



Al Badeel for Studies and Research

Youth Capacity Building

(The Events of the Project for the Period 22/07/2012- 01/03/2013)
(The Final Conference, Workshops Implemented in
Eight Governorates and Training Manual)



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Revision and Introduction
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1. Preamble

Al- Badeel Studies and Research Center hereby issues a book titled: "Youth Capacity Building". This book includes the activities of a project supported by the British Labor Party in order to build the capacities of young people in political parties.

The book consists of three themes;

First: a presentation of the proceedings of the conference of building the capacities of young people and social democracy, which come as a culmination for the final activities of the project. In these events, various activities were organized for two days, with participation of 80 young people (males and females) from different governorates of the Hashemite Kingdom Jordan.

During these activities, some leaders of political parties presented their visions about the role of young people, their aspirations and the status of young people in the programs of political parties. After these presentations, deep dialogues took place among the participants and speakers. In addition, the activities included brief presentations by the trainers, that were accompanied by initiatives prepared by youth to building upon. On the other hand, it is worth mentioning that a number of youth movements participated in these activities.

Second: the events the eight training workshops that were organized by the Center in eight selected provinces/ governorates. These workshops included the presentation of theoretical papers by a number of parliamentary party leaders including: People's Democratic Party of Jordan "Hashd", the Popular Unity Party, the Jordanian Communist Party, Social Left Movement, the Social Democratic Current, and Youth Movement in Jordan. Furthermore, a number of coaches presented training papers in the field of communication, networking and building alliances, campaigns and pressing lobbies, and other skills which contribute to the empowerment of young people in the political parties. These workshops helped to create a positive atmosphere for dialogue, including enhancing the concepts of the democratic process and its

elements, the importance of democratic dialogue and accepting others' opinions, away from the regionalism and tribalism. Such workshops indicate to the birth of a social democratic youth current that can promote the reform process and achieve progress in this process.

Third: the outcome of the training papers provided through the project. The Center sought that it is necessary to publish them since they are considered as an awareness training guide that can be useful in various fields, especially for youth who engage in political parties, so that they may make practical applications of these ideas each within his own party.

Moreover, the Center intends - through the application of this book, which presents a number of recommendations - to serve as a reference for researchers and the decision makers of political parties, due to the fact that it can be an important window to view the trends and aspirations of youth, and since youth are the present and all future of the nation. As a result, the Center has been keen to provide them with all the attention and support, especially since all stages of the project coincided with other activities carried out by the Center, including a prospective study about youth movements in Jordan. In this regard, the Center conducted the activities and sessions that focus on groups of young people in the north, the south and center.

In this context, it is worth stating that project received excellent media coverage by the Jordanian public and private media, newspapers and websites, satellite TV stations and all of them contributed to the promotion of the project.

2. Introduction and background

Al- Badeel Center for Studies and Research, in cooperation with the British Labor Party, organized the project of youth political capacity building in parties, especially in the Jordanian left to empower them, through training on various skills such as networking, building coalitions, communication skills, campaigns .. Etc, and to enhance awareness of the ideological and political thought on the theory level through an examination on the experiences of the political parties. During these sessions, a number of the leaders of left parties

presented various theoretical views on different themes, hoping to create youth and party leaders who believe in the multi – policy, respecting the opinion and the others', believe in democratic work, communicate with the whole civil society, enhance its presence among the people. In addition, these youth should motivate citizens for active participation, provide programs on various levels that are consistent with the nature of the stage and to depart the traditional discourse. Moreover, they should build their organizations and scientific and practical principles, taking the civic culture and human rights into account. This project intends to get out of the crisis from which the Jordanian powers and political parties face, especially that relates to the weakness and shrink of their popular base, despite the elapse of twenty four years of their open existence, while they are still relying in all their activities on the political and social elites. Others still depend on the tribe, clan and family in their political activities. Consequently, the democratization of internal life in the parties, enhancing their role and raising the awareness level of the youth cadres, empowering them with various skills, are important issues in developing the social and organizational structures for these parties.

In addition, the project aims at enhancing the values of freedom and democracy within the parties, as well as encouraging women and youth participation in the political parties, participation in the decision making process and to enhance the understanding of democratic work. Moreover, we are ambitious – through this project – to apply the theory and training content inside the organizational structures through youth themselves by conducting similar workshops, each in his/her political party, on the topics that were discussed and learned during the training workshops. Furthermore, we – Al-Badeel Center for Studies and the British Labor Party – "the supporters of the project" to contribute in such events to achieve the targeted objectives, which shall motivate the parties and improve their performance.

3- Stages of the Project

3-1. First Stage:

3-1-1. First Activity (Preliminary): Meeting of the Preparatory Committee

The preparatory committee of the project convened its first meeting with the presence of the cadres of the Center (the organizers of the project) and four trainers, namely: Wahid Qarmash, Jamal Al- Khateeb, Ola Khalil, Ala' Abu Hitteh, Haytham Khanfar, Dr. Hanan Halaseh, Dr. Fakhir Da'as, Ali Khawaldeh, Faris Shdaifat.

This meeting resulted in the general framework of the project, identifying the implementation mechanisms, the basis for choosing the persons who are supposed to deliver theoretical lectures based on the themes of the project. In addition, the meeting led to choosing the contents of the papers and the content of the training, deciding the time frame for the implementation of the eight workshops, choosing the participating governorates, as well as putting the time schedule in accordance with the approved schedule. The team followed up the papers with the lecturers and trainers; they were reviewed, edited and printed, and the necessary files for the trainees were prepared. A pre- and post evaluation questionnaire was prepared to monitor and evaluate the performance.

3-2. Second Stage, implement the activities:

3-2-1. First Activity: Implemented in Zarka in the quarters of the Popular Unity Party on 1-2/9/2012.

25 youth participants were attended this event and the lecturers were:

1 - (the Jordanian Left: Origin and role): Deputy Abla Abu Elbeh, First General Secretary of the Jordanian Democratic Peoples' Party.

2 - (Social Justice in the Programs of the Jordanian Left): Dr. Ahmed Fakhir, Deputy of the General Secretary of the Democratic Left Movement.

3 - (Practical Experiences – Dhabahtouna Campaign as a model): Dr. Fakhir Da'as, Member of the Political Office of the Popular Unity Party, and Coordinator of Dhabahtouna Campaign.

Training:

1. Networking and gaining support trained by trainer Dr. Hanan Jamil Halaseh / Director of Arnon Studies Center.

2. Networking, partnership and building coalitions trained by trainer Faris Shdaifat.

3. the best practices in building coalitions and political campaigns trained by trainer Mr Ali Al- Khawaldeh / Director of Civil Society Organizations – Ministry of Political Development.

3-2-2. Second Activity: Implemented in Madaba, Quarters of the Jordanian Communist Party on 22-23/9/2012. 32 youth participants from ,Popular Unity Party ,Democratic Peoples' Party "Hashd" , Jordanian Communist Party ,Social Left Movement , Social Democratic Current and Youth Movement in Jordan were attended this event and the lecturers were:

-The Jordanian Left: Origin and role byMr. Imad Al-Malhi, Member of the Political Office of the Popular Unity Party.

- Social Justice in the Programs of the Jordanian Left by Mr. Mohammed Mishref, Member of the Political Office of the Jordanian Communist Party.

- Practical Experiences – Dhabahtouna Campaign as a model): Dr. Fakhir Da'as, Member of the Political Office of the Popular Unity Party, and Coordinator of Dhabahtouna Campaign.

Training

1 - Networking and gaining support trained by Trainer Dr. Hanan Jamil Halaseh / Director of Arnon Studies Center.

2 - Networking, partnership and building coalitions trained by Trainer Faris Shdaifat.

3- The best practices in building coalitions and political campaigns trained by Trainer Mr Ali Al- Khawaldeh Director of Civil Society Organizations – Ministry of Political Development.

3-2-3. Third Activity: implemented in Amman at Jerusalem International Hotel on 25 – 26/ 10/2012. 35 youth participants were attended this event and the lecturers were:

- In "the Jordanian Left" Theme: Origin and role Dr. Mohammed Al-Kfawin, Social Left Movement.
- In "Social Justice in the Programs of the Jordanian Left", Farid Zahran, the Social Democratic Party/ Egypt.
- In "Practical Experiences – Dhabahtouna Campaign as a Model", Dr. Fakhir Da'as, Member of the Political Office of the Peoples Unity Party, and Coordinator of "Dhabahtouna Campaign".

Training:

1. Networking and gaining support trained by Trainer Dr. Hanan Jamil Halaseh/ Director of Arnon Studies Center.
2. Networking, partnership and building coalitions trained by Trainer Faris Shdaifat.
3. The best practices in building coalitions and political campaigns): Trainer Ali Al- Khawaldeh/ Director of Civil Society Organizations/ Ministry of Political Development.

3-2-4. Fourth Activity: This activity was implemented in Al-Kerak at Culture and Development Forum on 29 – 30/11/2012? 26 youth participants were attended this event and the lecturers were:

- In "the Jordanian Left" Theme: Origin and role by Mr. Wahid Qarmash, a well- know leader in the Social Democratic Current.

- In "Social justice in the Programs of the Jordanian Left" Theme: by Mr. Odeh Al- Ja'afreh, a leading member in the youth movement.
- In " practical experiences – Dhabahtouna campaign" Them: by Dr. Fakhir Da'as, Member of the Political Office of the Peoples' Unity Party and Coordinator of "Dhabahtouna Campaign"

Training

- Networking, partnership and building coalitions by Trainer Mr Faris Shdaifat.
- Practices in building coalitions and political campaigns by Trainer Ali Al- Khawaldeh/ Director of Civil Society Organizations/ Ministry of Political Development.

3-2-5 .Fifth Activity: Mafraq / Queen Zein Al – Sharaf Society. 29 youth participants were attended this event and the lecturers were:

- The Jordanian Left: Origin and role by Mr. Wahid Qarmash, a well-know leader in the Social Democratic Current.
- In the theme of Social Justice in the Programs of the Jordanian Left), Dr. Mohammed Turki Bani Salameh, a leader in the youth movement and in the Unified National Front.
- theme of the practical experiences – Dhabahtouna campaign), Dr. Fakhir Da'as, Member of the Political Office of the Peoples' Unity Party and Coordinator of "Dhabahtouna Campaign"

Training:

- Networking, partnership and building coalitions , trained by Trainer Mr Faris Shdaifat.
- The best practices in building coalitions and political campaigns trained by Trainer Ali Al- Khwaldeh/ Director of Civil Society Organizations/ Ministry of Political Development.

3-2-6 .Sixth activity: implemented in Hittin Camp/ Rusaiifa, 22-23/12/2012. And 26 participants attended this event and the lecturers were:

- In the theme (Jordanian Left: origin and role): Mr. Wahid Qarmish, a leader in the Social Democratic Current.

- In the theme (Social Justice in the Programs of the Jordanian Left), Mr. Imad Al- Malhi, a leader member in the youth movements.

Training:

- In the theme: (Practical Experiences – Dabahtouna Campaign as a model), Dr. Fakhir Da'as, Member of the Political Office of the Popular Unity Party, and coordinator of Dabahtouna Campaign.

- On: (Networking, partnership and building coalitions), Trainer, Mr. Faris Shdaifat.

- On: (The best practices in building coalitions and political campaigns), Trainer, Mr. Ali Al-Khawaldeh, Director of Civil Society Organizations – Ministry of Political Development.

3-2-7. **Seventh Activity-** Amman, Jerusalem International Hotel: 28-29/12/2012. 33 participants were attended this event and the Lecturers were the “origin and development of social democracy “ in Europe by Ms Enis, an activist in the Holland Labor Party, and a trainer.

Training:

- Practical exercises in EU trained by Mr Hart, a leading member of the Holland Labor Party,

- In the field: (Practical Experiences – Dabahtouna Campaign as a model): Dr. Fakhir Da'as, Member of the Political Office of the Popular Unity Party, and coordinator of Dabahtouna Campaign.

- In: (Networking, partnership and building coalitions): Trainer: Mr. Faris Shdaifat.

- In: (The best practices in building coalitions and political campaigns), Trainer, Mr. Ali Al-Khawaldeh, Director of Civil Society Organizations – Ministry of Political Development.

3-2- 8. Eighth Activity: Al- Husun Camp/ Irbid, 4-5/1/2013 .The number of Participants was 40 , and the Lecturers were :

- The Jordanian Left: Origin and Role, Mr. Jamil Al-Nimri, a well-known leader in the Social Democratic Current, a former PM and currently a candidate.
- In the theme (Social Justice in the Candidates' Programs), Awad Al- Saqr, President of Al-Zuhour Society, and a journalist.

Training

- Practical experiences – Dabahtouna Campaign as a model: Dr. Fakhir Da'as, Member of the Political Office of the Popular Unity Party, and coordinator of Dabahtouna Campaign.
- Networking, partnership and building coalitions: Trainer: Mr. Faris Shdaifat.
- Practices in building coalitions and political campaigns), Trainer, Mr. Ali Al-Khawaldeh, Director of Civil Society Organizations – Ministry of Political Development.

3-2- 9. Ninth activity: General Conference

The conference came as a crowning for the efforts of Al Badeel for Studies and Research, in a number of provinces, through the implementation of eight specialized workshops with the participation of more than 250 youth (males and females). The project, supported by our partners and the British Labor Party, on building the capacities of youth in political parties, especially in the Jordanian left, aims at enabling youth, through training on various skills, either in the field of networking, building coalitions, communication skills, electoral campaigns or other fields, to enhance thought and political awareness on the mechanisms of democratic practice and respect for the others' opinion, as well as the development of political and ideological discourse for political parties and approving social democracy and human rights culture in the programs of the political parties.

With the participation of 80 youth (males and females) from various provinces, Al Badeel Center for Studies and Research and in cooperation with the British Labor Party organized the final conference for the project of youth capacities and the future of democracy. This conference was convened in Jerusalem International Hotel, during the period 28/02- 01/03/2013, titled: Youth Capacities and the Future of Social Democracy. In the conference, PMs and leaders of political parties of the left wing participated and discussed – through the papers – the importance of activating the role of youth in the political work and participation in the public issues. In addition, they concluded with recommendations and suggestions that intend to launch initiatives and work mechanisms that lay the cornerstones for youth work that will contribute in the development of societal democratic process.

4. Final report and the general conference

4-1. Preamble

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4-2 .The Conference

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4-3. Methodology of Choosing the Participants in the Conference

Through the training process that took place in the eight governorates, the team of the Center and trainers noticed that a number of youth were notably active, which had significant contributions on the dialogue among the participants as well as between the participants and trainers? In addition, it

was clear that they will apply the materials learnt and the training course in their political parties, and seek to deepen the dialogue within their organizational frameworks, towards creating a left political current that would improve social democracy and its mechanisms.

Those youth were contacted and each governorate was asked to present a summary and presentation for the material on which they received training and the benefit achieved. Moreover, they were asked to propose youth initiatives to enhance networking, dialogue and communication among youth, but under the supervision of the trainers who also presented brief summary for the training content that was included in the workshops.

4-4. Classification of the Participants

The project team was keen to preserve main features in participation in terms of place of residence, gender, political, ideological trend and educational level (kindly see table No. 1).

Table No. (1) – Classification of Participants

Governorate	Gender	Political Trend	Educational Level
Amman / 20	Males/ 12 Females / 8	Left Parties Youth Movements Independent Youth	University and College Graduates Jobless Public and private sector employees
Zarka / 4	Males / 2 Females / 2	Left Parties Youth Movements	University and College Graduates
Madaba / 6	Males / 4 Females /	Left Parties Youth	University and College Graduates

	2	Movements Civil Society Org.	Public and private sector employees
Kerak	Males / 5	Left Parties	Public and private sector employees
Irbid	Males/ 6 Females / 5	Left Parties Youth Movements Civil Society Org	Teachers University graduates Public and private sector employees
Al- Husun Camp / 5	Males	Left Parties Civil Society Org	University graduates Public and private sector employees Jobless
Mafrq / 5	Males 3 Females 2	Left Parties Civil Society Org	Public and private sector employees Jobless
Tafila / 10	Males	Left Parties Youth Movements	Jobless Public and private sector employees
Salt / 2	Males	Left Parties	Public and private sector employees
Ajloun/ 3	Males 2 Females 1	Left Parties	University graduates

Jerash	Males	Left Parties	University graduates
Ramtha / 3	Males	Left Parties Youth Movement	University graduates Jobless

4-5. Trainers

Al Badeel Center sought that it is necessary to engage the trainers of the project so as to provide brief presentations for the training content which they provided during the eight workshops, which shall be a material for dialogue and discussion during the conference, especially within the theme of youth initiatives – towards development of performance and mechanisms – which largely contributed in refreshing the memory about the few previous months (kindly see table No. 2).

Table No. (2): Trainers and Training Content

Training Content	Name of Trainer
(Practical experiences- Dhabahtouna Campaign)	Dr. Fakhir Da'as, Member of the Political Office of Popular Unity Party, and Coordinator of "Dhabahtouna Campaign"
Networking and gaining support	Dr. Hanan Jamil Halaseh/ Director of Arnon Studies Center
Networking and building coalitions	Dr. Faris Shdeifat
Best practices in coalitions and political campaigns	Ali Khawaldeh/ Director of Civil Society Organizations/ Ministry of Political Development.

4-6. Lecturers

In terms of the political leader lecturers, the Center could not engage a large number due to the long program that was approved, and it was enough to engage a small number of them (kindly see table No. 3).

Table No. (3): Lecturers and Political Trend

Name	Capacity	Political Trend
Eng. Aatif Qi'war	PM	Democratic Gathering Block
Ms/ Abla Abu Elbeh	Former Deputy	First Secretary of the Democratic Peoples' Party
Jamil Al-Nimri	PM	Democratic Gathering Block
Dr. Khalid Kalaldehy	Leftist Leader	Founder of the Social Leftist Movement
Eng. Omar Abu Rassa'	Eng.	Activist in the Jordanian youth movement
Eng. Rami Sihwail	Eng.	Activist in the Jordanian youth movement – Amman

4-7. Executive Summary of the Conference

In the opening ceremony, Mr. Jamal Al-Khateeb, the Director of the Center indicated to the importance of the conference which aims at unifying youth efforts, launch youth initiatives within the framework of the democratic and reform processes that are taking place in Jordan, creating a healthy climate of interaction among youth from all political and ideological trends, enhancing the principle of democratic dialogue and accepting the others' opinions and to contribute in building a democratic social youth current.

First Session: in this session, two papers on the visions of the political leaders to youth were presented.

- Deputy Aatif Qi'war, Member of the Democratic Gathering Block: Mr. Qi'war presented his experience in the field of youth and student work, showing the importance of youth in the political life, especially, since they are the most important for the country. In addition, Mr. Qi'war talked about his parliamentary experience and the formation of parliamentary blocks.

Eng. Qi'war presented his experience as a student while he was in Belgrade-former Yugoslavia, in a time when communication means was so difficult, and students managed to practice their national and struggle roles and handled all national concerns. In addition, he presented the experience of the Jordanian Commission for Science and Culture as a body that networks with movement youth and makes dialogue with them. In this context, the youth movements host lecturers of various political trends. Those youth hoped to establish a political party, but they stopped since they want to establish a youth party, not slogans; youth are more enthusiastic and responsible.

Regarding the parliamentary work and the PM Council, Eng. Qi'war stated that the Election Law for the year 1993, needs for development and amendment, since it does not represent the hopes and ambitions of the Jordanians, we have been paying the price, while everyone acknowledges that this Law is bad. However the experience of national lists, was not a positive one, and proved a failure since it was not built on scientific basis. On the other hand, it was supposed to be built based on enhancing the role of political parties in the council, but not to enhance regions, tribes and clans.

In his lecture, Eng. Aatif Qi'war urged that he decided to be a candidate for the country but not for the Christian, regional or tribal seat. Accordingly, he was not nominated within Al-Fuhais region, but in the governorate of Amman, the capital. In this context, he called youth to reject tribal and regional trends in order to achieve the civil, democratic and social state.

Furthermore, Eng. Qi'war talked about forming the parliamentary blocks and coalitions that took place under and outside the dome to form the next government, showing the perspective of the Social Democratic Block in this

regard, and confirmed on the implementation of the governmental programs but not the programs and agendas of the individuals.

In this lecture, he remembered the student martyrs who died while working on national issues, such as the journalist Michael Al- Nimri.

In conclusion, he invited youth to activate dialogues among themselves, enhance the principles of democracy, participate in the development process, participate in the political, social and economic reforms, and respect opinion and the others.

- Author, Journalist and PM Jamil Al-Nimri, Democratic Gathering Block for Reform: H. E. Al- Nimri indicated to the role of youth in the political participation and voluntary work, and talked about the experience of the Jordanian Commission for Democratic Culture, which he chairs, as well as its role in the cultural work. Moreover, he urged on the need for voluntary and non-curricular work for youth in the universities, confirming the importance of establishing a social, democratic youth current that can handle the crisis which are taking place in the region. A dialogue took place among the participants and PMs, which focused on the elections, their results and the role of PM in adopting the suggestions of youth under the dome. Regarding democracy, Mr. Al – Nimri stated that he will work in order to have a comprehensive political reform to enhance democracy and real public participation, and to achieve all legislative and practical guarantees to implement fair and transparent elections. In addition, he promised to work hard for the production of an election law, which relies mainly on the principle of percentage representation for the lists, and to develop the law of political parties to help in building parliamentary political parties that represent the main currents in the society.

In addition, Mr. Al – Nimri answered the comments and inquiries of the participants regarding the (Baltajia/ from Baltaji) practices, promising to discuss this matter in the Council, since they present a bad model in dealing with the movements. On the other hand, he reviewed the total votes which the left current achieved in the elections, and invited youth to support this current as well as to participate in the elections, since this current would achieve the ambitions and bears their concerns. In addition, to that, Mr. Al –

Nimri, discussed the present election law, and called to develop it, stating that he proposed drafts and valuable suggestions that were not considered by the government, but he will re-make dialogue regarding the law in the Council.

In terms of the parliamentary work, Mr. Al – Nimri added that it is necessary to participate in such work and not to boycott elections, since boycott is useless.

- The Second Session: Eng. Omar Abu Rassa' and Eng. Ramie Sihwail, two activists in youth movement in Jordan, presented their vision towards youth under movements, their role in the political reform process, the role of woman in info- media, and the importance of woman's participation on the political event. He invited women to make their way towards a female movement and the democratic current, which early produced women who are able to contribution efficiently in the political event.
- The Second Day: third Session: trainers Ali Khawaldeh and Faris Shdaifat presented a summary for their training programs that focused on networking, building coalitions and electoral campaigns .. etc, and discussed with the trainees the themes of training and how to make use of them.

On behalf of the participants, Ahmed Al-Swais, Najad Njadat, Nuha Rawashdeh, Odai Al-Khateeb and Ahmed Al-Zalt, presented the extent of benefit from the training and how to build upon in the future. The also concentrated on the need to translate the issues of human rights in the programs of the political parties, develop the status of political parties and woman participation in political parties, through providing more care about their issues.

The forth Session: two speakers presented papers on the perspectives of leaders towards youth:

- PM Abla Abu Elbeh, General Secretary of the Democratic Peoples' Party: H. E. Abu Elbeh discussed the role of youth and her previous experience in the field of woman and youth work, calling youth for more engagement in

the public work through the provision of more initiatives and interaction with the political leadership.

In addition, Mr. Al – Nimri talked about the reports of human development, youth and unemployment index, and the factors that contributed in the revolutions of the Arab Spring and the increase of unemployment level in Jordan, indicating in this context to the model of the Egyptian revolution and the slogans it presented, the role of youth and motives of youth to engage in revolutionary work.

Moreover, Abu Elbeh discussed her experience during youth during her work while she was a student and the conditions of the student movement during the seventies and obstacle of student work. She also talked about the need to activate the role of youth and popular organizations, especially women organizations which contributed during the modern Jordanian history in making vital changes in the status of woman and achieved social, economic and political gains on the way in changing the prototype and behavior towards woman.

- Dr. Khalid Kalalkeh, founder of Social Left Movement: Dr. Khalid Kalalkeh explained the role of youth throughout history in the national and democratic work, and presented a scientific diagnosis for the Jordanian political currents, as well as the role of youth in representing a model for the civil state which is built on social justice.

On the other hand, Dr. Khalid Kalalkeh said that when he meets youth he feels respect since they are more capable to sense the things, and that youth are the state and the homeland, and accordingly, youth and youth movement shall not escape from community and interaction with his community.

Dr. Khalid Kalalkeh classified the Jordanian left within the framework of three trends, namely: the demanding, the ideological and the real left, and he called the powers of left to decide their vision towards the conditions and demands of the current stage.

Moreover, Dr. Khalid Kalalkeh confirmed the importance of dealing with the needs of the citizens in the programs of the political parties, especially in terms of health, education and housing.

Dr. Kalaldeh expressed his fears from the outputs of the Arab Spring revolutions, with the rise of the religious current, since history and the Arab revolutions represent a police and a religious concern, especially in Egypt, and we are beginning to notice the path to a third way.

In conclusion, Dr. Khalid Kalaldeh said that it is necessary to judge history based on its political conditions; there is a clear struggle between the interests of the governing classes and youth shall seize the opportunities to achieve their ambitions.

The Fifth Session: Youth Initiatives / Trainer Faris Shdaifat

In the session, the work groups presented initiatives and various work mechanisms to develop the project, to activate youth participation, networking and for social communication among them through the social media, and they presented a group of recommendations.

At the beginning of the session, a discussion regarding the topics and ideas that were handled during the program, through the workshops which the Center conducted in various governorates and cities. These workshops concentrated on the skills, knowledge and experiences that contribute in building youth capacities in political parties and civil society organizations.

In addition, a presentation for concepts and principles of establishing the initiatives, their criteria and various objectives, work mechanism, success requirements and the best means to enable youth to plan and implement such initiatives.

4-8. Theory and Practical Action

- 1- Youth were distributed to seven teams; each team will consist of a different and group and from different parties and organizations to measure the ability to work within a team and to adopt with new ideas.
- 2- Asking each team to choose a name for their team and to choose a decider and coordinator for the team.

- 3- Asking each team to present its initiative through the members who have presentation, speech and in gaining support skills. This presentation shall take place in a specific time.
- 4- The planning of the initiative idea, discussions and formulation by the team shall be within 50 minutes.
- 5- The initiative shall include the name of the team, names of the members, name of the initiative, deciding the work stages of the initiative (the members of the working team, division of the tasks and responsibilities, research, planning, putting the criteria, preparation, announcement and launching the idea of the initiative, implementation, initial evaluation of the track of the initiative, continuing implementation, documentation and evaluation, measuring the expected results based on the objectives of the initiative).
- 6- Deciding the short and long term objectives.
- 7- Deciding the targeted group or sector from the initiative.
- 8- Deciding the bodies needed for networking.
- 9- Deciding the entities, organizations or persons whose support is required for the interest of the initiative and to do that.
- 10- Deciding the challenges and difficulties that may face the initiative and the work team as well as the proposed solutions to overcome such difficulties and challenges.
- 11- Deciding the SWOT in the work team and the idea of the initiative.
- 12- Deciding the criteria and indications of achievement and success of the initiative.
- 13- Deciding the logistic requirements for preparing and implementing the initiative, and putting alternative plans.
- 14- Deciding the time and preparation and implementation times for all stages of the initiative (a time plan) for each stage.

- 15- Putting the evaluation criteria for the members of the team (before, during and after) of the initiative.
- 16- Putting resulting expected objectives and the extent of reflection on the participants and targeted groups (the resulting expected effect) and employing them for the success of the initiative.
- 17- Developing a work plan to make use of social media in the internet (face book, Twitter, electronic websites, photography, documentation, interviews.. etc) and employing them for the success of the initiative.
- 18- Including the principles of and concepts of democracy through means and ideas to engage as much as possible of youth and the targeted groups of the initiative.

5. Results and interaction during the sessions

At the end of the specified time for planning and formulation based on the above said criteria, and after classifying the teams according to the speedy implementation, the teams began presenting their initiatives within the specified time frame. The participants interacted through encouragement and fair competition among themselves. The presentations contained positive and creative ideas, and the members of the teams cooperated in the presentation through employing the skills, tools and capacities of presentation, technical performance and varied speech methods.

After the end of the interesting presentations, the participants were asked to present recommendations, suggestions, and work mechanisms as teams and members, about the project of youth capacity building and the means to enhance democracy as well and empowering them to do so, not to forget the implementation of their initiatives and future ideas.

6. Recommendations

The participants of the conference proposed a number of recommendations, namely:

- Using theatre as a means for democratic changes and to create participation, to enable youth and parties to present their programs.
- Raising the level of attendance participation of women in the political parties and providing them with the necessary skills and awareness.
- Organizing activities and workshops for university students.
- Working to establish student initiative in order to break the restrictions imposed on political and party work in the universities.
- Working to unify the movements within a unified political framework and networking among movements and political parties.
- Organize group trips and conducting youth and students camps.
- Targeting the regions of least opportunities and targeting the age groups between 15- 18 years.
- Targeting and empowering a number of female activists to fill leadership positions in civil society organizations, municipality councils and parliament council.
- Empowering male and female youth with knowledge and awareness in the field of human rights in congruency with the international standards and conventions.