trans-regional sessions, the roundtable topics were chosen from questions and issues that had arisen during the four regional conferences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION QUESTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Is religious education meeting the challenge of diversity?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. What are effective strategies for challenging stereotypes and changing attitudes?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. School is not enough: Families, media, and society as influencers?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Are civic and religious education complementary or in conflict?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Image of the Other and Conflict: Can interreligious and intercultural dialogue make an impact in conflict zones?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Where and how are young people connecting across traditional dividing lines?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Desegregating History: Continuities and multiple narratives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Theological perspectives: How do the world’s religions address “Others”?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. We have enough ideas, they just don’t get implemented: How can we contribute to policy-making?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Will technology and media revolutionize curricula and teaching tools?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Religion and Society: Is it possible to create mutual respect between religions? and secular world views?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In addition to the launch of the KPN, several partnerships in the form of five memoranda of understanding (MoU) were announced at the Global Forum. These five MoUs along with an MoU signed with Religions for Peace (RfP) earlier in 2013 are:

- The African Union Commission (AUC)
- The Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO)
- Religions for Peace (RfP)
- UNESCO – adopted in Paris in April 2014 and signed in May 2014.
- Université de Montréal (UdeM)
- World Organization of the Scout Movement (WOSM)

Since signing these MoUs, KAICIID has been working to arrange collaborative activities and events under each of these agreements. Since the start of 2014, KAICIID and WOSM have jointly organized an interreligious dialogue training. UdeM is working with KAICIID to create an online course and AUC, ISESCO and UNESCO are working closely with KAICIID to develop activities and events for 2014.

In addition to building collaborative activities with the MoU partners and the development of the KPN, KAICIID has two additional focus areas for education: sacred sites and a Fellows’ programme.
EDUCATION

SACRED SITES

The KAICIID Establishment Agreement embraces the importance of sacred sites and, through them, the understanding of our faiths, cultures and history. KAICIID organized a meeting within the context of the EUROCLIO annual conference “History Education beyond Borders: How can we share our Cultural Heritage?” on 31 March – 6 April 2014 in Ohrid, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM). The consultation meeting on Sacred Sites convened 16 experts from the following countries: Germany, Greece, Israel, the Netherlands, Palestine, Russia, South Korea, Spain as well as Bosnia-Herzegovina, Serbia and FYROM. The meeting of international experts took place on 3 - 6 April and discussed education through and about shared cultural heritage. The event concluded in an open dialogue with educators and participants from the EUROCLIO Annual Assembly discussing how to better understand the role of sacred sites. The consultation meeting identified several gaps such as the lack of educational materials on sacred sites. There were several recommendations on integrative approaches for KAICIID to consider in the future.

PREPARING FOR THE FELLOWS PROGRAMME

The KAICIID Fellows Programme will train students from different religions, cultures and regions in interreligious dialogue. The aim is to facilitate dialogue encounters and give future religious leaders the tools, experience, networks and knowledge to pursue interreligious dialogue. KAICIID recognizes the integral part played by religious education institutions that train future leaders in building a network of this kind. There will be a particular focus on seminary graduates and young religious professionals or students nearing the completion of their degree programmes. The fellows will be selected for a period of residency and interfaith training, learning and action in Vienna, Austria.
Alongside the focus on education through the KPN, KAICIID began the second part of the programme with a focus on the media. The Centre consulted media experts to determine the areas of need and map out a framework for the Media Year.

In March 2014, representatives from international organizations, think tanks and universities analysed KAICIID programming options on religion and media. The participants, media experts from four regions, along with KAICIID staff, provided expertise in strategy, media-monitoring, existing programmes, regional and international media as well as identified gaps in traditional, non-traditional and social media. This information worked to further shape KAICIID’s strategy for the Media Year.

A subsequent working meeting with 37 senior reporters and editors representing a wide spectrum of secular and religious media organizations took place in April 2014 in coordination the International Press Institute World Congress in Cape Town, South Africa. They discussed challenges faced by journalists in Africa, a region of focus in the Media Programme.

The great majority of reporters recognized that the coverage of religious issues and the way that topics with a religious dimension are framed and presented in the news media perpetuates misconceptions. Many of the participants were reporters stationed in current conflict or post-conflict regions. The in-depth discussion resulted in a concrete list of recommendations that journalists can use when covering religion, as well as an outline of practical ways to improve self-representation and sourcing of religious and interreligious voices in traditional media and new media. KAICIID is preparing a publication, for journalists based on the recommendations from this meeting.

A public panel on 15 April 2014 followed the working meeting. The public panel provided an immediate opportunity to disseminate the recommendations and key questions from the working meeting to a wider audience among the journalist community of the need to improve accuracy of coverage of religious issues.

Some 200 delegates to the International Press Institute World Congress attended the panel and participated in the question and answer session.

**KAICIID CONSULATION IN SOUTH AFRICA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botswana</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The World Organization of the Scout Movement (WOSM) and KAICIID began to implement their MoU through an interreligious dialogue workshop that was organized at KAICIID Headquarters in February 2014. This three-day activity marked a significant initiative by KAICIID and WOSM to foster dialogue, mutual understanding and acceptance among young people from various regions with distinct challenges and opportunities in interreligious and intercultural interaction. The 38 Scout leaders came from many different cultures and religious backgrounds and represented 24 countries. They discussed the history of interreligious and intercultural dialogue, shared best practices on dialogue in Scouting today, identified needs and shared dialogue skills and experience.

During the World Scout Interreligious Dialogue Workshop, the WOSM leadership reconfirmed its commitment to continue integrating interreligious dialogue training into WOSM events and programmes. The programmes addressed the macro (world and regional), as well as micro (national, district, local) levels, while remaining flexible to both training and educational needs locally. As expressed by Peter Illig, the WOSM Director of Global Projects, “I genuinely look forward to supporting your personal and professional mission, and especially to helping formally integrate the important skills of interreligious and intercultural dialogue into the Scouting today.” WOSM informed KAICIID that the Scout movement is ready to make interreligious dialogue a part of its policies and priorities, by presenting the topic at the next WOSM Strategy Task Force meeting. This dialogue exchange and training was the first of many future interreligious dialogue training activities with partners and interreligious cooperation. In offering a safe, neutral, inclusive, and culturally sensitive space, the Centre enables dialogue and cooperation.
The idea of interreligious and intercultural dialogue has become a major topic in international politics over the last two decades. However, contemporary debates and discussions in general suffer from two gaps. First, they neglect the century-old history of dialogue encounters. Second, the debates are frequently focused on a mere ‘exposition’ of the major documents emerging from those encounters in the field of interreligious and intercultural dialogue.

The Talking Dialogue project aims to close these gaps by seeking answers to new questions or older ones in a new framework of reference. The project brings together a number of scholars studying interreligious and intercultural dialogue from a variety of theoretical and methodological perspectives. The project gives scholars the opportunity to focus upon specific interreligious and intercultural encounters by studying archival material, official records, interviews or other documents. The resulting analyses will add interesting perspectives to our present-day understandings of the early beginnings of international interreligious dialogue organizations. The project supports university students in research of the initial interreligious and intercultural encounters of such organizations as the Parliament of the World’s Religions, the International Association for Religious Freedom, the World Congress of Faiths, the Oxford International Interfaith Centre, the United Religions Initiative and others.

In this broader context, KAICIID organized the Talking Dialogue Workshop in Vienna in March 2014. Students from 12 universities gathered at the KAICIID Headquarters to learn research methods and to discuss their role in the project. Participants analysed the challenges, research methodologies and opportunities for expanding the field of interreligious and intercultural dialogue. The students were assigned organizations that will be the focus of their archival research during the summer of 2014. KAICIID is planning a second workshop later in 2014 and a publication in early 2015.
MULTI-RELIGIOUS COLLABORATION FOR THE COMMON GOOD

Multi-religious Collaboration for the Common Good is a partnership-based programme that aims to recognize and enhance successful interreligious dialogue platforms and the projects that emerge from them. From KAICIID’s inception, the organization was privileged to partner with RfP, a global body with interreligious councils in more than 90 countries. Together, the two organizations designed a programme to support dialogue and practical cooperation among religious leaders and communities toward their shared goals. These goals include health education and other common concerns. In sub-Saharan Africa, the World Bank estimates that approximately 50 percent of all health and education services are provided by faith-based organizations. Thus, the first phase of the programme centred on child-survival work equipping religious leaders and their communities with knowledge for the adoption of life saving practices known to improve the survival of young children. The programme thus began its first phase in early 2013 in Kampala, Uganda. The programme started with the RfP health project team in Uganda promoting the widespread adoption of ten proven life-saving household practices through faith communities in the areas of nutrition, disease prevention and a clean and safe environment. A KAICIID field representative has designed the programme to include dialogue training and will chart the impact of this training on the success of the health programme.

As it expands toward work in six countries, the programme now aims to build upon successful models and practices of dialogue and track their outcomes in three targeted sectors: interreligious dialogue platform performance, child health and interreligious education. In alignment with national and local priorities, KAICIID will provide dialogue training and facilitation as desired by participating partners. In each country, field representatives will learn from, and support, RfP dialogue methods and jointly document accomplishments including tracking the impact of dialogue. In addition, the programme aims to broaden communication of the results to policymakers and the wider public. KAICIID strives to build awareness of the field of dialogue and its integration into various social sectors.

THE KAICIID PEACEBUILDING INITIATIVE

KAICIID has begun a peacebuilding programme that will work in regions of the world that are currently afflicted by conflicts. The first step of the programme was a consultation meeting with religious leaders from the Central African Republic (CAR). The crisis in that country poses a test for the entire international community. KAICIID is committed to contributing to building peace in the country by fostering an inclusive dialogue between religious and community leaders. In order to achieve that goal, KAICIID organized a consultation meeting on CAR to be held at KAICIID headquarters in May 2014. The meeting will gather balanced representation of the religious groups (Catholic, Evangelical and Muslim), civil society (youth, women), as well as international and regional representations (All Africa Conference of Churches, Finn Church Aid, Network of Religious and Traditional Peacemakers, Organization of Islamic Cooperation and the United Religions Initiative).

The consultation meeting will include four workshops over two days, dealing with the overview of the conflict in CAR, and complementarity of a potential initiative of KAICIID with other ongoing projects on social cohesion and stability and reconciliation in CAR. The workshop’s aim is to determine a role for KAICIID in peacebuilding in CAR and in other existing conflict zones.
There is a need to balance and nuance our understanding of the sources of conflicts, injustice and inequality, as well as the sources of peacebuilding and integration. With this project, KAICIID aims to provide the information and nuanced statistics that will enable a paradigm shift towards greater proportionality in research attention and media coverage.

The International Peace Institute, KAICIID and MTE Studios are working to carry out a joint project to produce a global “peace map” that will include indicators of latent and existing conflicts, as well as of conflict resolution and transformation; political violence (i.e. related to state control, resources/distribution, territory) and good governance; religious violence and religious contributions to peacebuilding; perceptions of intolerance (Image of the Other) and contributions to integration; vulnerability (i.e. indices on human development and failing states index, freedoms); organized crime, human security, and networks of peacebuilding; population movements (migration, displacement, illegal flows); and environmental/ecological challenges and solutions.

Several organizations including the International Peace Institute, the Global Peace Index, Peace Direct, the Tony Blair Faith Foundation, the Guerrand-Hermès Foundation for Peace, the Woolf Institute, the Doha International Centre for Interfaith Dialogue and the Berkley Centre for Religion Peace and World Affairs expressed the need to balance our understanding of the sources of conflicts and the sources of integration and peacebuilding.

These organizations have started to work on mapping projects that address significant aspects of the above-mentioned needs. The PMP will increase the impact of these projects by bringing together stakeholders in peace mapping and mapping of interreligious and intercultural dialogue activities. The workshop in February 2014 served to launch the PMP to create awareness of the value of dialogue in transforming conflicts and addressing global challenges. Representatives of 15 internationally recognized organizations came to KAICIID Headquarters and shared information about the history of their respective organizations and movements, projects they are currently working on, plus their experiences in mapping activities and database development. They discussed challenges they face in their work. As a result of this meeting, KAICIID developed a template for a database on international interreligious dialogue organizations that will be at the centre of the PMP. An example of the Centre’s long-term commitment to the field of dialogue, the PMP is still underway, in the short to medium term it will culminate in an interactive exhibition and website.
Outreach to the local community fosters interreligious dialogue within one of the most diverse and international cities in Europe. Vienna has a large platform of international, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, of which several are of interest to KAICIID and its initiatives.

The two types of programming initiated prior to the close of this 2013-2014 year are public programmes and local religious leaders meetings. Public programmes consist of panel discussions incorporating audience interaction to create a participatory dialogical setting. Public programmes highlight of KAICIID activities.

LENSES OF PERCEPTION:
IMAGE OF THE OTHER IN MEDIA, SOCIAL MEDIA AND ON THE INTERNET

The first public event on 6 March built awareness of current issues concerning religion and media and tied into the Media Programme. A panel of international journalists, authors and media experts led a dialogue on the representation of religious and cultural “Others”. Panelists engaged with the audience to discuss challenges, ideas and potential solutions concerning the representation of religions in social media and traditional media, intercultural influences, women in media and the role of academic expertise. The panellists came from different countries, cultures and religions.

Moderator Claus Reitan is an author and columnist, and former chief editor of the Austrian news magazine, Die Furche. Anat Saragusti, current director of B’Tselem USA, a journalist and former anchor for Channel 2, Israel, is an expert on media influences on society. Fauzia Shaheen is the head of the Women Media Center (WMC) in Karachi, Pakistan. Author and media expert Khaled Hroub is Professor of Middle Eastern studies at Northwestern University in Qatar. Alan Rosenblatt is a digital/social media strategist, professor, thought leader and a partner at Turner Strategies.

The panellists discussed the challenges of ensuring fair representation of people of different communities, as well as the dangers of marginalising communities that do not have a voice or the opportunity for self-representation in the news media. The participants highlighted several key challenges in transmitting a fair image of the “Other”. The debate focused on the issues of newsworthiness; an emphasis on the sensational that results in over-accentuating stereotypes and extremes and the marginalization in the media of the vast majority of peaceful people of faith; and the friction between nuanced reporting and the media as a profit-oriented business model.

The panel examined means to address extreme perspectives, the need for dialogue between media and religious representatives and the role of social media as a lens for sharing pre-conceived notions of various topics.
In this public programme, KAICIID asks leaders of dialogue, who have taken great risks to overcome stereotypes, heal divisions and transform relationships: “What role does dialogue play in creating reconciliation among individuals and communities across religious and cultural lines?” The series ties into the KAICIID peacebuilding theme in bringing in speakers from different conflict regions with representatives from opposing sides that have overcome their differences to work together. Speakers share stories of their reconciliation, subsequent work and the risks and challenges they face. Each session provides time for dialogue with the audience.

In March 2014, in the first of a planned Dialogue series, KAICIID welcomed Imam Muhammad Nurayn Ashafa and Pastor James Movel Wuye. The Imam and the Pastor spoke to a select audience about their journey to dialogue, which they began as leaders of warring militias in northern Nigeria. The discussion took place 13 March 2014. Following great personal losses on both sides, the Imam and the Pastor met through a mutual friend and began their work together. Nineteen years later, they are pioneers in interfaith mediation in northern Nigeria, working to bring peace to this troubled part of the world. The Imam and Pastor spoke of the challenges of encouraging dialogue in conflict areas, overcoming brainwashing to build trust in the “Other” rather than view the “Other” as an enemy. The panelists repeatedly emphasized the importance of dialogue and the need to respect one’s own and “Others’” religions and how dialogue increases this respect. The story of Imam Ashafa and Pastor Wuye demonstrated the great risks that need to be taken to reach across the divides that separated them -- of history, culture, and religion -- and break through to their common goals of peace and coexistence. The Voices of Dialogue series highlights the role of dialogue as a path to peace and builds on KAICIID’s role to facilitate the importance of dialogue.

In February 2014, representatives of Vienna’s religious communities and the Municipal Integration and Diversity Department (MA17) met at KAICIID headquarters. This was the first in a planned series of meetings to increase outreach to the city’s religious communities. During the meeting, they outlined plans for 2014 diversity activities in Vienna’s third district, such as opportunities for neighbours to get to know each other and experience one another’s cultures and customs. Participants expressed a desire for more meetings at KAICIID. Father Dariusz Schutzki, Episcopal Vicar for Vienna, said, “We are really keen on holding more of these kinds of conversations in the future, to support neighbourliness and engagement. I’m grateful to KAICIID for facilitating this gathering and for taking practical steps to demonstrate its interest in engaging the city’s religious communities.”
In May 2013, KAICIID hosted ministers from the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to introduce them to the Centre and its programmes and activities. The gathering took place one day after representatives of key OPEC divisions had engaged with KAICIID during the 163rd (Ordinary) OPEC meeting. OPEC Secretary General, Abdalla Salem El-Badri, representatives of his office, OPEC ministers and their accompanying delegations attended the reception. The KAICIID Secretary General, the Deputy Secretary General, as well as other members of KAICIID management staff, introduced the Dialogue Centre, its foundation, organizational status and an outline of the programmes that the Centre had planned for the upcoming year.
In March 2014, at the conclusion of the InterAction Council’s (IAC) meeting in Vienna entitled Global Ethics in Decision-Making, the IAC members and prominent religious leaders from several different faiths met at KAICIID to honour the Honorary Chairman of the IAC, former German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, and learn of KAICIID’s progress in its mission. The KAICIID/IAC event was attended by former heads of state or government and leading religious and theological figures from the world’s major religions.

During their meeting, IAC and KAICIID agreed that dialogue between the leaders of different faiths is essential as the long-term basis for peace and for a more just and humane world. Both religious and political leaders must counteract any abuse of religion to justify oppression, violence and conflict. IAC and KAICIID also agreed that the wisdom that arises from dialogue among cultures and religions is vital in preserving the dignity of human life, preserving the environment, ensuring the sustainable use of natural resources, ethical and religious education and poverty alleviation. They also agreed that the world’s different faiths all share common values of peace and respect for others.

The IAC and KAICIID affirmed their mutual commitment to encouraging political leaders to include these values in their decision-making.
### OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

#### Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Number of Participants</th>
<th>Target Audience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Euro-Med Conference</td>
<td>22 May 2013</td>
<td>Session 1: 25</td>
<td>Experts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Session 2: 130</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia-Pacific Conference</td>
<td>26 September 2013</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Experts from the Asia-Pacific Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas Conference</td>
<td>18 October 2013</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Experts, Religious Leaders &amp; Policy Makers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Forum</td>
<td>18-19 November 2013</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>Diplomats, Experts, Religious Leaders, Policymakers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacred Sites Consultation</td>
<td>3-6 April 2014</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Experts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Media

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Number of Participants</th>
<th>Target Audience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Media Experts Consultation</td>
<td>6-7 March 2014</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Experts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working Meeting in South Africa</td>
<td>12 April 2014</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Experts, Journalists, Media Owners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Panel at International Press Institute World Congress</td>
<td>15 April 2014</td>
<td>4 Panellists Approx. 200</td>
<td>Experts, Journalists, Media Owners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAICIID-WOSM Dialogue Training</td>
<td>20-23 February 2014</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Religious Leaders, Experts, Trainers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talking Dialogue</td>
<td>5-8 March 2014</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Youth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Field of Dialogue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Number of Participants</th>
<th>Target Audience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KAICIID-WOSM Dialogue Training</td>
<td>20-23 February 2014</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Religious Leaders, Experts, Trainers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talking Dialogue</td>
<td>5-8 March 2014</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Youth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

### Public Outreach

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Number of Participants</th>
<th>Target Audience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lenses of Perception</td>
<td>6 March 2014</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>General Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voices of Dialogue: the Imam and Pastor</td>
<td>13 March 2014</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>General Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA 17 Religious Leaders’ Meeting</td>
<td>14 February 2014</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Religious Leaders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Stakeholders Engagement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Number of Participants</th>
<th>Target Audience</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OPEC Ministers</td>
<td>May 2013</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Diplomats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InterAction Council</td>
<td>March 2014</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Policymakers, Former Heads of State</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The above figure shows the percentage of each type of activity organized by KAICIID from 1 May 2013 – 30 April 2014. These activities do not include attendance by KAICIID staff in external conferences or meetings that were not organized by KAICIID. The types of activities are divided into five groupings. Conferences include both small and large events. Headquarters programming includes events open to a wider local audience in Vienna, Austria. KAICIID intro meetings are gatherings that took place to introduce the KAICIID Dialogue Centre, its foundation and programming to different groups. Working meetings are substance-oriented events tied in with KAICIID programmes that work toward building KAICIID strategy or toward concrete deliverables. Workshops are research focused or are actual dialogue trainings.

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In the first year, KAICIID intro meetings played an important role in KAICIID programming. Conferences and workshops also played a large role, again emphasizing the importance of introducing the organization on a large-scale as well as the role of research in the Centre. Working meetings and headquarters programming have largely been implemented since February 2014, thus represent a comparatively smaller percentage of activities.
Between May 2013 and April 2014, the staff increased as planned from ten to 39. Likewise, the diversity of staff nationalities has grown from five to 17 countries. These 17 nationalities span four continents, a wide age distribution and almost an equal number of men and women.
HUMAN RESOURCES

STAFF NATIONALITY BY CONTINENT

- Europe: 25
- Asia: 5
- North America: 7
- Africa: 2

STAFF GENDER DISTRIBUTION APRIL 2014

- Male: 20
- Female: 19

April 2014

May 2013
WHAT DO WE DO WHEN PEOPLE FEEL THREATENED BY OTHER RELIGIONS AND CULTURES?

HOW CAN WE CONVINCE PEOPLE THAT DIVERSITY DOES NOT THREATEN OUR VALUES, OUR IDENTITY, OR OUR WAY OF LIFE?

WE CAN CONVINCE THROUGH DIALOGUE. KAICIID IS HERE TO PROMOTE DIVERSITY AND INTERRELIGIOUS AND INTERCULTURAL DIALOGUE.

OUR CENTRE BRINGS TOGETHER REPRESENTATIVES OF MAJOR WORLD RELIGIONS TO PROMOTE PEACE THROUGH DIALOGUE.