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The project of “Let’s Participate”

The first administrative report

A. Organization’s information

Name of the organization:	Name of the project:
Human Rights & Democracy Media Center (SHAMS)	Let’s Participate

B. Narration of the project

*. Please provide a narrative report on the implementation of the , home project:

- first: administrative preparations:

. Recruitment:

a) After signing the agreement, Mr. Ibrahim Al-abed was recruited as project coordinator.

b) Contract: the contract was drafted in accordance with SHAMS regulations and the Palestinian Labor Law.

. Meetings , with center’s staff:



- a) Recognizing the project in its final draft through meetings and gatherings to put the staff in the picture of the whole issue. The coordinator conducted a meeting with the center's staff and volunteers and acknowledging them with project's several activities beside dividing tasks for each according to disciplines.
- b) Designing and printing a tablet for the project.
- c) A questionnaire was arranged for the project, and will be distributed on participants of workshops and the roundtable as a part of project's evaluation by the targeted groups:

(second: implementing procedures)

Project summary:

According to the plan, many activities have been implemented based on monthly plans which were prepared by the team work represented in the following:

- + - , workshops.
- - radio drama.
- . - %/ episodes
- 0- radio episodes.
- 1- roundtable.

, working on the project started since 2014 before signing the agreement in order to begin the project's activities immediately, and to avoid wasting time because the aspects of electoral process have begun to appear as well to save some time for radio drama groundwork as the following:



/ or shops:

Coordination for wor(shop and roundtable included:

- Sending official letters to academic sides 'ia fa5 or email to illustrate the project&s details as well as getting administrati'e appro'als to conduct the acti'ities with the facult*.
- Contacts with students and coordination with them to attend the wor(shop beside organi\$ation with Alaroub facult* to conduct the roundtable acti'it*.
- Stating title for the wor(shop and roundtable to fit the project&s title and objecti'e.
- Specif*ing the time 6 date of the wor(shop in coordination with academic sides in the uni'ersit*.
- Arranging for the wor(shop and the roundtable with necessar* papers in terms of names& list and the 7uestionnaire.
- ! reparing the minutes, report, and journalistic news after the wor(shops and the roundtable includes details about wor(shop&s 'enue, wor(shop&s title, the most important discussions points and recommendations and publishes it to newspapers and internet websites.



The , or0shop , as implemented as the fo+o, ing:

Time	Target gro p	Activit\$1event
-8232-4+-	Al7uds uni' ersit*	A wor(shop about elections and peaceful deliberation of authorit*
-; 232-4+-	An-9ajah 9ational : ni' ersit*	A wor(shop about the role of media in promoting *outh participation in elections.
+2; 2-4+-	<ir\$eit : ni' ersit*	A wor(shop about participating in the electoral process

Man* students participated in the wor(shops mainl* from faculties of media and journalism, the wor(shop aimed at spea(ing about mechanisms that guarantee promoting *outh participation in electoral process beside getting with a set of ideas that can enrich the issue of radio drama. A committee consists of . wor(shop&s participants was formulated to follow up the participation in te5ts re' ision.

#oc mentation: all wor(shops were documented b* photographic pictures.

! ecommendations:

- +) %he importance to ma(e some modifications on legislati'e and local elections law to secure *outh participation either electorall* or candidac*.
-) %he importance to ha'e a stronger and bigger role for ci'il societ* organi\$ations toward *outh.
- .)) rafting a national strateg* in which *outh participate in outlining its mar(s.
- 0) Enhancing the government's adoption to youth initiatives.
- 1) , or(ing to ha'e job 'acancies and reduce unemplo*ment.



=) In'esting and acti' ating mass media tools to guide *outh.

8) >mpowering *outh and de' eloping their wa*s of thin(ing.

3) %he significance to in' est in *outh energies.

;) , or(ing seriousl* to reduce the gap between *outh and officials to e5tend the dialogue scope and mutual understanding in order to finish elimination, ignorance and neglecting this 'ast sector in the societ* and guarantee e7uit* for them.

+4) %he importance to handle *outh and societal corruption and to rehabilitate *outh to get in'ol' ed in societ*.

! adio drama:

After finishing the wor(shops and formulating the committee to suppl* with ideas about drama, a meeting was done included the drama committee and the center&s staff and 'olunteers in which man* ideas was discussed. At the end, the* got three ideas that are in line with project&s objecti'e and these ideas were realistic and stimulate social discussions and dialogues related to local elections. %hen contracting with the production compan* was completed and man* ideas were afforded to the compan* to draft the scenario, after that it was re'ised again to set comments. 9e5t, radio drama was written and recorded and broadcasted in Aj*al radio dail* e5cept ?rida* and Saturda* in the following times 8: . 4 AM, -: . 4 ! M, and 0: . 4 ! M.)rama was broadcasted during the project&s period.

. #rama te2ts are attached.



T3 episodes:

One T3 episode , as conducted in Addis Ababa television regarding electoral campaign and its controls:

Episode's date	Guests	Episode's title	6
2014-02-04	Guests: Mr. Asha Asha, Media instructor at Addis Ababa University. Mr. Amar Ayele, a member of administrative body for Palestinian Journalists' Association. Mr. Sameer Widaat, head of Control and Civil Society Authority - Central Elections Committee.	Electoral campaign and its controls	+
2014-02-04	Guests: Mr. Mohamed Cishaw, an expert in youth issues. Mr. Islam Abu Awn, young activist.	public control on local authorities - youth role	-
2014-02-04	Guests: Mr. Fareed El-Aam Allah Central Elections Committee. Mr. Assef al-Bar, head of freedoms center council.	Complementary elections	..



*. T3 episode a7o t e-ectora+ campaign:

&ond cted on *81*91: 9*:

#isc ssion's points:

- a))efining electoral campaign as a set of electoral acti' ities and e' ents which are implemented b* electoral lists and their candidates to e5plain their programs for audience, as well as in' itations which are sent to ' oters to elect them but in line law and regulations.
- b) >electoral campaign is a legal right b* ' irtue of article -1 of local authorities& councils& law number +4 for -441.
- c) %ac(ling the issue of electoral campaign period since the law granted candidates, ' oters& lists and parties& authorities the right to disseminate their electoral programs within controls and limits the* should follow and be committed to. "i(e subjecting to electoral campaign&s regulations, limits for pa*ments on electoral campaigns according to law so as to secure conducting fair accountable elections. >ach electoral lists and each candidate is abide b* law to pro' ide a detailed statement of all funding resources he2she got and the e5penses paid during the campaign to the elections committee after ma5imum one month from the final date of election&s results declaration.
- d) andling issues li(e financial control o' er electoral campaign li(e the funding sources of the campaign, each electoral list or candidate is pre' ented from getting mone* to fund the electoral campaign from e5ternal or foreign sources directl* or indirectl* either this mone* is real or in (ind.



- e) As well the candidate or the electoral list is prohibited to get fund from the Palestinian National Authority, or get donations from personnel or from Palestinian artificial personality who lives inside or outside Palestine. Besides talking about the limits of payment on electoral campaign as national elections law didn't specify payment limits.
- f) Including the subject of the financial report since law stipulates that each candidate or electoral list should provide a detailed statement of all funding resources he/she got and the expenses paid during the campaign to the elections committee after maximum one month from the final date of election's results declaration either loser or successful.

: . the episode of political control; So the role *81**1: 9*::

) discussion's points:

- a. How could youth play a controlling role on local authorities in the time there is no legal texts allow them to do so.
- b. How could youth benefit from regional and international experiences in terms of control and role?
- c. New mass media can be utilized to increase the control and activate it in local level of local authorities.
- d. Youth participation in managing public affairs of countries is considered as one of the basic rights of human rights that the Universal Declaration of human rights confirmed specifically in article 21 which set that each person has the rights to participate in managing the public affairs of his country either directly or by representative he choose, therefore, what are the reasons behind youth breaking away from participation in the electoral process?



- e. Democratic systems based on the supposition of pluralism in interests and goals beside political and intellectual opinions in society. Elections are a tool to arrange the association of the several categories and a tool for citizens' participation to specify the form of authority and its content. , that are manners and techniques that encourage youth to be participate in elections
- f. , that's the role of mass media in revealing the facts about candidates for the people and how can youth be protected from mocking slogans
- g. How is the domination of family associations inside participating parties and societies affect the participation in the electoral process and selecting candidates
- h. The absence of clear and distinctive party programs from one candidate to another is considered as one of the main obstacles that affect to youth participation, how this point can be handled so as not to be an obstacle
- i. Youth sector usually is the people's wealth if they are hope and ambition for each progress political, social, economic or cultural. So, youth dignity should be preserved since and their role should be reconsidered as well as activating their participation in political and public life.



<. T3 episode a7o t complementar\$ elections:

#ission's points

A bac(ground about the elections which too(place on -42+42-4+- in terms of number of authorities that were elected or won uncontested.

- +) Some people doubt to elections fairness and a report was issues regarding this, and >uomed Abser' ator* of uman #ights went be*ond, and others said that there is another winner in elections rather than lists represented in central elections committee. <etween doubt and praise there is demand for truth, Isn't itD
-) , h* complementar* elections are at this stage e5actl*D
- .) %his means that we need to ma(e some modifications in local authorities& lawD
- 0) Some percei'e that complementar* elections are a result for problems which too(place due to lac(of organi\$ation for the lists themsel'es or inabilit* of law. %o what e5tent this is trueD Special* that some lists that went on elections in some 'illages were incompleteD
- 1))uring the pre'ious elections which too(place on -42+42-4+-, some problems happened. Controlling organi\$ations and human rights institutions mentioned that the irregularities were simple and couldn't affect the results. %he 7uestion here is what did the central elections committee prepares to o'ercome these irregularities and were the lessons learnedD owD
- =) , hat&s the sentence behind not recei'ing in7uiries for new controlling authorities and mass mediaD
- 8) Can complementar* elections be distincti'e from the pre'ious ones reference to pre'ious elections resultsD



!adio episodes:

!adio episodes , ere implemented according to project's plan:

6	5pisode's date	#isc ssion's points	(pea0ers	5pisode's tit-e
.+	+82; 2-4+-	<p>Introduction:</p> <p>%he subject of local authorities in !alestine is considered an important and d*namic onef its importance is represented in being a basic fundamental of democratic state. "ocal elections is considered as an e5perience and a practice for citi\$ens on how to conduct public elections, as well it&s an introduction to democrac* in its comprehensi'e concept. "ocal elections ha'e a huge significance since it represent citi\$en&s right and citi\$enship in managing the countr*&s affairs, and it&s considered as a form of participation, an e5pression of positi'e citi\$enship and a chance for citi\$ens that enable them to control and ta(e part in decision- ma(ing process.</p> <p>%he* indicate peaceful deliberation of authorit* and ha'e a (e* role in the de'elopment process, and in e5panding people&s participation in selecting their local</p>	<p>@uests:</p> <p>Mr. isham Gheil, the e5ecuti'e manager of central elections committee.</p> <p>A*man Abdul-majeed, a researcher and acti'ist in de'elopment issues.</p> <p>#awan 9asser, a member in *outh local council, Alta*beh.</p>	<p>Eouth participation in elections</p>



		<p>representatives as well as expressing local community demands and priorities.</p> <p>!alestinian youth all over the years have been exposed to an unjust systemised campaign led by the powers of colonialism, occupation and annexation, and many sorts of torture, humiliation and humbling have been practiced over them so as to break their determination, to empty it from its content and to make them away from democratic transformation and national liberation.</p> <p>The continuation to ignore youth issue in our society and the unconcern position for what's happening around is an absolute result for unconcern policy in facing their issues. All of this will enhance their negativity and marginalisation, and will influence on their behaviours and feelings which will lead them to be a neutral potential energy can't be utilised.</p> <p>Questions:</p> <p>+) In spite of the voting power that youth represent as they are the largest base of voters, the !alestinian youth have faced an obvious ignorance in political participation especially in local and legislative elections. In our opinion what is this elimination and ignorance?</p>		
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		<p>-) Mr. isham, elections committee ha'e begun for one *ear and more in preparing for local elections, between dela*ing and waiting, but still *ou wor(as bees cell in all electoral departments as the elections will be tomorrow, please can we ac7uaint ladies and gentlemen about *our wor(in preparations of local elections in briefD</p> <p>.) Some people see that applicable laws affect to *outh participation but a real obstacle, what is the wa* to get out of the bottlenec(D</p> <p>0) ! alestinian parties and their leaders are aged people who sta* at their places and don&t shift, and there are no sufficient basis for *outh to be supported and empowered so as to translate the declared goals, though there is no mentioned renewal on *outh participation to fit the 'olume of sacrifices, how long *outh will sta* as fuelD</p> <p>1) , here are *outh in electoral programs either in local authorities& le'el or in legislati'e and presidential elections& le'el. Apposite to this, if there is an* mentioning to *outh in the electoral</p>		
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		<p>programs, wh* their subject was neglected after winningD , h* there is no follow up b* *outh or b* their representing organi\$ationsD Are there programs or mechanisms enable us to account and obligate them with their programs and promises which are alwa*s positi'e if the* don&t commit to themD</p> <p>=> Mr. isham, it&s clear that the ruling legislations in ! alestine ha'e negati'e impact on *outh participation, *ou in central elections committee and as an e5ecuting side do *ou belie'e that in partnership with ci'il organi\$ations as the* are widel* spread and with other e5tensi'e foundations can increase *outh participation in societal acti'itiesD , hat are mechanisms *ou ta(e for moti'ating *outh to acti'el* participatedD</p> <p>8) Is the problem is in the go'ernment itself which is represented at least in the deficienc* of programs, plans or policies that meet *outh demands and ambitions. Apposition to that, isn&t the same problem that *outh foundations or organi\$ations which deal with *outh ha'eD</p>		
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		<p>3) Is it right that modern changes and inputs in our life as the social media network(s which make them diverted from what's happening around is the reason behind the majority's carelessness to either conduct the elections or not? In this case, how can these network(s increase youth approach to electoral participation?</p> <p>;) , how there is no advance to the organized educational electoral sessions, we notice that number of attendees is limited?</p> <p>+4) , how electoral slogans and programs of candidates and electoral lists decrease after voting, candidate's winning and sitting on the chair?</p> <p>++) Are there any differences in the advancement of electoral process currently and previously? , what's the reason behind these differences? Does the current social education or the previous one relate to this?</p>		
- .	82++2-4+-	<p>! Palestinian local elections were conducted in the West Bank, on Saturday -42+42-4+- in ; . local authorities distributed in all West Bank governorates.</p> <p>>lections committee has distributed the</p>	<p>Mr. Gamal Naji's, country's sons bloc (2 #amallah. Ihsan Qasir- young activist.</p>	<p>Youth in programs and strategies of winning bloc(s in the</p>



	<p>'oting centers in se'eral locations to facilitate citi\$ens& 'oting and to 'ote for 0=; = candidates including ++0= females. /oting rate was 10.3H. And it&s decided to conduct complementar* elections on -0 9o' ember -4+- under the super' ision of central elections committee.</p> <p><efore 'oting date we sa* the electoral campaign and the programs of each electoral list that participate in elections. In general it was focused on ad' ocating women, aged and *outh issues2 meeting indi' iduals& re7uirements in terms of job opportunities, infrastructure, planning and organi\$ing cities, 'illages and streets, pa'ing streets and roads, issuing the buildings& licenses, establishing cultural, educational and entertaining centers, water, electricit* and sewer s*stem networ(s beside other positi'e things, and if the* are applied actuall* the* will achie'e progress, de' elopment and moderni\$ation for citi\$ens.</p> <p>All of this comes under the electoral campaign so as to influence female and male 'oters, so the* are electoral promises which we respect and accept. <ut after the campaign finishes, will the electoral program be implementedD</p>	<p>Ghalil Ashour2 9ablus independent bloc(2Mr. @hassan Alsha(a&a bloc(.</p>	local elections
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	<p>, e also wonder what is the mechanism b* which we can obligate wining bloc(s to implement their electoral promisesD) o females and male *oung people ha'e a role in thisD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr. Ghalil ma* be there is an importance for *outh participation and representing in local authorities, also to ta(e their issues in consideration. After *our bloc(won the municipal elections in 9ablus, what&s the wa* to accomplish what *ou&' e promised towards *outhD - Eouth is the substanti'e factor in societ* and ad'ancing their demands is base of actual democratic accomplishment2 how can their demands be recogni\$edD - As a *oung acti'ist, what are *our demands that *ou want to achie'e from the electoral bloc(*ou 'oted for to winD - Mr. Gamal, the increase of *outh participation in the electoral process doesn't indicate the efficienc* of electoral participation in light of the domination of social and traditional political stereot*pes that lead 'oting process. , e still don't ta(e in *outh energies, ideas and role, and we still need applicable practical programs in this domain, and aged people still ta(e o'er 		
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		<p>decision- making positions. How can you remove these fears inside youth?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What are the plans and strategies you will follow in order to achieve the highest actual applying for female2male youth demands? - how do youth guide their electoral choices as a chance to select the best person who can contribute to solving local problems for citizens as they are the biggest beneficiaries from change toward the best. What are their negative participation plans a role in raising their marginalization either by refusing to vote or by electing a weak council. - In your perspective, how can electoral lists adopt a program that meets the reality and requirements of the community? - The electoral campaign which includes the electoral program for all blocs is the base to attract the largest number of voters, will you be committed to it and apply it after winning? - How can we follow up your achievements and promises after you won the elections? - What is the period in which we can actually account you in case you didn't apply what you've promised? - Are you fully aware and convinced that electoral blocs will work to apply and implement all plans and strategies you've set 		
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		for *outh sectorD		
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! o ndta7-ه:

It was supposed to conduct the roundtable in Al(hodour* : ni' ersit*. And to tac(le issues related to students& mo' ements, but after specif*ing the date of elections and after ma(ing sure that local elections will be implemented, it was agreed with central elections committee to tac(le the issue of *outh participation and its significance, and to mo'e the acti' it* to ebron. As well, it was coordinated to conduct a roundtable about promoting *outh role in the electoral process and reasons that affect to their acti'e participation in public life. %he acti' it* was implemented and it witnessed an acti'e participation from females and males.

Activit\$'s ven e: Alaroub College, ebron.

Activit\$'s date: +12+42-4+-

Activit\$'s tit-ه: the mechanisms for promoting *outh participation in the electoral process.

N m7er of attendees: 1- 1+3 females- .0 males).

) ac0gro nd a7o t ro ndta7-ه:

The workshop was conducted in Alaroub College- ebron, titled as Jthe mechanisms for promoting *outh participation in the electoral processK



#isc ssion's points:

- *= %al(ing about participation in elections considering it a basic essential element in democratic s*stems as it represents the source of legalism, and the generating power of people&s 'olition which is e5pressed b* elections, so no s*stem can be percei'ed without elections that e5press the public will of the nation and grants the legalism for political s*stem to carr* out its wor(s.
- : = Mentioning man* e5amples with related theme to the subject especial* regarding students who decided not to 'ote in elections, e5plaining to them 'ia stories and e5amples that each 'ote has a high 'alue in the electoral process and in change.
- <=)iscussing the most important obstacles that hinder *outh participation in elections, beside the reasons that push them to a'oid ta(ing part in the elections. Apposite to that, tal(ing about factors that can stimulate *outh to participate, and that *outh role is not onl* in 'oting but also in following up candidates after ta(ing their offices.
- 8= Spea(ing about 'oting s*stems, and that each s*stem has its negati'e and positi'e points. ere students ha'e shown a huge interaction and e5pressed their resentment from the followed electoral s*stems describing them as (ind of e5tracting to their freedoms and democracies in selection. %he* hoped as well to deli'er their calls in the essence to change the followed electoral s*stem.
- >= %al(ing about role of student&s frames in enhancing female and male *outh students in the political process, particularl* the elections as well as the role of woman in the electoral process.



?= Indicating to the point that the culture of *oung people participation is essential* a project to enable them to identif* the necessar* (nowledge to release them from all (inds of suppression and submissi' eness, and to enroot the sense of responsibilit* inside them about indi' iduals& rights and public interests. %his culture includes a set of 'alues beside mental and beha' ional structures, and the participation&s culture is one of the most important for electoral process progress.

@= After that, the ad' ocate "inda Abbad* followed the dialogue in general and tac(led the reasons of political alienation that ! alestinian *outh suffer from, the role of students& bloc(s, the wa* to reduce the domination of famil* associations o' er the electoral process and the significance of media in raising the awareness of *outh about electoral process.

(ocia+environment Ac +t ra+ and va+ es s\$stem=:

Bustifications of *outh bo*cotting to electoral process and participation:

- a. %he domination of aged people o' er electoral lists and bloc(s.
- b. %he inabilit* of electoral lists and bloc(s to renew their discourses to be in line with current approaches and meet *oung people re7uirements.
- c. >5periences ha'e illustrated that electoral lists and bloc(s don&t fulfill their promises especiall* those related to *outh sector|emplo*ment, health, education, L)
- d.)esperation and frustration within *outh sector.
- e. %he absence of fair distribution to wealth and authorit*.



- f. The majority of agents and representatives for electoral lists and blocs are aged people while the majority of observers are youth.

Recommendations:

- + Youth and party authorities enjoyment of necessary independence instead of serving party's leaders.
- Making youth societies a fundamental partner in outlining the aspects of the governmental policy related to youth.
- .) Lobbying and advocating for issues related to youth so as to block and lobby toward accomplishing profits that interest youth.
- o) , working to empower and foster the community-based youth organizations.
- 1) ?using youth in making and setting trust inside them.
- =) , working to promote the concept of participation among youth.
- 8) , working to specify the categories that have priority in education and awareness who are young people (males-females).
- 3) The importance to change the prevailing system of elections.

Journalistic news:

News date	Author	Page	News paper	News title	6
2014-04-23	Alhadi	0	Alhadi	A workshop in Alaroub College calls to promote youth participation in the electoral process	



<. Please provide details on all the planned activities and the activities implemented in the second phase according to the timeline, within the chart below, :

Planned activities	Implemented activities	Timeline / >act date of implementation)	Act a+n m7er of beneficiaries
+. A workshop titled as J elections and peaceful deliberation of authority	, ith Al7uds : ni'ersit* students	-8232-4+-	+0 students +4 females- 0 males)
-. A workshop about the role of media in promoting youth participation in elections.	, ith An-9ajah 9ational : ni'ersit* students	-; 232-4+-	+8 students +4 males- 8 females)
.. A workshop titled ask participation in the electoral process	, ith <ir\$eit : ni'ersit* students	+2; 2-4+-	+ students ++ females- 1 males)
#oundtable in Alaroub College	#oundtable in Alaroub College	+12+42-4+-	1- students +3 females- . 0 males)
T3 5 episodes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • >electoral campaign and its controls. • ! ublic control on local authorities M youth role. • Complementar* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • >electoral campaign and its controls. • ! ublic control on local authorities M youth role. • Complementar* 	+02+42-4+- +02++2-4+- -+2++2-4+-	%he episode was broadcasted on Al7uds >educational %ele'ision.



elections	elections		
<p>! adio episodes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eouth participation in elections. Eouth in programs and policies of wining bloc(s in local elections. 	<p>! adio episodes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eouth participation in elections. Eouth in programs and policies of wining bloc(s in local elections. 	<p>+82; 2-4+-</p> <p>82++2-4+-</p>	<p>>pisodes were broadcasted on 9isa&a ?M #adio I its fre7uenc* is all o'er the , est <an()</p>
<p>! adio drama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> first drama: famil* meeting second drama: participation %hird drama: the lecture. 	<p>! adio drama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> first drama: famil* meeting second drama: participation %hird drama: the lecture. 	<p>) uring the project&s period</p>	<p>>pisodes were broadcasted on Aj*al #adio which is widel* spread in , est <an(and @a\$a Strip</p>

- Please mention an\$ deviations 7et, een the p-anned activities and the act a+ onesB and , h\$

%here wasn't an* de'iation, on the contrar* we fit all project&s acti'ities with the stages of the electoral process, and this was a success for the project e5cept the roundtable. It was supposed to conduct the roundtable in Al(hodour* : ni'ersit*. And to tac(le issues related to students& mo'ements, but after specif*ing the date of elections and after ma(ing sure that local elections will be implemented, it was agreed with central elections committee to tac(le the issue of *outh participation and its significance, and to mo'e the acti'it* to ebron. As well, it was coordinated to conduct a roundtable about promoting *outh role in the electoral process and reasons that affect to their acti'e participation in public life. %he acti'it* was implemented and it witnessed an acti'e participation from females and males



&. Project outcomes and outputs

*. Please provide details of So r e2pected and act a+o tcomes for the project:

Activit\$	52pected o tcome And 7e more <i>than one point to each activit\$=</i>	Act a+o tcome And 7e <i>more than one point to each activit\$=</i>
wor(shops	>ncouraging *outh to actual participation in the electoral process and getting ideas about drama issues.	Some people who participated in the wor(shops too(part in control o'er elections, in 'oting and in pro'idng some ideas related to radio drama.
#adio drama	#aising the awareness of citi\$ens who ha'e the right 'ote especial* *outh about the importance to ta(e part in the electoral process.	An increase of participation in elections.
%/ episodes	#aising the awareness of citi\$ens in particular *outh regarding the importance to participate in the electoral process, local authorities& law and the controlling role of *outh after ending the 'oting.	#ecei'ing calls from some people about breaches in the electoral process
#adio episodes	#aising the awareness of citi\$ens in particular *outh regarding the	#ecei'ing an in'itiation from : 9)! about the 'ision of



	importance to participate in the electoral process, local authorities & law and the controlling role of youth after ending the voting.	SHAMS center for youth controlling role after ending the electoral process.
+. Roundtable	Promoting youth participation in the electoral process and in public affair, and revealing obstacles that hinder youth to participate in the public affair.	Many people who participated in the roundtable also participated in elections. Some were having a negative position for local elections during the discussion. Many controversial points were illustrated.

- Please mention any deviations between the planned outcomes and the actual ones.

No deviations mentioned between the planned outcomes and the actual ones.

However, many total participants were involved throughout the course of the project. We did not reach our intended target audience. Please explain any deviations.

We reached all targeted groups including youth, aged people or individuals who are unable to get out of their homes to participate. We accomplished that through radio episodes, TV episodes, radio drama, roundtable and workshops.



<. / ere \$o a7+e to esta7+ish an\$ partnerships , ith other organizations , hi-e
implementing the projectD f soB, ho and in , hat capacit\$D

, e established partnerships with uni' ersities, colleges, mass media and ci'il societ*
organi\$ations which participated in our acti' ities beside some students who collaborated
with us in order to achie'e success for the project&s objecti' es.

#. - inancia+

a. P+ease provide detai+s of a+ \$o r project e2penses and , hat , as spent in tota+
from the 7 dget Attach a separate doc ment if needed=:

Financial Statement				
Let's Participate				
Description	No. of Units	Rate/Unit	Central Election Commission budget share	EXPENDITURE
	(A)	(B)		
1. Activities				
1.1. Round table				
1.1.1. Facilitator	1	100	100.0	0
1.1.2. Commentator	1	200	200.0	200
1.1.3. Refreshment +Hall	1	300	300.0	300
1.1. Subtotal Debate forums			600.0	500.0
1.2. Media				
1.2.1. Television(preparing , broadcasting , moderator)	3	1,500	4,500.0	4500
1.2.2. Radio (preparing , broadcasting , moderator)	2	1,000	2,000.0	2000
1.2.3. Radio Drama (preparing , broadcasting)	1	4,000	4,000.0	4000
1.2. Subtotal Media			10,500.0	10,500.0



2. Local transportation & communication				
2.1 Activities transportations	3	100	300.0	300
2.2 Activities Communications	3	100	300.0	300
2. Subtotal Travel & Communications			600.0	600.0
3. Personnel				
3.1 Project coordinator	3	600	1,800.0	1800
3 Subtotal personal			1,800.0	1,800.0
Grand Total			13,500.0	13,400.0

5. Obstacles and challenges

*. Please describe any obstacles your organization faced throughout the implementation of the project and how did you overcome them?

No mentioned obstacles.

∴. How did your organization improve on any issues faced during the first phase of implementation?

When the project's agreement was signed there wasn't any prospect to conduct elections, but at the beginning of the implementation process the exact date for local elections was declared. The center has fit the project's activities and events to be similar to the whole electoral process stages. Consequently, the center was implementing events in accordance with the electoral process stages, which led to accomplishing the wanted objectives and results.

<. Could you provide any lessons learned or recommendations for future projects?



Notes:

- There was cooperation between students & academics to accomplish project activities & success.
- Radio drama was in clear and easy accent in order to reach all societal sectors.
- We received many calls, and we listened to many opinions about our several activities. Most of the notes were positive especially drama and radio episodes.

(Access story: there was a positive reaction on radio drama when they listened to it at radio stations from all sectors. This indicates that the idea was delivered.

8. Please mention any other issues that should be brought to the committee's attention.

- + There is an essence to keep cooperation and coordination between central elections committee and civil societal organizations.
- There is an importance to establish partnerships between central elections committee and civil societal organizations.
- .. Supplying civil societal organizations with brochures related to the different stages of the electoral process so as to disseminate them on citizens.