HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTE OF SOUTH AFRICA (HURISA) FAHAMU, NOREC
YOUTH EXCHANGE PROGRAMME

INSPIRED YOUTH
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Introduction about Human Rights Institute of South Africa (HURISA)

The Human Rights Institute of South Africa (HURISA) is a non-profit, non-governmental organization incorporated under Section 21 of the Companies Act of 1973. It was founded in 1993 as the Institute of Study of Public Violence and served as the research and documentation arm of the Commission of Inquiry Regarding the prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation chaired by the now Retired Judge Richard Goldstone. When the Goldstone Commission’s mandate ended in 1994, the name of the organisation was changed to the Human Rights Institute of South Africa. Apart from the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development (DOJ and CD); HURISA was the only organization with the Goldstone Commission collection which have since been donated to the Nelson Mandela Centre of Memory; the Nelson Mandela Foundation physical home and South African Historical Archives hold duplicate of original collection.

The organization envisages a society in which all people are aware of their human rights, how their human rights can be realised and re-dress mechanisms can be accessed. To this end, the organization provides human right as education as possible in South African and beyond. Especially in terms of human rights philosophy, understanding human rights systems, accessing socio-economic rights and learning skills to train others to promote rights based programmes and provide support to other CSOs in neighbouring states. Within South Africa a number of CSO and community based organisations have been provided with this training as well as government officials, lawyers, university students, youth in and out of school, educators and learners.

Fahamu

Fahamu is a Pan-African organisation established in 1997 to strengthen, nurture and work with movements for social justice in Africa. Fahamu’s work is motivated by the desire to see a world where people organise to emancipate themselves from all forms of oppression, recognise their social responsibilities, respect each other’s differences, and realise their full potential. Their core values are:
Pan-Africanism: a perspective, worldview and movement that rests on the idea of linked fate and common destiny of Africans globally and the need to unite themselves in order to combat all types of oppression.

Feminism: a political discourse and a social movement that sees patriarchal power as a primary axis of oppression in society. As such, gender equality and non-discrimination are mainstreamed throughout Fahamu’s work.

People-centred: people, not markets must drive the impetus for change. Fahamu holds a strong belief that the people most affected by systems of oppression, are the same people who must lead the struggle against those forces that oppress them.

Principles:
- On oppression: commitment to the struggle against all forms of oppression and the realisation of social justice in Africa. Since, there is no hierarchy of oppression, we believe that nobody is free until all people are free. We further believe that there is no silver bullet solution to end oppression; it is a daily struggle from the individual to the community and oppressed people must fight daily for their own liberation.
- On solidarity: solidarity among activists of various social justice struggles is at the centre of our approach and work. They are also committed to maintaining a collective body that is activist led and diverse in all social aspects.
- Their work approach to work: the working environment of an organisation shapes its work. Furthermore, commitment to being a learning organisation and that is open to feedback and transformation to address internalised oppressive values and systems.
- Fahamu runs two offices one in Kenya and the second in Senegal
- The organisation also has a youth exchange programme with support from FK Norway and collaborates with Human Rights Institute of South Africa

NOREC
NOREC has replaced FK Norway a governmental agency under the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. NOREC steps on FK Norway footsteps that pioneered facilitation of mutual exchange of professionals between partnering institutions in Norway, Africa, Asia and Latin America. During the last 10 years, 5000 people have through FK Norway been living and working in a foreign country, contributing to positive change, development and increased intercultural understanding in institutions and local communities. FK Norway represents a unique program globally, in that it facilitates mutual exchange through institutional partnerships. They have since 2001, over 1225 projects and 9440 participants have been of the exchange project. HURISA and Fahamu are grateful to the generous support provided by FK Norway now NOREC since 2017 that provided the young vulnerable citizens from Kenya and South Africa the opportunity to learn and experience from others and impact positively in their communities, through exchange programmes
Project implementation time frame
The project was implemented from July 2018 – June 2019

Eight (8) youth fellows were selected from South Africa and Kenya to be on the youth programme. HURISA and Fahamu provided full scholarship including travel to Norway for the youth to attend the Youth Camp which was scheduled from 12-14 August 2018. Selection from Kenya: Ms. Akara Florence Kwamboka, Mr. Grayson Marwa Itibwi Passport, Mr Rugendo Stephen Kimathi and Mr. Odhiambo Joseph Atulo. From South Africa: Mamphule Ntladi, Nolutshando Lebaka, Londeka Mnikathi, Lorato Setlhahi

Project Calendar
Participation at a Youth Camp in Oslo, Norway, which is a five day activity (12-17 August)
Pre training programme – 3 day long (20-23 August)
Exchange programme – 3 months long (27 August – 30 November)

Hosting organisation in South Africa

South African Human Rights Commission

Youth Exchange Programme (YEP)
Fahamu-HURISA Youth Exchange and Learning Programme is an initiative aimed at developing the knowledge, skills as well as expanding the worldview of African youth leaders starting from Kenya and South Africa. The project enables development of youth leaders with pan-African values within their respective countries. They are being brought together for shared identities and struggles affecting them in Africa into a continental network to address social injustices and struggles in the African continent.

HURISA provided youth organisations already working on social justice and focusing on youth living in vulnerable communities of South Africa and Kenya.
Youth Camp in – Norway

The selected youth fellows undertake a four-day long Youth Camp in Oslo, Norway where young people from around the globe meet, received Youth leadership training, development issues, global injustices, intercultural communication and networking before undertaking exchange programme which take place outside home countries. The fellows also learnt that the Norwegian funding agency started as FK Norway Fredskorpset. This was presented by the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Norway by announcing that the FK Norway will change to NOREC as participants were the last to be supported under the name FK Norway

Skills and expertise gained during the exchange programme by the South Africa Youth in Kenya.

Orientation programme
Fahamu facilitated induction programme for the Kenya and South African youth participants. Representative from NOREC Alumni were part of the training and teamed up with Fahamu facilitators.
Youth acquired invaluable leadership skills, understanding of Pan-Africanism as well as documentation, including, values of Ubuntu, African Union as the apex regional body, gender related issues, mental health, stress management, social entrepreneurship, advocacy, among others. The need for more research studies about Pan-Africanism was identified as important, especially instil in young people from a young age. Awareness raising on the importance of digital security for civil society organisations, including various skills provided for protection of personal information. Youth were warned to be careful in using public internet/cyber cafes, especially for personal and work related purpose. For protection of privacy, youth were encouraged to use hard passwords that could not be easily identified, such as the creation of random words together. The longer the password the harder the device to memorise. Also, avoiding obvious passwords like an organisation’s name, as well as individual’s names and surnames was emphasised.

There was also learning on social media such as facebook page, twitter handle, hashtag as vital communication mediums for showcasing and advertising of organisations. Blogs, word press and publish of monthly reports are also excellent publicity vehicles.

Youth were also encouraged to become members of ‘World Pulse’ and to register for discussing women’s issues for example. Communication can also be done through distribution of newsletters and brochures; with good photos.

**Workshops Seminars Side events organised by Fahamu before and during the placements.**

Food Sovereignty and Agroecology

Fellows attended a training workshop session on food sovereignty and agroecology in Africa and across the world. This took place at Makueni village, which is situated at the outskirts of Nairobi. This workshop coincided with the commemoration of the 16 Days of global activism on agroecology. The Fahamu team saw it fitting to benefit fellows by organising a tour to farmers and aspiring farmers in Makueni to engage them about food security. Food security is about availability of food, controlling the price and conscious farmers that add value to the
price of the food. Agroecology as an alternative to food security is important to raise issues of
diseases such as obesity and diabetes; and to raise issues of collective education and
knowledge. Having field schools would also be a great alternative, wherein farmers would be
able to control the knowledge in farming. Agroecology is cheap, because farmers stay local and
depend on local resources; and therefore an alternative for them would be to manufacture
their own fertilizers. Agroecology is also empowering as it recognizes indigenous knowledge.

Youth were empowered about how food can be politicised. Everything consumed seemed
politicised. It is about who gets what, when and how. Food politics is also about authoritative
allocation of resources and values. Food is an international connector; and multinationals are
using the opportunity to make national profits out of food from developing countries.
Distribution of seeds is controlled; and farmers need to be careful in benefiting rich
corporations for their hard work. Footprints of these multinationals include seeds, marketing
and research.

The workshop provided the opportunity to deepen knowledge about the Seed Act in Kenya,
which most of participants were not aware of. Seeds are a source of life; and participants were
encouraged to research the Seed Act.

The workshop provided the opportunity for sharing of farming experiences, challenges and
successes. Fahamu team appreciated the attendance and participation at the session, and also
shared very important reading material for participants to empower themselves with the
knowledge on food security. As food is a human rights, participants were pampered with lunch,
this followed by group photo and networking.

**Training on Proposal Writing**

Fahamu and International Legal People’s Rights organised a workshop on proposal writing and
fundraising to empower fellows with skills on how to develop funding concepts. The event was
also attended by members of civil society from various organisations and community-based
organisations. The challenge facing organisations in soliciting funding were highlighted. These
included financial constraints, economic stagnation, poverty, war, etc. When people have
financial constraints, it also affects their ability to perform their duties to the potential of their
organisations. Youth learnt about the various corporate partners within the continent besides
European funders. Trade Unions was described as another funder. Trade, Military, Solidarity
groups, Business sectors are also potential funders that could be approached.
Youth were inspired to view proposal writing as a marketing strategy and packaging as a skill to attract potential donors. Research of donor focus, geographical interests, project interests, donor strategy, funding cycles, budget ceiling and approaching different donors for support. Donors work together and also seek funding from each other. It is also important to build relationships with funders. A proposal should also be brief and short.

Also in discussion was community struggles that could be considered by organisations when applying for funding. The struggles include youth inclusion/participation, unemployment and skills development, gender-based violence, teenage pregnancy, radicalisation, health issues, land, quality education, extra judicial killings, elicit financial flows, corruption and illegal abortions.

**Seminar on Climate Justice**
Fahamu and Ibon International organised a seminar of Climate Justice. The event was attended by various participants, including members of civil society organisations, activists, academics, media personnel. The objective of the seminar was to understand the impeding loss and damages to many countries in the Global South; to determine and examine the nature of the Global capitalistic society; International climate negotiations and advocacy; as well as Global climate change politics.

The seminar enlightened the youth about critical climate change issues that need to be solved by global participation through political ways, because they are indeed political issues. The different experiences from various groups about climate change and how it impacts the
communities was interesting. Another lesson was that climate change affects more women in the African continent. Households experience food insecurity which puts pressure on women and causes conflict; migration, family breakups, cultural genocide; and female are underrepresented in decision making processes. The more information about the impact of climate change from other countries, there will be better understanding about climate change. The need to stand against climate injustices is inevitable; there’s a need to come up with solutions to fight climate injustice. The sharing of the climate injustice is very common in Africa. Therefore the need for awareness raising to bring about change is vital. There is no agenda pushed if climate justice is not pushed; therefore there’s power to change the narrative.

Young people have a big role to play in ensuring more discussions articulating climate justice, as it affects them mostly due to the lack of remedied for those affected and also the lack of funding to tackle climate change. There’s also a need for accountable systems that protect people against destruction.

**Blue Economy Conference 2018**

Blue economy is the sustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth, improved livelihoods and jobs, while preserving the health of ocean ecosystem. A related term is blue, growth, which means support to the growth of the maritime sector in a sustainable way. The conference purpose was to build and expand the capacity of ports, shipping facilities, fisheries, aquaculture, marine safety and security; to eradicate hunger, promote good health and sustainable fisheries; for creation inclusive and sustainable of economic growth.

**Key Resolutions**

The conference concluded with strategies for effective strengthening of political leadership and international cooperation, and commitment to work collaboratively on data analysis, information and intelligence sharing to curb the threats to our marine resources. Some of the actions agreed upon included, development of solid standards; strengthened programmes to
support poorer countries manage and recover from climate-related-catastrophes and effectively controlling illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing.

The key lessons was deepened understanding of the concept of blue economy and the impact it has especially on the African continent. Blue economy aims to be prosperous, inclusive and sustainable while protecting the planet. It was motivating to listen to local fishermen and fisherwomen from Kenya sharing their experiences in fishing and how it has impacted positively to their economic growth. Collective organizing and having a common agenda is vital in promoting the blue economy. There’s a need to build strong movements that are visible to potential sponsors and development communities to bring about change.

Attending Blue Economy Conference 2018, at Kenyatta International Convention Centre in Nairobi

Zinduka Festival 2018
Zinduka festival was held with a purpose of redefining, deepening and securing the East African integration process in the people’s and community. Each year the festival has a different theme, and the theme for 2018 was: building a vibrant East African women’s movement.

The opportunity was offered to attend a session on youth and governance. The objective of this discussion was to engage and share youth experiences from different countries about youth participation in governance and female representation in politics. Representatives were from Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, South Sudan, and Mamphule Ntladi represented South Africa. Her presentation was based on youth participation in governance and female representation in politics in South Africa. The other speakers shared their country experiences.
Placement of participants into various organisations

Placements took place at the following organisations; Africa Youth Trust (AYT) and World Youth Alliance (WYA). Dandora Community Justice Centre (DCJC)

African Youth Trust (AYT)

Africa Youth Trust is a youth-led, independent, non-partisan and advocacy organisation which was founded in 2005. It is about young people making a living future for themselves and their communities. AYT comprises of several departments such as Democracy and governance, Gender and women equality, Economic empowerment, Environment, ICT and communication.

![Participants at AYT, in Kilimani](image)

World Youth Alliance (WYA)

The World Youth Alliance is also a youth-led organisation which was founded in 1999 in New York, and has various regional offices across the world including in Kenya. WYA is a global coalition of young people committed to promoting the dignity of the person and building solidarity among youth from developed and developing nations. They work with young people around the world to build a culture that supports and nurtures the dignity of the person. Their work is divided into three program areas: Advocacy, Education and Culture. They also have a Certified Training Programme (CTP) which members can undertake and after completion of the programme, they will be in a position to open a WYA Chapter in their various countries before they can open a regional office.
Participants at WYA in Karen

**Dandora Community Justice Centre (DCJC)**

Dandora Community Justice Centre is based on five pillars, which are Extra-Judicial Killing Campaigns, Environmental Campaigns, Sexual Gender-Based Violence, Anti-Tribalism Campaigns and Drug and Substance Abuse Campaigns. The centre through its programming and projects, confronts the roots and structures of oppression. The Social Justice Centre is committed to building strong community activism to fight oppression by forming alliances and working in coalition with other groups. The centre aims to offer civic education to the public, promote human rights and fight for them in all scenes of the community through various programs and activities.
At Dandora Community Justice Centre

Dandora provided the opportunity to view the Dandora dumpsite with the environmental team of the organisation. This is the largest dumpsite in Africa and it is used by many Kenyans as an economic opportunity. This was a humbling exercise to see the tremendous pollution, scavenging of waste materials to sell to the recyclers for livelihood that feed families. This situation is an example of environmental injustice whereby the poor societies of Nairobi are impacted by the waste dumped from the whole greater Nairobi region, and are polluted with toxins. The site is very huge and unrestricted and includes industrial, agricultural, domestic and medical waste.

At Dandora dumpsite, the largest dumping site in East Africa

The opportunity was also offered to the youth to work on community cases of violation of human rights, child abduction, gender-based violence members.

Exchange Programme in South Africa

A six weeks exchange programme was conducted in South African institutions and organisations from January 14 – 28 February 2019.

In preparation of the fellows for the exchange programme, HURISA conducted a meeting to assist the fellows review and reflect on their two months experience in Kenya. The fellows were also provided the opportunity their views, including challenges they faced in Kenya and contribution of recommendations for better implementation of the youth exchange programme.

Kari Lindemann the staff of NOREC was also involved in the evaluation of the Fellows in South Africa on 14 February 2019, at HURISA premises.
HURISA conducted a capacity training programme on the African political and human rights system for the fellows. The fellows learnt about mechanisms of the African Union, Agenda 2063 and the youth to play roles in advancement of these mechanisms for attainment of peace, integration and prosperity for the realisation of full potential of women and youth, boys and girls, and to be free from fear, disease and want.

**Placements of fellows**

Lorato Setlhabi was placed at the South African Human Rights Commission, Londeka Mnikathi at Gender Climate Change, Mamphule Ntladi at Sonke Gender Justice and Noluthando Lebaka at HURISA.

**Lorato Setlhabi Experience at SAHRC**

Lorato was placed at the SAHRC and had the opportunity to incorporate into practice the Pan African ideologies he learnt from Kenya and contributed to the Commission’s mandate of promotion and protection of human rights in the country. He was empowered to assess whether cases fell under the Commission jurisdiction, including in dealing with complaints of racism and derogatory uttered words such as the “K” word and matters pertaining to Equality.
He was exposed to invaluable experience at the SAHRC and provided the opportunity to conduct field work, monitor implementation of the Commission’s constitutional mandate in promotion and protection of human rights in the country. These included participation at a public hearings and inquiry into contamination of water at the Vaal Dam. The Department of Water and Sanitation was subpoenaed by the Commission to provide information of measures and steps placed by the Departments to address the water problem affecting the communities. Mr Sibusiso Mthembu spoke on behalf of the Department. The President appointed Colonel Andries Mahapa to be play a role in a team that were providing a solution to remedy the crisis at Vaal Dam.

He was also provided the opportunity to participate at the Commission awareness raising for protection of the rights of vulnerable groups such as People With Disabilities and the Aged.

Londeka Mnikathi experience at Gender Climate Change South Africa
She was placed at the Gender Climate Change where she was involved in organising workshops. She learnt a lot while at GCC, especially transformation of her thinking was inspired by word of Wisdom she learnt about using of the correct words when speaking with people. She also learnt the principle of taking the responsibility of owning up to her actions and how to be objective in situations instead of being judgemental.

This is a picture of all the staff of Gender CCSA and participants that attended the workshop.
The Fahamu-HURISA exchange program has been one of the prodigious and exceptional moments in her life. It has heard our challenges and has reached out to the expected standards.

**Mamphule Ntladi Experience at Sonke Gender Justice**

She was placed at the Sonke Gender Justice and befitted immensely from range of opportunities that were provided to her. The supportive role she fulfilled to the Regional Programme Unit team led her undertake a desktop research and policy analysis on female genital mutilation from various countries such as Kenya, Tanzania, South Sudan, Sierra Leone, Rwanda, Somalia, Uganda. The research finding she worked on assisted the placement of organisation with valuable about the lack of health benefits for female genital mutilation procedure on girls and women. These procedures can cause severe bleeding and problems in
urinating, and later cysts, infections, as well as complications in childbirth and increased risk of new-born deaths.

Her research skills and training increased through the workshops conducted in Diepkloof community, and assessment of community status on economic and social. Youth of ages between 13 - 18 and youth ambassadors in Diepsloot community were empowered about the dangers of drugs, crime and violence, and how to prevent drug addiction, high crime levels and violence, including harmful gender norms in their communities.

**Noluthando Lebaka experience at Human Rights Institute of South Africa**

The placement at HURISA provided her the privilege to increase her human rights knowledge. As an environmentalist activist, she benefited from her placement in a human rights organisation. She was empowered to play roles in different disciplines of the organisation that equipped her with skills in; arranging the office library and cataloguing of books and latest publications, office administration, documentation and information handling, archiving, compiling fellows reports and consolidation of Youth Learning Exchange report, drafting of the HURISA 2019 Strategic Plan and Narrative reports for donors, such as Foundation for Human Rights.

She increased knowledge and understanding of fundamental rights safeguarded in the Constitution and advocacy for promotion in the marginalised communities, especially the youth, basic service delivery such as infrastructural development, portable water, sanitation, electricity, free education, and job opportunities, unemployment, drug trafficking, crime and access.
Advocacy interventions at governmental level

She was offered the opportunity to attend meetings organised by the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) to engage with the stakeholders on developments and update on South Africa’s role at Human Rights Council, and the position it was about to assume at the level of the UN Security Council.

Officials engaged participants on challenging facing the country such as human trafficking, forced marriages, corporal punishment, violence against women and cyber bulling and child bulling on the internet. Officials also provided participants to contribute inputs towards the resolutions and way forward on for tackling these issues. Officials identified the need to include participation of the KHOI and SAN people in these meetings.

The meeting concluded with a list of activities and events shared by officials as strategies planned for the up-coming HRC session.

- In April there will be a 2 week program in New York
- High Level Segment Ministers meeting on the 25-27 February, and the theme is multilatism.
- Officials will address human rights issues in Geneva and the theme of rehabilitation and habilitation, disability, rights of the child and human rights defenders will focus on women.
- African group is planning to host African Heroines and there will be inputs on ending trafficking of women and girls in terms of migration.
- Commission on the Status of Women will be on the 11-12 March
- UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous People, and the theme is traditional knowledge generation transmission and protection.
She was inspired that DIRCO is working hand in hand with the stake holders in addressing and raising awareness on critical human rights issues affecting South Africa, including violence against women and children and human trafficking. She was also encouraged by the fact that their meetings are inclusive of a range of stakeholders, especially from the grass roots partake in these DIRCO consultative processes.

**Homecoming activities**

Noluthando Lebaka organised a homecoming activity for her community with a view of sharing her experience with Fahamu and HURISA Youth Exchange Programme during the fellowship and placements. Councillor Nomshado Radebe was a key note speaker.

She educated her community about **Climate Change and Migration,**

She defined climate change for them global warming as well as the cause of global warming. Participants learnt about the importance of reducing the CO2 emissions and the impacts of climate change globally and how climate change impacts contributes to migration, hunger and death. Also how climate change is affecting women and sharing ideas on how people can adapt on the impacts of climate change.

**Food Nutrition and GMO’s**

She empowered participants about the importance of food nutrition and to pursue healthy lifestyles. They were educated about the (GMO’s) Genetically Modified Organisms. She warned participants about the food consumption in South Africa and diseases caused by GMO’s.
Youth Leadership and Sustainable Livelihood

This was an important session that provided open dialogue to permeate a culture of responsibility among youth and taking of initiatives as future leaders. Participants contributed in discussion about networking, collaborations and sharing ideas, including developing strategies for sustainable and employable projects.

Ideas on green projects, farming, and recycling, renewable energy were shared. Pan Africanism and African Union and its formulation were also discussed with participants.

In conclusion

Noluthando’s homecoming activity inspired participants and the Councillor who showed her appreciation by extending an invite to her to host a prominent debate scheduled for 12 April 2019. Noluthando was congratulated for a successful event and this lead to her nomination as a Youth Ambassador in Thokoza.

It was encouraging that the attendance was good even under a bad weather. Participation was also interactive, open for learning exchange and vibrant in engaging controversial issues.

Challenges

The Kenyan Fellows were not able to attend the Youth Camp in Norway because of rejection of their visa applications. This impacted negatively on implementation of the project. The Kenyan fellows were mainly affected in attending all project programmes facilitated in Oslo, Norway and missed the opportunity to assume their exchange programme in South Africa. This was despite all efforts made to enable them enter South Africa. As a result placements schedule were negatively affected and delayed. This attributed negatively on Kenyan organisations that some pulled out of the project while relationships were built with new organisations.
Home Coming Activities
This activity was implemented by only one fellow, Noluthando. Other participants, Mamphule Ntladi, Londeka Mnikathi made no efforts of contacting their sending organisations as stipulated on the homecoming guide to host the homecoming activities. Lerato Setlahbi could not provide HURISA with contact details of a legally registered NPO. HURISA’s intervention was also unsuccessful due to the cost implication requested by a potential overseeing organisation.

Alumnae and Networking activities
HURISA was provide the opportunity by the NOREC to attend two events that were organised in Johannesburg ad Cape Town for sharing lessons, strategies and solutions to improve implementation of the Youth Exchange Programme. From these networking initiative HURISA was enlightened about the economic and social factors and related context that should be considered in implementing this project, especially the homecoming activity.

Recommendations
- Recruitment of fellows should be strengthen by involvement of a recruiting organisation and that would appreciated to provide pro bono services. This will assist in ensuring selection of qualifying fellows.
- Improved communication between project partners, especially during submission of visa applications, throughout from the youth camp, during exchange programme, homecoming level and post exchange programme
- Sharing of project policies, such as MOU’s as well as strict enforcement of terms, conditions for maintenance of discipline and leadership of the project
- Proper medial health care to be provided, however, emphasised of fellow’s responsibility towards their health, as well as requirements of payment of excess, which is in most instances inevitable
- Establishment of new hosting, placement organisations
- Issue of certification to fellow that complete the exchange programme with full requirements and condition stipulated by partners
- Only qualifying fellows will be eligible for a follow up grant to conduct homecoming activity (ies).