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مركز العالم العربي للبحوث والتنمية
Arab World For Research & Development

Promoting Democratic Values and Civil Society Institutions in Gaza.

Report on Ten Focus Groups

December 2007

Dr. Nader Said

We are very grateful to the people who agreed to take part in these focus group discussions. We also thank the staff and facilitators at AWRAD who helped set up the focus groups.

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1- Introduction:

During November and December 2007, a team from AWRAD Ramallah and Gaza, carried out 10 focus groups to reach an in-depth understanding of the situation in Gaza. The focus groups and other polls are part of a project that aims at obtaining more detailed voting data on partisan attitudes and provocative issues necessary for political professionals to understand the issues on "the street". More specifically the focus groups' **objectives** were:

- a- To reach an in-depth understanding of the situation in Gaza, given the deterioration in democratic governance, democratic values, and civil society.
- b- To gauge the elements that constitutes a democratic and civil society movement.
- c- To find out the best approaches to reinforce the capabilities of these institutions
- d- To figure out the best means to reinforce coordination within civil society and democratic elements, and means to reinforce the communication and coordination with West bank counterparts.
- e- To list specific and concrete programmatic interventions that could be implemented to achieve a more democratic society.

Methodology:

- 1- ***Approach:*** Focus groups offer a way of systematically acquiring qualitative data on specific topics. Each group included people whom AWRAD recruited for this Report purpose. Our approach followed a standard pro forma across all the groups with our facilitators beginning by getting people to discuss the situation in Gaza and the role of the civil society organizations in terms of strengths and weaknesses and at the end of the session the facilitators ask the participants to bring out recommendations and plans to strengthen the democratic values and the role of the civil society institutes. All quotes from participants given below are verbatim.
- 2- ***Sample/participant:*** Staff contacted a large number of possible group members from cross-sections of the population with slightly differing characteristics in both West Bank and Gaza. We divided the groups, holding 3 groups in West Bank and 7 in Gaza. The three groups in West Bank included youth & women, political groups & NGOs, academics, researchers and media. The seven groups in Gaza combined Youth, Women, Political groups, NGOs, Media, Academics & researchers, and Mixed group. The groups took place in AWRAD's premises in Ramallah. In Gaza they were held in halls that belong to partner organizations.
- 3- ***Facilitators:*** Awrad has contacts with well trained and professional facilitators who were previously trained by AWRAD and other organizations, and have the accumulated experience in facilitating workshops. The facilitators were given the guidelines ahead and discussed the workshop topic with AWRAD Team in order to be able to channel the workshop in the right direction. We also make sure that women facilitators join the team and facilitate some workshops.

2- Evaluation of the current situation in Gaza:

AWRAD's Facilitators began by asking a general question about the situation in Gaza and how do the participants evaluate the social, political and economic situation in Gaza. The overwhelming majority of the participants reflect a pessimistic and a very atrocious situation in Gaza especially after June 6th 2007.

- Most of the participants showed their fear from the split between Gaza and West Bank and how this carries not only geographical implications but also political which is even more dangerous. And this where the participants described the political, social and economical situation in Gaza.
- **Politically**, the situation in Gaza is getting worse every day; the majority of participants reflect their distress with the political parties mainly Fateh and Hamas who are consolidating their power through their military capabilities. Neglecting the main principles of the Palestinian cause and only focusing on their partisan benefits.
- Connected to this fact the participants stressed the fact that there is political chaos and the only concern of the political parties is how to reach the government and their own interests, while through all the history of the Palestinians struggle all parties had one program and one representative the (PLO).
- However the emergence of Hamas and Al jihad came with a "new" Palestinian discourse that is not even connected to the Palestinian official discourse. And according to one participant "No one coordinates with no body, people who shoot don't know why, and things got complicated after the "coup" ".
- Taken this, there was unanimity on the absence of laws, security, freedom of expression where the Journalists are targeted, absence of authorities, and democracy.
- Worth mentioning, is that the media is also being politicized and split "through the Palestinian TV and Al Aqsa TV representing the two parties Fateh and Hamas".
- When asked about the **economical** situation most of participants described the connection between the political and economical situations. Gaza is economically destroyed, unemployment and poverty is on the increase, price inflations affecting the citizens, in addition to the destroyed agricultural infrastructures.
- According to some participants in Gaza, "the priority of Palestinians is only in providing the main needs (food and cloth)", drifting away from the main national principles and aspirations.

- We have to take into consideration the fact that the Arab and the international funding is decreasing, the Israeli restrictions are getting even tighter (closures, isolations, destroying the infrastructure).
- **Socially**, the situation in Gaza is also deteriorating where most of the participants stressed their concern about social security in the time where the same family members are killing each other due to the split between Hamas and Fateh.
- Some of the participants in Gaza said that their social relations are paralyzed and even when it comes to marriage a lot of couples split due to the different political affiliations of their families.
- Women situation in Gaza is also getting worse, since the Hamas Government is viewing women's role as secondary and not of importance. "*Women can't take decisions unless reverting to the Emir*" (Gaza, Female) as one of the participants stressed.
- Moreover, the crimes especially against women are on the rise which is alarming for the social and family bonding.

3- View of the future:

- Few who are optimistic about the future in Gaza and about finding a solution among the parties through dialogue and negotiation between Fateh and Hamas.
- However, the majority is very pessimistic and sees the future as bleak, and the only way of getting out of this vicious circle of violence is through a popular revolution.
- Some also said that a lot of bloodshed will take over the next stage facing the Palestinians in Gaza for both parties (Fateh and Hamas) will not give up easily on the government.
- Through the workshops in West Bank and Gaza, there was an agreement among the participants that the solution of this situation in Gaza must involve the public and it will come out from the public. Yet, people are tired and exhausted economically and socially from the misuse and abuse of authority and the daily human violations.
- Different scenarios were viewed in terms of how Palestinians see the future of the situation in Gaza and all were consistent that the situation is connected with international factors and the main forces as the United States and Israel and other European countries. Therefore, a very thorough examination and research should be done to detect the main reasons for what happened in Gaza in order to resolve this conflict.
- Another scenario would be that Fateh would work on it self and cooperate with other leftist and independent groups and strengthen the role of the PLO, and take the opportunity as polls show that Hamas's popularity is declining.
- Very few see that the solution of the conflict between Fateh and Hamas will be ended through a dialogue. But most of them foresee a public revolution.

4- The status of Democratic and Civil society organizations **Strengths and weaknesses**

- "The results of the latest democratic process (electoral process) had weakened our trust in democracy feeling that we dealt with democracy in superstitious way", that was the reaction of a couple of people when we asked about the democratic situation in Gaza. And this shows that people lack the confidence in democracy as they believe that Hamas came to the authority as a result of the democracy.
- Others think that the government even since Arafat was ignoring and putting aside the role the democratic forces and the civil society, and Hamas is not the only party that we should blame.
- The Participants were asked the strengths and weaknesses of the civil society organizations and they stressed the following:

Weaknesses:

- The majority agrees on the positive role of civil society organizations through the history of Palestinian struggle however this role had declined all through the last 7 years.
- That's why Most of the participants agreed on the fact that the civil society organizations are paralyzed and their role is hardly on surface. And that was for several reasons, most frequent reasons were:
 - The political situation in Gaza and specifically Hamas's violent policy.
 - Civil society institutes have no clear agendas and strategies.
 - Dependency on donor's financial support and commitment to their agendas rather than what the Palestinians really need.
 - The tendency of splitting the civil society institutes between Gaza and West Bank and while they represent the same body and same objectives.
- Few of the participants also drew the gabs between the supposed role of the civil society organizations and the reality and what really people expect. The real role should be building capacities, lobbying and advocacy, but what is happening is that their role is becoming "seasonal" and project based. And what is noticeable is that people are getting used to that and wait for the monthly or semi yearly emergency support in order to recognize the role of this or that organization.

Strengths:

- And in order to strengthen their role different suggestions were discussed as:
 - The importance of having a strategic (political, social and economical) vision and plan rather than re-actionist and depend only on emergency.
 - Regaining the trust with the Palestinian public and changing the target groups with emphasis on youth and the new generation.
 - The importance of unity and coordination among the civil society organizations.

5- Recommendations

The workshops discussed several recommendations for the situation in Gaza and what should be worked on in order to strengthen the democratic values and the role of the democratic forces and civil society.

Overall recommendation:

- Strengthening the role of the civil society organizations and avoiding the political or tribal affiliations.
- The independent and democratic forces should take the initiative and enhance their role in resolving the conflict and working for the benefit of Palestinians.
- There is a need to strengthen the relationship with the community and grassroots in order to perform the needed social and political change.

Specific programmatic recommendations

Youth and leadership:

- Develop the capacities of youth leadership in democracy, lobbying and networking.
- Forming municipal councils for children as a tool to develop their skills and the democratic values among them.
- Develop monitoring programs over the government and political parties.
- Activating the voluntary work, new youth generation and forming youth platforms as youth parliaments to discuss their problems, needs and recommendations. In addition to encouraging creativity and artistic talents among youth and children.
- Civil society Institutions should change their strategies in terms of targeting the neediest people and mainly targeting the youth and young people for they are the key for change.
- There is a need to have a project that trains the youth on how to include the democratic values in their writings and behaviors.
- The formation of an electronic site that monitors human rights, democratic, and freedom violations. That will be advocating for human rights and democracy and gathers a lot of human rights supporters who are willing to expose such violations.

Awareness:

- Training the journalists and media people on democracy and human rights concepts to avoid the deterioration of values and split of media tools among Fateh and Hamas.
- Increasing the awareness in tolerance, citizenship and social justice among the youth in political parties, civil society organizations and the community as a whole.
- Intensifying the campaigns that advocates for democracy, human rights and citizenship.

Women empowerment:

- Financing small income generating projects for women, and other developmental projects rather than emergency.
- Construction of libraries and computer centers for women, children and youth.
- Activating the local neighborhoods and women councils to enhance their role in development and to clarify their role for the citizens in order to build trust relations among them.

Media and culture:

- One of the important recommendations mainly mentioned in West Bank, is the importance of activating the role of the journalists trade union in order to deepen the democratic values and process within the writings.
- Another recommendation was also to activate the role of Art as a tool to enhance democracy, more specifically, activating the role of the artists' association. And increase their artistic activities in both Gaza and West Bank.

Annex 1

Guidelines

(November 22-27, 2007)

Title:

Promoting Democratic Values and Civil Society Institutions in Gaza.

Objectives:

- To reach an in-depth understanding of the situation in Gaza, given the deterioration in democratic governance, democratic values, and civil society.
- To gauge the elements those constitute a democratic and civil society movement.
- To find out the best approaches to reinforce the capabilities of these institutions
- To figure out the best means to reinforce coordination within civil society and democratic elements, and means to reinforce the communication and coordination with West bank counterparts
- To list specific and concrete programmatic interventions that could be implemented to achieve a more democratic society.

Discussion Guidelines

1. What is your assessment of the political situation in Gaza?
2. What is your assessment of the economic situation in Gaza?
3. What is your assessment of the social situation in Gaza?
4. Is it true that security had improved in Gaza? How? For whom?
5. What is your evaluation of the prospects in Gaza? Will the situation improve? Or Deteriorate? Under what scenarios will it improve or deteriorate?
6. Do you expect that Fateh and Hamas will share power in the coming future in Gaza? Or will they go back to fighting?
7. What is the situation of democratic civil society groups in Gaza? Strengths and weaknesses?
8. How do you assess the relationship between civil society group sin Gaza and the West Bank?
9. What is the role of democratic civil society elements and institutions in influencing the future of Gaza?
 - in the political field
 - in the economic field
 - in the social field
10. What needs to be done to empower these groups?
11. What specific programs-projects which need to be implemented?

Participants:

10 focus group workshops will be organized, 7 in Gaza and 3 in the West Bank:

Gaza groups

1. Youth
2. Women
3. Political groups
4. NGOs
5. Media
6. Academics & researchers
7. Mixed group

West Bank groups

1. Youth & women
2. Political groups & NGOs
3. Academics, researchers and media

Each group will have 8-10 participants. All will be recorded, transcribed, and translated. Each workshop will last for three hours. A well-trained facilitator will preside over each workshop with a note – taker.

Annex 2

Summary of workshop minutes in West Bank

Political leaders

"Promoting Democratic Values and Civil Society Institutions in Gaza"

Day: Thursday

Date: 22/11/2007

Place: AWRAD office

Facilitator: Dr. Nader Said

#Participants: 9

Workshop summary record:

The facilitator introduced the workshop objectives and mechanisms before starting the discussions. The workshop discussion was divided on 5 main themes.

First theme: *Evaluation of the current situation*

5 participants shared their views on this theme (2 females and 3 males) discussing the various political, socio-economical problems in Gaza and the need to diagnose the reasons for Hamas' coup to find outputs.

Second theme: *View of the future*

6 participants shared their views on this theme (3 females, 3 males), they were in between optimistic and pessimistic about the future of Gaza and there are external factors that play an active role as the international communities and policies.

Third theme: *situation of the democratic civil society in Gaza*

5 participants (3 males and 2 females) shared their views on this theme, where they stressed the decline of the work of the civil society and democratic forces and their role in Gaza.

Fourth theme: *the role of civil society*

Three male participants expressed their opinions about the civil society organizations and the need to strategize the financial funding and the need for activating their role within these circumstances in Gaza.

Fifth theme: *what is needed to empower the civil society and democracy?*

The participants stressed the importance of different athletic and artistic activities that promotes democracy and opposes violence.

Women and youth

"Promoting Democratic Values and Civil Society Institutions in Gaza"

Day: Saturday

Date: 1/12/2007

Place: AWRAD office

Facilitator: Miss Kanar Al Kadi

#Participants: 9

Workshop summary record:

The facilitator introduced the workshop objectives and mechanisms before starting the discussions. The workshop discussion was divided on 6 main themes.

First theme: *Evaluation of the current situation*

5 participants shared their views on this theme (1 female and 4 males), and they stated that the situation in Gaza is horrible and disastrous. In addition to the fact that Palestine has been split between Gaza and West Bank as 2 separate entities.

Second theme: *View of the future*

8 participants shared their views on this theme (3 females, 5 males), and said that there is no good political future and the reason is the absence of law and authority in addition to the spread of weapons.

Third theme: *situation of the democratic civil society in Gaza*

3 participants (2 males and 1 female) shared their views on this theme, where they stressed the strengths in the civil society organizations as the existence of a wide grassroots bases. And the weaknesses were the lack of strategic planning and freedom of movement.

Fourth theme: *the role of civil society*

The participants stressed the importance of the civil society role in terms of spreading the awareness of democratic values and the need to avoid emergency relief projects.

Fifth theme: *what is needed to empower the civil society and democracy?*

7 participants participated in this discussion and most of them said that there is a need to get out of the political parties circles and re organize the civil society organizations' strategies.

Sixth theme: programmatic recommendations:

- the importance of enhancing democratic values
- changing the culture and attitudes through media and schools
- training the media journalists on how to spread the democratic values.

Academics, journalists and researchers

"Promoting Democratic Values and Civil Society Institutions in Gaza"

Day: Thursday

Date: 13/12/2007

Place: AWRAD office

Facilitator: Mr. Waseem Abu Fasheh

#Participants: 8

Workshop summary record:

The facilitator introduced the workshop objectives and mechanisms before starting the discussions. The workshop discussion was divided on 6 main themes.

First theme: *Evaluation of the current situation*

6 participants shared their views on this theme (1 female and 5 males), and they discussed the political situation in Gaza and How Hamas took over the government by military use, and that we should not neglect the fact that the Israeli occupation is the main reason of what is happening.

Second theme: *View of the future*

Participants agreed that the political future is vague and Hamas will refuse to have new elections, and Fateh has no alternatives or plans.

Third theme: *situation of the democratic civil society in Gaza*

4 participants (3 males and 1 female) shared their views on this theme, where they stressed the decline of the work of the civil society and democratic forces and their role in Gaza.

Fifth theme: *what is needed to empower the civil society and democracy?*

The participants stressed the importance of forming committees that strengthen the role of the civil society in addition to strengthening the coordination among the organizations.

Annex 3

Summary of workshop minutes in Gaza

Academics and researchers

"Promoting Democratic Values and Civil Society Institutions in Gaza"

Day: Saturday

Date: 24/11/2007

Place: development studies center/Gaza

Facilitator: Mr. Ghassan Abu Hatab

#Participants: 10

Workshop summary record:

The facilitator introduced the workshop objectives and mechanisms before starting the discussions. The workshop discussion was divided on 6 main themes.

First theme: *Evaluation of the current situation*

8 participants shared their views on this theme (2 females and 6 males), and they stated that the Palestinians are going through a coup, However looking at the Palestinian history we can see that we will overcome it.

Second theme: *View of the future*

Participants shared their views on this theme (4 females, 4 males), they were in between pessimistic about the future of Gaza from what they see of daily abuse and humiliation by the Hamas forces.

Third theme: *situation of the democratic civil society in Gaza*

8 participants (4 males and 4 females) shared their views on this theme, where they stressed that a lot of civil society organizations had closed due to the shortage in funding. In addition to the fact that the work of these organizations are more emergency.

Fourth theme: *the role of civil society*

participants expressed their opinions about the civil society organizations and the need to have a strategy and an evaluation systems.

Fifth theme: *what is needed to empower the civil society and democracy?*

The participants stressed the importance of the role of civil society in development rather than emergency projects, and getting out from the political circles.

Sixth theme: *programmatic recommendations*

The recommendations were focused on how to strengthen and spread the democracy concepts.

Youth

"Promoting Democratic Values and Civil Society Institutions in Gaza"

Day: Saturday

Date: 24/11/2007

Place: Gaza

Facilitator: Miss Eman Al Biyouk

#Participants: 8

Workshop summary record:

The facilitator introduced the workshop objectives and mechanisms before starting the discussions. The workshop discussion was divided on 6 main themes.

First theme: *Evaluation of the current situation*

4 participants shared their views on this theme, and they stated that the situation in Gaza is very bad and dangerous. And the

Second theme: *View of the future*

5 participants shared their views on this theme (2 females, 3 males), they described the future as vague and there are different scenarios that could prevail as an Arab and international interference.

Third theme: *situation of the democratic civil society in Gaza*

2 participants shared their views on this theme, where they stressed the miscommunication between the Gaza and West Bank parts.

Fourth theme: *the role of civil society*

Participants view was that there is no role

Fifth theme: *what is needed to empower the civil society and democracy?*

Networking and coordination among the organizations is essential.

Sixth Theme: *programmatic recommendations*

Developing capacity building projects in addition to developing electronic monitoring systems.

Non Governmental Organizations

"Promoting Democratic Values and Civil Society Institutions in Gaza"

Day: Saturday

Date: 6/12/2007

Place: Gaza

Facilitator: Miss. Nisreen Kallab

#Participants: 12

Workshop summary record:

The facilitator introduced the workshop objectives and mechanisms before starting the discussions. The workshop discussion was divided on 6 main themes.

First theme: *Evaluation of the current situation*

5 participants shared their views on this theme (2 females and 3 males), and they stated that the situation in Gaza is deteriorating. That emphasizes the split between Gaza and West Bank. In addition to the absence of social and political security.

Second theme: *View of the future*

Some of the participants were optimistic about the future of Gaza and the solution will be from the people themselves rather than the political parties.

Third theme: *situation of the democratic civil society in Gaza*

Participants stressed that there are strengths in the civil society organizations as the fact they have a vision and a strategy, and the weak points are in personalizing these institutions.

Fourth theme: *the role of civil society*

Participants stated that there is an absence of democracy and organizations should work on financial funding.

Fifth theme: *what is needed to empower the civil society and democracy?*

The participants stressed the importance of working in unity and on working on a democratic bases rather than a partisan.

Sixth theme: *programmatic recommendations:*

Increase the awareness in social and citizen rights, in addition to developing capacity building projects and enhancing the voluntary work.

Women

"Promoting Democratic Values and Civil Society Institutions in Gaza"

Day: Saturday

Date: 26/11/2007

Place: AWRAD office

Facilitator: Miss Zubeida Abu tuha

#Participants: 8

Workshop summary record:

The facilitator introduced the workshop objectives and mechanisms before starting the discussions. The workshop discussion was divided on 6 main themes.

First theme: *Evaluation of the current situation*

7 participants shared their views on this theme and they stated that the situation in Gaza is very bad. In addition to the fact that people lost their confidence in all governments and parties.

Second theme: *View of the future*

8 participants shared their views on this theme; they were very pessimistic about the future in Gaza.

Third theme: *situation of the democratic civil society in Gaza*

Participants stressed the decline of the work of the civil society and democratic forces and their role in Gaza.

Fourth theme: *the role of civil society*

Participants expressed their opinions about the civil society organizations and the need to Unify their vision and strategies towards development.

Fifth theme: *what is needed to empower the civil society and democracy?*

The participants stressed the importance of rebuilding the trust between these organizations and the public.

Sixth theme: *programmatic recommendations*

Recommendations concentrated on developing the projects and programs for youth and children as clubs and centers in addition to encouraging economical enterprises for women.

Journalists

"Promoting Democratic Values and Civil Society Institutions in Gaza"

Day: Saturday

Date: 1/11/2007

Place: Gaza

Facilitator: Mr. Mahmoud Abu Naeemeh

#Participants: 8

Workshop summary record:

The facilitator introduced the workshop objectives and mechanisms before starting the discussions. The workshop discussion was divided on 6 main themes.

First theme: *Evaluation of the current situation*

2 participants shared their views on this theme, and they stated that the situation in Gaza is getting worse every day and it seems that Palestine will be split into Gaza and West Bank. In addition to the increase of violence in the streets and among the families.

Second theme: *View of the future*

3 participants shared their views on this theme (3 males), they stressed the importance of reverting to negotiation as a solution for the conflict.

Third theme: *situation of the democratic civil society in Gaza*

4 participants shared their views on this theme, where they stressed the decline of the work of the civil society and democratic forces and their role in Gaza due to the dependency on financial support from donors.

Fourth theme: *the role of civil society*

4 participants expressed their opinions about the civil society organizations and the need to reorganize their plans and programs.

Fifth theme: *what is needed to empower the civil society and democracy?*

The participants stressed the importance of having needs assessment projects and working more with the people from the grassroots.

Sixth theme: *programmatic recommendations*

Recommendations were on how to activate awareness campaigns, capacity building of youth leadership.

Mixed group

"Promoting Democratic Values and Civil Society Institutions in Gaza"

Day: Saturday

Date: 5/12/2007

Place: Gaza

Facilitator: Mr. Rami Murad

#Participants: 14

Workshop summary record:

The facilitator introduced the workshop objectives and mechanisms before starting the discussions. The workshop discussion was divided on 6 main themes.

First theme: *Evaluation of the current situation*

9 participants shared their views on this theme (5 female and 4 males), and they stated that the situation in Gaza is very bad. In addition to the fact that laws and security is absent.

Second theme: *View of the future*

Participants were pessimistic about the future of Gaza and described it as vague, some stated that it will stay as it is and get worse; others said that the scenarios of having dialogue between the 2 parties is possible.

Third theme: *situation of the democratic civil society in Gaza*

Participants stressed their views on this theme, where they stressed that the civil society organizations' role exists for the past 10 years and it is complimentary to the governments', yet it is still emergency based.

Fourth theme: *the role of civil society*

The role is apparent especially when it comes to women empowerment and supporting women in the elections.

Fifth theme: *what is needed to empower the civil society and democracy?*

The participants stressed the importance of different athletic and artistic activities that promotes democracy and opposes violence.

Sixth theme: *programmatic recommendations*

The recommendations were concentrated on how to increase the capacity building projects and the importance of awareness on democracy, social values and cultural activities

Political parties

"Promoting Democratic Values and Civil Society Institutions in Gaza"

Day: Saturday

Date: 22/11/2007

Place: Gaza

Facilitator: Mr. Ghassan Abu Hatab

#Participants: 13

Workshop summary record:

The facilitator introduced the workshop objectives and mechanisms before starting the discussions. The workshop discussion was divided on 6 main themes.

First theme: *Evaluation of the current situation*

Participants stated that the situation in Gaza is horrible and disastrous. In addition to the fact that the security issue where they don't feel secure any where in Gaza.

Second theme: *View of the future*

Participants were in between optimistic and pessimistic about the future of Gaza and they discussed several scenarios for ending the conflict as the dialogue between the parties.

Third theme: *situation of the democratic civil society in Gaza*

Participants stressed the decline of the work of the civil society and democratic forces and their role in Gaza and the fact that they are insecure.

Fourth theme: *the role of civil society*

Their role should not be based on reactions but it should be more programmatic.

Fifth theme: *what is needed to empower the civil society and democracy?*

Participants stressed their opinions about the civil society organizations and the need to have more specialized organizations rather than general organizations.

Sixth theme: *programmatic recommendations*

Recommendations were more on how to train the youth leadership in the political parties and raise their awareness in democracy and development issues.

Annex 4

List of participants

List of participants for the focus groups in Gaza

Youth Workshop

Neda' Yasin
Nahed Khalaf
Moutaz Al Khaldi
Islam Abu Naser
Imad Asfour
Shireen Abu Oun
Iman Fritekh
Thaer Al Talawi

Journalists

Yahia Rabah
Mahmoud Khalife
Majeda Balbisi
Naghham Mehanna
Ziena Abu Qasem
Wafa' Abu Saleem
Donya Ismael
Samia Al Zebidy

Political Groups Workshop

Abdel Qader Idrees
Mirvat Ali Zireyeh
Hana Al Far
Tagreed Jom'a
Talal Seiam
Jihad Ayyash
Monther Al Shikh
Najah Abu Zer
Amal Tawfiq Hamad
Khetam Mohammed Al Dora
Sondos Yousef
Khaled Al Saedy
Mohammed Salah

Researchers and Academics Workshop:

Hanin Zeq
Ibtesam Al Zari'y
Sami Abu Tharefa
Mohammed Shahin Zeyada
Faisal Khalaf Allah
Mouin Rajab
Salah Abu Hatab
Donya Al Amal Ismael
Itemad Muhanna

Mixed Group workshop

Mahmoud Daour
Maher Halawa
Mohammed Hijazy
Mahmoud Al Jamali
Nofouth Al Bakri
Maha Al Masri
Tahani Seyam
Iman Bssiso
Maher Al Seefi
Hisham Al Satri
Mohammed Al Oroqi
Mohammed Al Baba
Mohsen Abu Ramadan
Ghasan Abu Hatab

Women Workshop

Hazar Jaber
Shahdeya Abu Shawish
Seham Abu Naser
Amani Asyam
Hanin Assamak
Amal Obied
Nofoth Al Bakri
SHadia Al Ghoul
Ibtesam Lezre'y
Donya Al Amal Ismael

Non Governmental organizations

Muhamad kallab
Abed Rabuh Abu Taiem
Lubnah Hamdan
Tarek Al liimour
Ibraheem Aby Haleeb
Nahed Hamad
Khaled Abu siedo
Ahmad Khashan
Muhamad Lislout
Firyal El saqa
Wafa Ataya
Abdel Haleem abu samrah

List of participants for the focus groups in West bank

Political Parties

Nahed Abu Teimeh
Salam Hamdan
Abdel Mun'em Wahdan
Hilmy Al Araj
Salah Khawaja
Samir Shehadeh
Moutaz Khudir
Yousef Hanna Zeyadeh

Youth & Women

Al Hareth Hasan Rayan
Mohammed Naser El Din
Raji Odeh
Hasan Karajeh
Moutaz Karajeh
Amal Quider
Samer Al Sharif
Mohammed Omar
Samah Hamdan

Academics, Journalists & Researchers

Khadija Habashna
Hani Al Masri
Wasel Al Khatib
Yaser Shalabi
Majdy aby Zied
Ali Hassoneh
Fedat Barghouti
Ne'ma Assaf