

Documenting Women and Youth Experiences

**“Study Tours to Tunisia and Morocco”
“AMAL – Program to Support Women’s Transformative Leadership
in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA)”**



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**AMAL – Supporting Women’s Transformative Leadership in Changing
Times and Democratic Transition in the Middle East and North Africa
2012-2015**

The Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and
Democracy – MIFTAH



First Edition, 2015

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Sponsored by: The Swedish International Development Cooperation
Agency – SIDA



Opinions expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect those of
“SIDA”.

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MIFTAH Foreword

AMAL Program, which supports women's transformative leadership, implemented a number of quality activities to empower youth, women and community leaders shoulder their responsibilities to influence change at both local and national levels. The program applies democratic approaches and good governance principles to prepare its beneficiaries access different decision-making positions and make informed efficient decisions. The program expanded its scope to engage youth and women in regional interaction, as a first step to prepare them become change agents.

AMAL's objectives concord with MIFTAH's mission as regards empowerment of leaders from different social groups to participate in the democratization process and good governance and to raise community awareness of good citizenship rights and duties. Consequently, they can influence policy and legislation making to safeguard civil and social rights of all groups and guarantee compliance with the principles of good governance.

MIFTAH extended its partnerships with civil society organizations in Palestine and regionally. Thanks to this effort, it generated opportunities for the empowerment of young leaders, and the creation of the appropriate environment to enable decision-makers and leaders transmit their knowledge and experience, theoretically and practically, in an interactive non-conventional framework.

Finally, we would like to thank Oxfam Organisation for their cooperation and partnership in supporting programs targeting women's political participation.

Lily Feidy

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The Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy - MIFTAH

Introduction

As part of its pioneering initiatives and its endeavors to make community, institutional and policy change to respond to the aspirations and needs of different social groups, MIFTAH adopted long-term sustainable programs to enhance democracy and good governance. Most saliently, MIFTAH focused on empowering women and youth. To achieve this aspired positive change, it has been implementing programs and interventions targeting marginalized areas including a program to support women and youth transformative leadership.

Out of its belief in the importance of joint action and networking, MIFTAH entered into regional and international partnerships to benefit from the experiences of other organizations in this area [of action]. Over a three-year period, MIFTAH has been cooperating with local institutions (Women's Affairs Center/Gaza, Palestinian Working Woman Society for Development "PWWSD", Women's Center for Legal Aid and Counseling "WCLAC") and with regional organisations "Oxfam" to implement AMAL Project.

The project aims to raise awareness of women and youth in marginalized areas about issues related to the political, social and economic affairs so that they can increase their self-confidence and grow more vocal. The purpose is to empower them play leading roles at different levels (family level, locally, nationally and regionally). It also seeks upgrading the capacities of a number of women organizations and their allies to promote their ability to advocate for women's rights in a single voice and influence decision-making. The project also aims to raise the awareness of decision-makers and public opinion influencers including community leaders, media practitioners, political parties and young politicians about women's needs and priorities and to express this awareness in their standings.

The project implemented a number of interventions concentrating on capacity building, awareness raising, advocacy, and networking and other tools susceptible of creating positive change and empowerment. The significant activities included study tours, where Palestinian women and young leaders had the chance to meet their counterparts

MIFTAH takes part in regional partnerships to benefit from experiences of other organisations in the area of empowerment of women and youth leadership

in Arab countries, mainly in Tunisia and Morocco. **These visits aimed** to exchange knowledge, experiences, and ideas and to develop personal and technical skills to enhance leadership skills consistently with the concepts of “transformative leadership”.

A study tour to Morocco focused on learning about the experience of women in decision-making positions in the area of local government, municipalities and parliamentary work since the visiting group comprised three women members of local councils (municipal and village councils). In Tunisia, the study tour focused on the experience of women and youth in the civil society as the delegation comprised a team from MIFTAH.

Keen to disseminate this experience, MIFTAH produced this booklet to document the activities and participants’ impressions of the visits. The booklet aims to capture the effect of such interventions on participants and their skills, knowledge and leadership capacities. It also documents the influence of this experience on their surrounding and concludes with lessons learned in regional networking and “women transformative leadership” support.

Methodology

To monitor and document the experience for sharing and dissemination purposes, a specific **methodology** was applied in the preparation of this booklet, which focuses on participants through active listening in one-to-one sessions. It also records the impressions of participants via group sessions in which they had the opportunity to express themselves freely and talk about the impact and outcome of their study tours. A closing conference was also held to receive beneficiaries’ feedback and meet with the team of MIFTAH, organizer of the study tours. The conference also addressed the reports on the study tours presented by the participants to MIFTAH after the visit.

Objective of Study Tours



Study tours promote the principle of “women’s transformative leadership” and spotlights living role models to boost initiative, creativity and entrepreneurship

Study tours and study tours are instrumental in the exchange and conveying of knowledge and experiences. They are also an occasion to consolidate communication among women and youth activists and leaders, and are helpful in consolidating networks, alliances and coalitions.

This tool becomes a stepping-stone when addressing communication between women and youth from different areas. Such exchange promotes the principle of “women’s transformative leadership” and “youth advocating for women’s issues”. It also sheds light on the career of women leaders and activists to provide living success stories about women who surmounted social and cultural obstacles to access influential senior leadership positions. Moreover, it is an occasion to learn about the working mechanisms of youth and women’s organizations and develop an understanding of the procedures in government agencies and political parties to serve the social transformation process.

Participation in such visits is an incentive for participants to act and influence. They increase women’s self-confidence and trust in their leadership abilities not to mention gaining life experiences and skills. They also contribute to raising women’s awareness of different social, cultural and economic contexts in other countries. Consequently, women develop the ability to analyze and compare in order to consider different approaches in various contexts. We cannot ignore the role these visits play in boosting initiative and creativity.

Participants' Feedback on the Study Tours

In a quick survey of participants' first impressions of the visits, we asked a succinct and direct question: "Describe the visit in one word?" It was noticed that answers mainly evolved around:

Building relations	Knowledge	Analysis
Diversity	Exchange of information	Making comparisons

This is a sign of different expectations and outputs among participants. It shows their diversified knowledge and experiences. Some are young participants with preliminary information and others are more senior and experienced. They can hold comparisons between different contexts and perform analysis in addition to their desire to build relations and network.

A quick and preliminary polling of participants' views of this experience showed positive impressions and proved the value of this intervention in building knowledge and skills. It also showed that such interventions were useful to build relations and learn about different contexts.



A deeper analysis of their opinion revealed the benefits they gained at other levels, which we will present in the following sections.

Impact of the Study Tours on Participants

Building on the general impressions, a more in-depth analysis was conducted to examine the following aspects:



- **Acquired knowledge:**

This experience enriched participants' knowledge, especially for the group visiting Tunisia since they arrived at the time of political transformation in the country and witnessed it first-hand. Most participants expressed their interest in learning about new issues including "equal gender-representation on electoral lists" and "transitional justice". The visits also raised participants' expectations of the role laws can play in preparing the society for change. Youth activist, **Ghassan Atawneh**, said, "Tunisia solved many issues we are still discussing. The law changed the culture in this country and I liked the idea of horizontal and vertical equality and the mechanisms for youth representation on electoral lists."

On another note, all participants were impressed by youth and women institutional action and admired their focus and specialization on specific areas of intervention. They also valued the institutional mechanisms in Tunisia and their ability to access marginalized groups in remote areas.

This showed the comparison participants made of the legal and institutional status in Morocco and Tunisia on the one hand and in Palestine on the other. They noticed new areas

of action and mechanisms. **Ghassan Atawnah** noted his admiration of the work done by different institutions to prepare women run for elections regardless of their political orientation. They reach all women without discrimination.

A law student who participated in the visits said she was motivated to read more about transitional justice. She also expressed her wish that MIFTAH addresses the question of transitional justice for its network “Political and Social Active Palestinian Youth Network” to assess if it would be appropriate for the Palestinian context

Female activist **Majd Samhan** stressed the usefulness of the visit program, “it was quite beneficial and within my areas of interest. Every day I would compare and analyze what was happening. The visit raised many questions for me.” She added, “I discovered my need to learn more about other people’s experiences”. On another note, Majd mentioned, “I developed the ability of self-criticism and critical analysis of my political party.”

For local council members who visited Morocco, they felt a positive impact on their professional capacities. **Reem Hajji**, a member of Burqa Village Council, said, “the visit to Morocco enabled me learn about their municipal system. It is quite different from ours.” She recommended that next similar visits should include representatives of the Ministry of Local Government to learn about the Moroccan decentralized experience.



Jehad Zhou, a member of Al-Bireh Municipal Council, explained she had previously taken part in visits to Spain and France, but that the study tour to Morocco was different. “Learning about the experience of an Arab country with similarities to the Palestinian context has a different impact.”

Similarly, **Yolla Khair**, a member of Beit Sahour Municipal Council, thought it would not be logical to compare the Palestinian experience with European countries because of cultural differences. She considered it would be more useful to compare the Palestinian experience to those of our region. She stated “we benefited more from visiting an Arab country”. **Jehad** also said that becoming acquainted with the municipality experience in Marrakesh increased her knowledge of zoning, green areas and municipal systems. Speaking of women’s municipal contribution, **Jehad** mentioned that an important lesson learned in the visit to Morocco was the necessity to document women’s activities and initiatives to make them more visible. The idea was transmitted to female municipal council members and other supporting organizations currently providing training on reporting and use of the Internet for women members of local councils.

Yolla talked about her initiative at Beit Sahour Municipality, when she set up for the first time a Women’s Affairs Committee, which benefited from modest budget allocations from the municipality. The Committee organized a summer camp in Nablus for women from Beit Sahour. This is the first activity of this kind for these women. The camp aimed to raise their awareness and visit women’s organizations in Nablus to learn about their institutional work mechanisms. **Yolla** endeavors to organize a second camp with municipal funding.

- **Personal and Professional Skills:**

Speaking of skills, the visits had a positive impact at two levels. On the one hand, participants gained life skills as one of the young participants said it was the first time she travelled abroad. Therefore, the traveling experience to her was unique. She is the same girl who said, “at first, I was shy and my voice was low”. A co-participant confirmed and said, “we could barely hear you, but now we can.”

Reema Ali, a young activist, said, “it was the first time I travelled abroad. Everything was new to me; new places, new people and new experiences.”

The other benefit was felt in the communication skills. A young activist who participated in the visit to Tunisia, **Hadeel Halayqah**, said that she overcame her shyness

when meeting other people. The visit taught her to express her ideas in a poised manner and taught her to be an active listener before thinking of an answer or a question because “every word has something new to offer.”



Majd Samhan said she would not meddle with the Network members with different ideological, knowledge and political stances. She had confined herself to the group with trends similar to her own. Majd added, “I am now determined to communicate with everybody and discuss with the people with different opinions. I will no longer live in an exclusive group. Every member of the group has something to add and this enables us all to see things from different perspectives.”

Ghassan Atawneh stated that since he is a young man in a group of women, he learned to weigh his words and audit his terms. “My use of language is now more sensitive.”

Participants – mainly young women – expressed their happiness with the change in their personalities that touched the area they believed needed further improvement. They upgraded their skills in communication, respect of differences and engagement with other people.

Asma: I have skills and self-confidence and I can fulfill my needs. This visit helped me answer the question about where I will be in one or two years as a youth activist.

Reem: I was stunned by the status of women in Morocco and this motivated me to willing to be head of local council and not only a member therein.

Jehad: The visit gave me the incentive to run for elections another time and to become elected mayor.

Majd: In Tunisia, they have recently begun to practice politics, but they are making rapid achievements in social issues that represent a priority to them.

Majd: Our youth can and have the ability to make the change.

Abeer: We witnessed the situation in Tunisia and shared their revolutionary experience; we saw how a society changes.

Reem: Nothing is impossible and nobody is going to stop me.

Hadeel: We, youth and women, have the power but lack the opportunity and we must think in a new way.

Reema: I want to be head of the Association in my town to make the change.

- **Initiative and Creativity:**

The benefit was not limited to acquiring knowledge, but also extended to boosting motivation and spirit of creativity and initiative. This was repetitively mentioned. For instance, the youth were fascinated by the experience of a Tunisian political party which had nominated a 23-year old woman on its electoral list. Women who visited Morocco were impressed by the female decision-makers with disability (vice-mayor). Another striking observation for participants was the establishment of a “Youth Political Academy” in Tunisia, to prepare the youth enters into the political, partisan and parliamentary arena.

Young female activist, Asmaa Abu Rahma, described the visit to Tunisia, “it was a powerful experience that empowered me to persevere in my aspiration to hold a decision-making position. I am now certain I can achieve my goals with hard work and perseverance, with training and defense of my opinions, existence and ideas. I can also benefit from sharing with others and learning from their experiences to see how they overcame difficulties.” This is an indication of the audacious spirit of participants, who worded their impressions as follows:

- **Networking and Relations**

The visit did not only help in networking with institutions and municipalities in host countries, but also in local networking. All participants stressed their keenness to pursue contacts with the host organizations and among themselves. Reem said, “we, the three municipal council members who went to Morocco, decided to work together and network with other members in local councils.” Jihad mentioned that, as coordinator of the Network of Female Local Council Members of Ramallah and Al-Bireh Governorate, she has recently organized a workshop for members to assess their needs and activate their membership in their respective councils. As part of the effort to disseminate this experience, Jihad talked to her colleagues who accompanied her to Morocco to share this experience and the training material used.

Yolla Khair confirmed she kept in touch with her contacts at the institutions she visited in Morocco to exchange updates of their activities via social media. She also kept her contacts with the participants in the study tour to Morocco. She also mentioned an idea or an initiative they are trying to implement for the women members of local councils.

It was remarkable to see young people’s interest in reaching the areas that are not usually served by existing institutions. **Hadeel and Ghassan**, for example, expressed their desire to target their local community and start making the change there. They wanted to focus on both genders and on children to raise their awareness in coordination and networking with relevant agencies. They came to this conclusion through their observations during the visits.

Young Men Participation in the Study Tour to Tunisia

It was clear that all young women welcomed the participation of young men in the visit to Tunisia. Two young men joined the group. They also considered their participation essential since they believe men should be involved in the social struggle for change. Female participants also underscored the importance of men's involvement in women's struggle to achieve their full rights, as a modern trend. Young people prioritized partnership with women to communicate the voices of the marginalized members of both groups.



Following are some quotes from the young participants:

- It was the first time I travelled abroad. I was – with another young man – the only two males in a group of women. I was faced with many negative comments in my surrounding. It is not enough to work with women; men and young men must also participate in this social struggle (Ghassan).
- I noticed that it was difficult for my male young colleagues to cohabit with women notions. This is a sign of the gap in our institutions that focus only on raising women's awareness of their rights whereas they should work with all social groups (Ghassan).
- We must work with men and reach all people, including children.
- It is important to work gradually in the society, especially with children so that they do not become shocked to find women in the public life when they grow up (Hadeel).
- As a man, I had to put myself to the test. Theorization about rights is different from application. I come from a conservative place and it is not easy to address my local community with equality issues (Ghassan).
- We developed two discussion groups on the role of young people in supporting women's issues, and we believe we can invest in these young men because they are more heard in our society (Reem).
- Every activity must involve both genders to bridge the gender-gap (Majd).

What next?

To ensure that the knowledge and skills learned do not remain within the limited circle of participants, MIFTAH documented the experience for dissemination purposes. To avoid over theorization, the documentation also monitored the motivations triggered by the study tours to move to a post-learning phase of action. The monitoring process also included motivating participants to take up the challenge and translate their acquired knowledge into ideas and initiatives that can be adopted and implemented in their local contexts.

Participants expressed a number of trends and ideas; some started a more advanced step and prepared an action plan to implement their ideas. Stunningly, ideas crossed and indicated the desire of collective action and readiness to network and build partnerships.

Following are some of the ideas proposed by participants:

Hadeel	My mother is member of a charitable association in our village and she helped me organize a meeting with women in the village to raise their awareness. This is not easy but I am determined to do it and to start in my village. My activity is away and it is time to help my local community.
Ghassan	I would like to specialize and I think I want to be part of anti-corrupcion efforts.
Majd and Hadeel	We are thinking of proposing to the Youth Network to work on the quesiton of transitional justice because this is a new and useful topic.
Reema	I started to coordinate meetings with women orgnaizations in our village; our village is marginalized and women endure many restrictions on their mobility.
Majd and Ghassan	We are considering writing a proposal to establish a “Youth Academy”, similar to the one we saw in Tunisia; this will be useful.
Reem	I organized a meeting attended by the head of the local council and women from the village to ases their needs and respond to them, like lighting a street, providing women with security in their travels in addition to solving problem of wild animals. Being a local council member, I was touched by the cleanliness and green areas in Morocco. Upon my return, I talked to council members and citizens and we launched a cleaning day. The day succeeded and we planted trees at the entrance of our town. Children participated and preserved the trees. This activity encouraged the community to be more cautious about the environment.

Majd	I would propose that MIFTAH outreaches marginalized young women and goes into unions, especially the General Union of Palestinian Women; we would have a louder voice as young women.
Jehad	The municipality adopted my initiative about hygiene and the environment in the schools of Al-Bireh, which involved many activities that had a significant impact. I made sure to accompany the municipality team to the schools to accustom children to women's presence in decision-making positions. I submitted the visit report to my municipal colleagues and they were very interested and asked many questions..
Yolla	I mainly focus on enhancing women's political and institutional participation; I established the Women's Committee in the municipality and we organize meetings to raise awareness of women in Beit Sahour and visit different institutions. We call for ensuring women's access to membership of boards of civil society organizations and we have succeeded.
Asmaa	I would like to work on integrating transformative leadership in our school curricula to make the change within young generations.
Yolla	We are considering working together to develop an initiative to support women, members of local councils, and we came to MIFTAH for help and support.

“Transformative Leadership” in the Words of Young Men and Women

The documentation focused more specifically on the question of “transformative leadership”, the core component of the program. It is also a recent issue with limited literature. The impact of interventions was apparent on the beneficiaries at the level of transformative leadership. Participants in the session were more confident in their talk, mainly after the study tours. They expressed their understanding of the theory and in practice by learning about living experiences that succeeded in making the change. Many participants presented themselves as agents of change. Everybody expressed the desire to participate in making the aspired change in the Palestinian society. Much of the ideas related to their vision of change and their ability to identify their strengths to grow as influential leaders in their communities. Following are some of their quotes:

The visit, although very short, made a big shift in my life. it helped me discover cognitive abilities I had not realized before. I now have the ability to influence change and I have the will to become an agent of change in my community. When I met the Tunisian young women who had run for elections while they were barely 23 years old, my ambitions and will grew stronger (Hadeel).

As a change agent, my first and foremost goal is to find a homeland that supercedes us all. I carry a clear future vision with the aim to develop myself and realize my ambition to access a social and political position that enables me to change the society for the better. I have this vision and the qualifications with strong passion and the ability to analyze situaitons and make transparent, unbiased comparisions (Majd).

The visit changed me a lot and raised my self-confidence and ability to achieve my goals. It taught me to respect other people's ideologies while preserving mine without causing harm to anybody. The visit proved to me that young people are the tenet of the society and are the only ones capable of making the change for they make the change without waiting for reward (Tamara).

I aim for change through elections. The presence of effective women in local councils and institutions is paramount. I do not aim for numeric representation of women, but hope to see active and leading women who can raise women's voice and respond to their needs and claims (Asmaa).

All of the women who participated in the visits came to me as project coordinator at MIFTAH to participate in the program activities. Some wanted to run for local, legislative or syndic elections while others aimed to support other women running for elections in the future (Abeer).

Lessons Learned: MIFTAH's Perspective

To explore the lessons learned at the institutional level, we organized a session to consult the opinions of participants from our team. The team from MIFTAH comprised several managerial tiers including the Program Director of the “Participation Enhancement” Program, the coordinator of AMAL Project as well as MIFTAH’s field coordinator in Jenin. The participation of a field coordinator was an asset since it ensured that the experience would be transmitted to different institutional hierarchies, asserted Lamis Hantouli (Program Director of “Participation Enhancement” – MIFTAH). The benefit from the visit was noticeable not only at participants’ level, but also across the organisation’s team.



Abeer Zaghari (Project Coordinator) spoke of her increased awareness of the importance of targeting marginalized areas and groups who are not usually reached by civil society organisations.

This is exactly what Farha Abul-Haija, the Field Coordinator, started to implement on the ground. She accessed areas she had not been in before including villages and communities adjacent to the Separation Wall.

Regarding fieldwork and mechanisms, Farha expressed her desire to imitate the Tunisian model and access specific groups to provide them with ongoing support and invest in

Institutions in Tunisia are not elitist; they work with all social components (Abeer).

them, instead of raising awareness of a large number of people in a single activity and leave the area. Farha said, “I will not restrict my intervention to well-known women figures and leaders, but will keep an eye on young men and women who have the assets of leaders and can be involved. If we can empower them, this is success.” Farha added, “in Tunisia, we saw how institutions provide all members with the opportunity to speak in their area. I will transmit this experience to our institutions in Jenin.”

Farha also mentioned the importance of documenting and organizing work and stop random action. She also underscored transparency. She added, “we must be professional and pragmatic, without focusing on formalities”. Program Director, Lamis Hantouli, said about transformative leadership, “I now understand this concept better after having seen living examples from institutions that lead the change. They prepare youth and women leaders to uptake the political struggle and public action.”

On work mechanisms, Lamis said, “we need to expand our work and shift from knowledge and capacity building of staff to implementation by exposing them to live experience from the field.”

To summarize the new trends at MIFTAH to benefit from the new perspective offered by AMAL, including the study tours, we present here our findings:

Conceptual Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrate transformative leadership in MIFTAH's literature and vision in working with women and young leaders. • Link political participation issues to influence policies to make the aspired change.
Level of Orientation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MIFTAH shall prepare young staff members to reach decision-making positions and make the change through the message they carry. • Work at the strategic level with young and women leaders to prepare them for local, party, and syndic elections through systematic intervention similar to the “Political Academy” in Tunisia.
Implementation Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand outreach and involvement of women and youth beneficiaries in the process to bridge the gap with local and marginalized communities. • Access more marginalized and untapped areas. • Integrate youth and women in dialogue structures and public policy settings orgnaized by MIFTAH to shed the light on youth leaders and their abilities.

Recommendations



- Organize reflection meetings for the members of the Political and Social Active Palestinian Youth Network to share the results of the study tour with them, and expand their knowledge and disseminate the experience.
- Form a taskforce of members of the Network, based on their interests and transform their ideas into proposals, action plans and initiatives to be implemented.
- Peer-to-peer support in the implementation of ideas currently being conceptualized by participants.
- MIFTAH to provide technical and logistic support to some projects/ ideas or initiatives.
- Focus on specialization to optimize outcome and make the largest impact possible whether via MIFTAH's interventions or the initiatives and projects launched by the Network.
- Organize other study tours of this kind to benefit a broader group of young people and mainstream knowledge in addition to creating motivation and inspiration.
- Reach out to more young people in marginalized areas to expand the benefit of MIFTAH's programs so that they do not remain restricted to activists who already have the motivation to participate. Boost motivation among other young people by outreaching to where they are and encouraging them to be involved in the public sphere.
- Encourage the Network's young members to mobilize their local communities to gain skills, credibility and knowledge related to making change in their towns, villages and refugee camps first.
- Pursue the efforts made by MIFTAH and the Network to integrate young men in community work, focusing on women's rights and empowerment.
- Proceed with AMAL Program's objectives.
- Advocate for women's representation to attain equal representation.
- Develop new approaches for young leaders' empowerment programs by focusing on anti-corruption, and platforms like summer camps or schools that aim to empower the youth and raise their awareness of basic human rights and the structure of the Palestinian political system.
- Work with young women to prepare them to participate in future elections.

Annexes

Study Tour Program to Morocco (implemented in cooperation with the Moroccan organization An-Nakhil):

1. Visit of a female MP: Head of Marrakesh Council – Jameela Afif
2. Visit to the National Initiative for Human Development
3. Visit to the Head of Gueliz County Council – Zakia Almarien
4. Visit to Deputy Mayor of Marrakesh – Hayat Almashfou
5. Secretary General of Marrakesh Communal Council
6. Visit to the Head of Social Work Division – Kamal Balkayyal
7. Visit to An-Nakhil Organisation: lawyer at Marrakesh Commission – AIRaji M. Alhussein
8. Live radio talk show
9. Visit to the Democratic Society of Women of Morocco in Casablanca



Study Tour to Tunisia Organized in Cooperation with:

1. Tunisian Society for Democratic Women
2. Women's Voices Association
3. Union of Tunisian Women
4. Oxfam Office
5. Afaq Party Tunisia
6. I-Watch Youth Organization
7. Meeting woman parliamentarians

List of Individual and Group Interviews:

- Reem Hajji – Burqa Village Council, participant in visit to Morocco
- Yolla Khier Al-Atrash – Beit Sahour Municipality, participant in visit to Morocco
- Jihad Zhour – Al-Bireh Municipality, participant in the visit to Morocco
- Abeer Zaghari – Project Coordinator – MIFTAH – Tunisia and Morocco
- Lamis Hantouli – Director of “Participation Enhancement” Program “MIFTAH” – visit to Tunisia
- Farha Abu Alhieja – Field Coordinator, Jenin Governorate “MIFTAH”, participant in the visit to Tunisia
- Majd Samhan – youth activist, member of the Political and Social Active Palestinian Youth Network – participant in the visit to Tunisia
- Ghassan Atawnah – youth activist, member of the Political and Social Active Palestinian Youth Network, participant in the visit to Tunisia
- Hadeel Halaqqa- youth activist, member of the Political and Social Active Palestinian Youth Network, participant in the visit to Tunisia
- Reema Ali - youth activist, member of the Political and Social Active Palestinian Youth Network, participant in the visit to Tunisia

Media Coverage:

- Talk show on Radio Plus – Marrakesh - Morocco

