

Working Document

Submitted to the Group of Friends members on 20th April for a discussion with Focal Points in Doha (on 2nd May 2011)

Action Plan for 2011-2015 implementing the Alliance of Civilizations' Regional Strategy on Intercultural Dialogue and Cooperation for the Mediterranean – prioritized actions for 2011



Background

The UNAOC Regional Strategy for the Mediterranean was adopted at the First Alliance of Civilizations' Regional Meeting for the Mediterranean, on 9 November 2010 in La Valetta, Malta.

It sets the framework, objectives and priorities for a five year Action Plan (2011-2015), relying on the five major objectives of the Strategy which are:

- a. To build bridges in order to promote dialogue and understanding among peoples, cultures, religions and beliefs, and foster a culture of peace in the Mediterranean region;
- b. To reinforce trust, tolerance and respect for diversity through cooperation, partnership and inclusion;
- c. To contribute to good governance and the rule of law with a view to protecting and respecting cultural diversity, religious freedom and pluralism;
- d. To combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance including discrimination against persons based on their religion or belief and incitement to hate;
- e. To promote integration of legal migrants to further social cohesion and participatory societies and avert marginalization and exclusion of vulnerable migrant groups.

The first Action Plan for a period of five years (2011 – 2015) aims at making progress in the ten interdependent priority domains of action and synergies identified in the Regional Strategy:

- a. Respect for and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms, social cohesion, citizenship and participation;
- b. Promotion of gender equality, equal enjoyment of human rights and equal opportunities for women and men;
- c. Promotion of partnerships with governments, multilateral institutions, philanthropic and other foundations and the private sector in the four fields of action of the Alliance, particularly regarding education and culture;



- d. Developing cross-cultural education as well as learning and teaching intercultural skills and competences;
- e. Expansion of international exchanges mainly among youth to deepen knowledge, understanding and tolerance among peoples and societies;
- f. Encourage efforts made by non State actors in the field of intercultural and interreligious dialogue as a tool to promote tolerance, pluralism and respect for diversity and fight against extremism and radicalization;
- g. Promotion of independence of the press and fundamental rights, media literacy and respect for plurality of views, including those received and imparted through information technologies such as the internet;
- Investing in cultural diplomacy through translations, arts and entertainment programs to deepen mutual understanding and challenge stereotypes;
- i. Promotion of city-to-city cooperation or city diplomacy in the Mediterranean region;
- j. Promotion of sports diplomacy;

Following a call for proposals, projects presented by member countries, international and regional organizations as well as by civil society organizations, foundations and the private sector to achieve the objectives and priorities mentioned above were collected in a Compendium and distributed to delegations in October 2010 for their appreciation.

The proposal presented in the Annex attached to this note builds upon the existing Compendium and takes in due consideration the new context and developments that most of the societies of the region are experiencing. Furthermore, regarding some specific actions directed to specific countries it takes into account the demands and requests for cooperation expressed during bilateral meetings that the High Representative hold with a number of partners during the last three months.

However, the Annex should be considered a living document and additional projects are welcome as well as new partnerships for their implementation.

Modus operandi

This document is circulated to all delegations in advance to the Focal Points meeting scheduled to take place on the 2nd May in Doha, Qatar.

Delegations are invited to announce their availability to partner and/or support actions included in the action Plan at that meeting or in any case by 15 May. The UNAOC



Secretariat will agree with the sponsors the Terms of Reference of the sponsorships. The implementation phase is planned to be launched by the 15 June.

Follow-up

To ensure an appropriate follow up and reporting of the implementation of these projects, it is suggested to hire a project manager on a consultancy basis for one year time. He or she will be based in Lisbon and will work at the UNAOC High Representative's office. The project manager may also be asked to make fundraising for additional projects or for subsequent phases of the projects launched in June 2011.

A first Report on the Implementation phase should be issued by 15 January 2012.

The project manager will also be responsible for posting on the UNAOC website periodical progress notes on the ongoing projects.



PROPOSALS FOR ACTION

(updated on April 19, 2011)

Proposed priroty actions to be implemented in the framework of the Alliance of Civilizations' Regional Strategy on Intercultural Dialogue and Cooperation for the Mediterranean (2011-2012)

Part 1. UNAOC Proposals

Part 2 . Proposals presented by civil society organizations and other partners



PART 1. UNAOC PROPOSALS

- 1.1. Rapid Response Media Mechanism Mediterranean leg
- 1.2. Fellowship Programme, 2 nd edition 2011
- 1.3. 2011 UNAOC Summer Schools
- 1.4. Special fund for Euro-Arab city cooperation
- 1.5. Meeting between Euro-Arab Parliamentarians
- 1.6. Network of Dialogue Cafés across the Mediterranean
- 1.7. Specific initiative designed for Egypt



1.1. Rapid Response Media Mechanism – Mediterranean leg

Summary of future activities 2011

• Euro-Mediterranean resource for journalists

The resource is part of a joint media strategy initiated by the European Commission, the Anna Lindh Euro-Mediterranean Foundation (ALF), and the UN Alliance of Civilizations.

Aimed at **supporting journalists** reporting across the Mediterranean region, it has been presented on the occasion of the UNAOC Regional Conference taking place in Malta in November 2011.

The rapid response media strategy will employ regional **experts from the UNAOC Global Experts existing resource** at times of intercultural crises, which includes a high number of analysts and opinion leaders both from and working on the Mediterranean region. The Global Experts' database will be embedded in the website's search functionality.

So far the resource has not gone live but is planned to be ready by **June 2011** at a conference in Tunis organized by the ALF.

• Taskforce and workshops of Euromed journalists

The new online resource will also be used for taskforces and workshops organized by the UNAOC together with the EC and the ALF:

- meetings with intercultural analysts and journalists on a regular basis,
- opportunities for networking between journalists from both sides of the Mediterranean
- a program of training and awards for journalists reporting across cultures.

The ALF plans on organizing a workshop in Tunis in June 2011 with the EU and the UNAOC that will bring journalists from the region to discuss the role of journalists and social media in light of the recent changes.



• Conferences

The UNAOC together with the League of Arab States and the Anna Lindh Foundation convened a forum in **Cairo on April 5-6** focusing on media in the Arab World in the face of ongoing regional changes, and its role in relations with West.

Reacting to the historic events the Arab region has experienced since the New Year, the forum brought together around **150 media practitioners, policy-makers and civil society representatives** from around the world to explore the implications for cross-cultural relations within and across societies.

The UNAOC **took the lead in organizing** the plenary session with personalities such as Joe Klein, Sylvie Kauffmann, Gilles Kepel, D. Ignatius, etc. in association with Global Experts, the online resource of the UNAOC.

• Meeting of Media leaders in the Euromed

Following a first meeting hosted in Paris in May 2010, the ALF and the UNAOC intend to convene the **first Forum of Television Owners and Managers** in the framework of the Union for the Mediterranean in Jordan, in May 2011.

The **purpose** of the meeting will be to create a network of leading opinion-makers and develop new joint actions in favour of building a common Euro-Mediterranean region of exchange.

Partners: the European Broadcasting Union; the Arab State Broadcasting Union; the European Commission; the League of Arab States.

Other Activities in the Region

• Credible voices training in Amman

To further empower civil society leaders in the Arab world and enable them to advocate on behalf of their work more effectively to their respective publics, the RRMM program is organizing a media training in Amman in May. This training is in line with the roster of activities planned under the agreement with the UK FCO.

• Journalist trainings in Cyprus

Further to the above, the RRMM program is also organizing a training for young Arab citizen journalists that will be oriented around technical skills-building exercises to improve journalistic skills. However, it will also raise the crucial issue of what role citizen



journalists have in fostering a culture of civic engagement and increasing public understanding of cross-cultural issues.

• Summer School for young journalists (Summer 2011 – Turkey)

The possibility of organizing a Summer School for journalists in Summer 2011 is being explored. The plan is to build upon the experience of the 2010 Summer School, use part of its curriculum and enrich it with formal and informal training activities for young journalists.

This would be a joint initiative by UNAOC and EMUNI in association with other partners. MEDALOGUE, the ZAMAN Media Group and the Association of Diplomatic Correspondents both in Ankara and in Istanbul as well as the Doha Centre for Media Freedom are potential partners to this project. Some other partners might be associated.

Furthermore this Summer School will also build upon some projects presented by civil society organizations that contribute to enrich it

An amount of 150.000 euros has to be raised to cover the costs of 50 participants.



United Nations Alliance of Civilizations



1.2. <u>Fellowship Programme – 2nd edition, 2011</u>

| ACTIVITY TITLE | Alliance of Civilizations Fellowship Program |
|--|---|
| OBJECTIVES/ PRIORITY AREA(S) | The objective of the Fellowship program is to contribute to a better mutual knowledge and understanding between peoples and societies from Muslim-majority countries, mainly from the Arab World, and from Europe and North America. The programme creates an opportunity for emerging leaders from each of these societies to get acquainted with the diverse realities and cultural, political and religious environments of the others, is a particularly powerful and experiential approach to dialogue, increasing mutual understanding, and improving intercultural relations. The Fellowship program provides young leaders from both the West and MENA with a broad, firsthand experience of institutions and societies in their counterpart region. Through extended travel, fellows gain a more thorough understanding of attitudes, politics, business, culture, and society by meeting a variety of people and participating in their way of life. |
| COORDINATOR | UNAOC |
| PARTICIPANTS AND PARTNERS | Participants: 12 emerging leaders from the Middle East and North Africa and 12 young leaders from North America and Europe Partners: League of Arab States, UN Alliance of Civilizations, ISESCO, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Qatar), British Council, Institute for International Education (for future edition of the program) |
| DURATION OF THE PROJECT | From 4 to 6 weeks (2011): the trip for MENA (2 or 3 weeks) and the trip for Europe and the U.S (2 or 3 weeks) |
| DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY | A group of 12 young leaders from the Middle East and North Africa visit 5 or 6 cities in Europe and the U.S. A group of 12 young leaders from Europe and North America visit 5 or 6 cities in the Middle East and North Africa. The duration of each trip is between 2 to 3 weeks. |
| ACTIVITY FORMAT and WORKING METHODS | 12 candidates are selected upon from a pool of nominees from each side. During their trips to 5 or 6 cities, fellows are given the opportunity |



United Nations Alliance of Civilizations



| | to meet their counterparts in other regions, and to visit governmental, media, educational, civil society and business institutions. |
|--------------------------------|--|
| EXPECTED RESULTS | Better understanding by emerging leaders from Europe and the US of the Arab and Muslim World and vice versa Developing personal connection, interaction and cooperation among emerging leaders from both sides |
| ASSESSMENT TOOLS/INDICATORS | A sharp evaluation meeting is held after after completion of both trips with all fellows giving their feedback and assess the whole experience (strenghts and weaknesses). The partners will give their feedback after the assessment meeting. |
| COMMITMENTS | British Council contributes in cash (travel costs, organization) All other partners contribute in kind coveraing all local costs |
| BUDGET | 250 000 USD for 2 trips Expected annual budget as of 2011 : One million dollars |
| SECRETARIAT CONTACT | <u>basj@un.org</u> |
| DOCUMENTS AND LINKS | http://www.unaoc.org/content/view/429/279/lang,english/ http://www.youtube.com/view_play_list?p=4D2765FB9F087A7A + attached document One Year On |



1.3. 2011 UNAOC Summer Schools

Further to the Summer School mentioned under point 1.1. below, two additional Summer Schools are planned to take place in 2011 with a particular focus on the Mediterranean Region:

- The Summer School "Guido di Marco" proposed by Malta
- The Summer School for Young Diplomats proposed by Montenegro

These Summer Schools will also take into account a number of proposals made by civils society organisations and will associate them to its organisation.

The estimated costs of a Summer School for 50 participants amounts to 150.000 euros. Fund-raising is still going for 2011.

In order to make a scientific evaluation of the curriculum offered in 2010 Summer School, make possible necessary adaptations and stabilize its content, the EMUNI will co-organize a seminar in the coming weeks.

1.4. Special Fund for Euro-Arab city cooperation

In a meeting hosted by the Congress of the Council of Europe in Malaga last February, the High Representative put forward the idea of creating a special Fund to foster cooperation among Euro-Arab cities within the framework of the UNAOC Regional Strategy for the Mediterranean which identifies city cooperation as one of its priorities for action. The idea was well received and its possible implementation is under consideration. A core group of possible co-sponsors of the project – either cities or organizations and entities from the private sector - is being identified.

Porjects presented by civil society related to city cooperation were put on hold while waiting for the setting of this Fund.

1.5. Meeting between Euro-Arab Parliamentarians

In a recent visit to Kuwait on the occasion of a joint visit of the UNAOC High Representative and the Speaker of the Parliament of Malta to the Speaker of the host country, it was suggested that a meeting be organized with parliamentarians and/or speakers of Parliament for foster cooperation between Euro-Arab parliaments and



exchange views on the key role of law makers to promote respect for cultural diversity, and enhance democracy and pluralism within and among societies across the Mediterranean. This meeting might take place in 2011 or 2012.

1.6. NETWORK OF DIALOGUE CAFÉS ACROSS THE MEDITERRANEAN

Recent events across the Mediterranean have illustrated the profound importance of technology and social media. In Tunisia and Egypt, mobile phones, Facebook and Twitter paved a path for protest and now the seeds of democracy are being sown. But technology and social media are having profound effects in all aspects of our lives: from government and education to business and society. They provide the means for galvanising people around common causes and enabling them to collaborate in new and different ways but they're also providing platforms for 'ordinary' citizens to become journalists, educators, activists, funders, entrepreneurs and innovators themselves.

Dialogue Café uses state of the art video conferencing technology to enable face-to-face conversations between diverse groups of people from around the world so that they can share experiences, learn from each other and work together to make the world a better place. It is a platform for social innovation and cross-cultural dialogue.

Our Vision is for a Network of Dialogue Cafés in cities across the Mediterranean - from Casablanca and Cairo to Istanbul and Lisbon – to support collaboration and co-operation across the region (north-to-south as well as south-to-south) especially amongst young people. Through this Mediterranean Network of Dialogue Cafés, we will empower individuals and communities, break down prejudice and misconceptions and promote greater understanding and co-operation across cultures.

Dialogue Café

In this document, we propose a partnership between the Dialogue Café Association and any UNOAC member interested in becoming a sponsor of the Mediterranean Network of Dialogue Cafés. This paper outlines what this partnership would entail as well as the benefits of such a partnership to both parties.

Table of Contents

- **1. Executive Summary**
- 2. What is Dialogue Café? 2.1 - Why use Dialogue Café?



- 2.2 Who is Dialogue Café for?
- 2.3 Dialogue Café Programme
- 3. Dialogue Café Timeline 2011-2012
- 4. Expanding the Dialogue Café Network:
- 5. Dialogue Café Partnerships
 a) Tel Aviv, Israel
 b) Ramallah, Occupied Palestinian Territories
- 6. Training and programme development
- 7. Contacts
- 1. Executive Summary

Dialogue Café uses state of the art video conferencing technology to enable face-to-face conversations between diverse groups of people from around the world so that they can share experiences, learn from each other and work together to make the world a better place. In this way, Dialogue Café is a platform for cross-cultural collaboration and innovation.

We already have three Dialogue Cafés open in Amsterdam, Rio de Janeiro and Lisbon. In the next year we hope to open 10 Dialogue Cafés across the globe.

Dialogue Cafés are based in city centres, in locations that are accessible and open to the public. They encourage multi sector partnerships and provide a space for serendipitous encounters within and across sectors internationally and locally. In each city, we partner with a very diverse group of organizations and networks, ranging from non-profit organisations, local public sector agencies, universities and schools, arts and cultural organizations, social enterprises and so on. This local diversity is key in engaging a wide range of users and ensuring the range and variety of discussions and activities at Dialogue Café.

We would like to find support to develop the Mediterranean Network of Dialogue Cafés. In 2011 we are seeking funding for 6 Dialogue Cafés. Each Dialogue Café costs around €100K to establish. In addition, we are seeking funds to set up a series of training courses and programmes between the Dialogue Cafés. We are looking for a further €300K to cover the costs of setting up, co-ordinating and overseeing these programmes, in a total of €900K for the implementation of six dialogue cafes – Ramallah, Tunis, Belgrade, Cairo, Amman and Tel-Aviv and for the development of a global training programme.

2. What is a Dialogue Café?



Dialogue Café uses state of the art video conferencing technology to enable face-to-face conversations between diverse groups of people from around the world so that they can share experiences, learn from each other and work together to make the world a better place.

Dialogue Café is based on the idea that intercultural dialogue is of fundamental importance in fighting misunderstanding and prejudice: it is easier to achieve peace when people reach out beyond their communities or borders to share experiences, learn from each other and work together on issues of mutual interest.

The Dialogue Café project was co-founded and developed by the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations. As such, it is aligned with the aims and objectives of the Alliance, namely to improve understanding and co-operation between peoples of different faiths, cultures, communities and countries and to help counter the forces that fuel polarization and extremism. Dialogue Café has been recognised by the High Commissioner of the Alliance, President Jorge Sampaio, as a fundamental tool to celebrate diversity, bridge difference and encourage cross-cultural collaboration.



Students talking about sustainability and climate change in Lisbon and Rio de Janeiro.

Dialogue Café is based on the radical but simple idea that people have many things in common and given the opportunity, they will explore their common interests, sparking collaborations and stimulating ideas that address the major issues of today. These kinds of conversations and collaborations can lead to new ways of thinking and doing: they can empower individuals and communities, break down prejudice and misconceptions and promote greater understanding and co-operation across cultures.

Together with the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations, Cisco Systems, and others, the Dialogue Café Association is creating a global network of physical spaces – Dialogue Cafés. These Dialogue Cafés provide access to video conferencing technology and are connected through a global technology platform to enable city-to-city and multi-city conversations and activities.





The first three Dialogue Cafés are now open in Amsterdam at the Waag Society, in Rio de Janeiro at the Candido Mendes University, and at the Museum of Design and Fashion (MUDE) in Lisbon.

In the next year we hope to open our first Dialogue Cafés in Africa, the Balkans and the Middle East.

We are currently planning to open Dialogue Cafés at the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México in Mexico City, at the HUB in Sao Paulo, at Mediamatic in Wroclaw in Poland, at the University of Cairo, at the Palazzo Vecchio in Florence, and at the HUB in London. We are also developing partnerships in Hyderabad, Brisbane, Melbourne, Seoul, Vancouver, Lille, Helsinki, Oslo, Cairo, San Francisco and Istanbul.

2.1 - Why use Dialogue Café?

Dialogue Café is a low cost, low carbon way of connecting to people in other parts of the world. It also provides a unique experience; the technology we use, TelePresence, links people through life-size high definition video and sound, allowing them to talk and meet in real time despite being located on different sides of the world. We are the only organisation providing access to this technology on a non-commercial basis.

2.2 - Who is Dialogue Café for?

Dialogue Café is a platform for collaboration and creativity, with a particular focus on social innovation and entrepreneurship and intercultural dialogue for the promotion of peace. It is for individuals and organizations with a social, educational or cultural mission – including foundations, civil society organizations, community groups, universities, schools, social enterprises, public sector bodies and agencies.

We envisage a wide range of uses for Dialogue Café as the network expands, from multicity conferences and events on topics such as climate change, creativity and innovation, ageing and social exclusion to joint projects linking school and university students and seminars and workshops for public sector practitioners (see programme below). Across these activities, we will seek to engage children and young people (especially through our educational activities) and ensure fair and equal representation of women.

The following are specific target groups:

- 1. School students
- 2. University students
- 3. Academics and university faculties
- 4. Civil society organisations (foundations, community groups, youth movements)



- 5. NGOs and humanitarian agencies
- 6. Entrepreneurs (especially social entrepreneurs, young entrepreneurs and female entrepreneurs)
- 7. Cultural organisations
- 8. Artists and musicians



A transatlantic jam session (left) and students discussing the role of e-learning (right).

All sessions include a member of staff from the Dialogue Café team. For the Dialogue Café Association, it is absolutely critical that participants are able to interact openly and honestly and feel safe and secure. The Association does not tolerate behaviour that is unlawful, malicious or discriminatory. For all intercultural dialogues we ensure that there is appropriate preparation and facilitation.

2.3 - Dialogue Café Programme

The Dialogue Café Programme is developed in partnership with local Dialogue Cafés and global partners. The overarching aims of the Association, as set out in the Charter of the Association, are to provide a platform for social innovation, intercultural dialogue, civic participation and knowledge transfer. We aim to integrate these principles into the programme. There principles clearly overlap with the ten priority actions as outlined in the Alliance of Civilisations' Regional Strategy on Intercultural Dialogue and Co-operation for the Mediterranean, namely the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms, social cohesion, citizenship and participation.

At any time, the programme is organised into various themes. This provides coherence to the programme, but also allows for breadth and depth of topics and users. It enables local Dialogue Cafés to provide a programme that is rich, relevant and engaging. It also enables the local Dialogue Cafés to build up a local network of users by targeting specific networks and groups of users.

Programme elements - themes, topics, activities and users - are agreed in partnership by the local Dialogue Cafes and co-ordinated by the Dialogue Café Association. They are



reviewed and monitored by the Association and Dialogue Café partners and adapted accordingly. The current programme structure is included below.



United Nations Alliance of Civilizations



| Focus | Topics | Users | Goals |
|---|--|--|---|
| Art, Design and Creativity | Artistic experiments, Design Thinking and the Design Process, Funding and Finance, the Role of Artists in Contemporary Society and showcasing artists and their works. | Artists, Cultural Foundations, Community Arts and Cultural Centres, Ministries of Culture (and other statutory bodies), Arts funding bodies, Galleries and Museums, Students, Designers, Performers | Developing new collaborations between artists and cultural organisations across the different cities, realising meaningful works through the Dialogue Café platform, promoting mutual understanding through expressive works. |
| Science and Technology | Ethics and Science, Biotechnology and the Human Cell, Sustainable Technologies, Pioneering Advances, Open Everything in software, data, tools, information flows. | Students, Academics, SMEs, Foundations and other civil society organisations, Researchers | To promote the transfer of knowledge, to promote collaborations between scientific and technological communities across the Dialogue Café Network and to promote mutual understanding of different socio- economic and cultural contexts. |
| Social and environmental sustainability | Finance and funding, Skills and training, Showcasing innovations in health, education, sustainability, ageing, welfare and employment, youth, criminal justice etc. | Social and environmental purpose organisations (community groups, NGOs, foundations), students and youth groups, social enterprises, statutory bodies and agencies. | To promote the transfer of knowledge across the social and environmental fields; encourage transnational collaborations on pressing social and environmental issues; support capacity building and networking across the social and environmental sectors. |
| Education and Learning | Learning sessions on a wide variety of subjects including, literature, language, politics, history and history of art, law, science, the environment and others. Also, practical skills sessions for third sector organisations and young people. | Schools, Universities, Students, Academics, Teachers, Unions, Teacher Training Organisations, Education focused NGOs and civil society | Develop new models of learning through TelePresence and the Dialogue Café Network; support the transfer of knowledge; promote intercultural dialogue and mutual understanding; create collaborations and connections between schools, universities and other educational and learning institutions and networks. |



United Nations Alliance of Civilizations



| | | organisations. | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Business and Enterprise | Funding and finance, business models, organisational forms, digital revolution, practical information sessions, new business opportunities. | SMEs, Social enterprises and Social Entrepreneurs, Trade Associations, Investors, Advocacy and Lobbying Groups, Fair Trade companies, Co- operatives etc. | Support new collaborations between businesses; provide a platform for communication, co- production and practical information about business opportunities and environments; support enterprise and entrepreneurship through skills, learning and mentoring. |

Since the launch of the first two Dialogue Cafés, we have organised a wide range of events and activities. The following are a few highlights of the last few months:

1. UN Alliance of Civilizations Summer School – showcasing social innovation and intercultural dialogue

In August 2010, Dialogue Café had the opportunity to take part in the 1st Alliance of Civilizations Summer School in Aveiro, Portugal. The theme was "Bridging hearts, opening minds and doing things together". There were over 100 participants representing 44 countries and a full programme of activities, lectures and workshops. Dialogue Café had the opportunity to host two workshops and during the day trip to Lisbon on 18th August, we organised a Dialogue Café session connecting Dialogue Café Lisbon with London and Rio de Janeiro. Maslaha and the Social Innovation Exchange joined us from London and in Rio de Janeiro we were joined by the social enterprise Promundo and a number of students from the Candido Mendes University.



Social Innovation Exchange (left) and Maslaha talking to UN AoC Summer School participants (right and below)





UN Alliance of Civilizations Summer School participants Dialogue Café Participants

2. PICNIC at Dialogue Café

PICNIC is an annual three-day festival that blurs the lines between creativity, science, technology and business to explore new solutions in the spirit of co-creation. As part of the 2010 PICNIC Festival, we organised a series of events between Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro and Amsterdam.

The first session on Re-Designing Life focused on synthetic biology and life sciences: as we are increasingly able to manipulate the building blocks of life and the (living) world around us, the possibilities seem endless: prolonging and enhancing human life with improved healthcare, implanting nano-chips in our brains to boost human intelligence, creating smart materials for more sustainable use, improving food crops and developing sustainable energy sources. But what are the ethical and moral implications of these developments? To discuss these issues, we were joined by Rachel Armstrong, Philip Beesley and Lucas Evers in Amsterdam, Miguel Neiva and Daniela Pais in Lisbon and Nara Saraiva and Guto Nóbrega in Rio de Janeiro.





Re-Designing Life (left) and Re-Designing the World Around Us (right)

The second session was about Re-Designing the World Around Us. The session focused on how the cities we live in are experiencing rapid change as a result of technological and other innovations. We start to live in smart cities and smart houses, networked with the rest of the world. Our notion of the quality of cities not only depends on physical infrastructure but increasingly on the availability and quality of knowledge, communication and social infrastructure, made accessible through technology. What future scenarios can we expect? What will or can be the impact on economic, social or environmental issues? What is the ideal design of the world around us? For this session, we brought together pioneering architects, designers, experts in robotics and engineering including Matthias Hollwich and Frank Kresin in Amsterdam, Helder Coelho, Luis Correia and Artur Arsénio in Lisbon, and Ana Maria Amora in Rio de Janeiro.

The third session focused on the design industry itself – Re-Designing Design. The design industry is going through fundamental changes. Open design, downloadable design and distributed design have democratized the design industry, and show us that anyone can be a designer or a producer. In addition, design methods as a problem solving process has found new applications in a broad range of seemingly unrelated sectors. How will these trends affect the design industry, including copyright issues, traditional business models and the role of the professional designer? In Lisbon, we were joined by designers from White Tent, Blindesign and Aforest Design, in Amsterdam by Geoff Mulgan and Charlie Leadbeater and Carla Cipolla of DESIS in Rio de Janeiro.

3. Global entrepreneurship week – SIFE

As part of Global Entrepreneurship Week, we organised a session with SIFE – Students in Free Enterprise – between Rio de Janeiro and Amsterdam. SIFE is an international non-profit organisation that works with leaders in business and higher education to mobilise university students to make a difference in their communities while developing the skills to become socially responsible business leaders. As part of Global Entrepreneurship Week



Dialogue Café invited teams from Rio de Janeiro and Amsterdam to meet each other, discuss the different local challenges they face, exchange experiences of being part of the SIFE network and explore opportunities for collaboration.



SIFE students from Rio de Janeiro

4. SIX Spring School 2011 at Dialogue Café - Co-creating Democracy: Citizen Passion in the 21st Century, Amsterdam 24- 25 May 2011

SUMMARY

Session 1: Co-creating Democracy: Citizen Passion in the 21st Century

Time: 2-4pm CET Date: Tuesday 24th May Locations: Amsterdam, Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro, Doha, Cairo, Tunis From the perspective of citizens and NGOs, what is the role of social media and other technologies in galvanising and supporting citizens' groups? What can European NGOs and media activists learn from recent events in the Middle East?

BACKGROUND

Recent events across the Mediterranean have illustrated the profound importance of technology and social media. In Tunisia and Egypt, mobile phones, Facebook and Twitter paved a path for protest and now the seeds of democracy are being sown. But technology and social media are having profound effects in all aspects of our lives: from government and education to business and society. They provide the means for galvanising people around common causes and enabling them to collaborate in new and different ways but they're also providing platforms for 'ordinary' citizens to become journalists, educators, activists, funders, entrepreneurs and innovators themselves. How do the roles of citizens and organisations change in the context of contemporary technological, economic and



social developments? What are the dos and don'ts with regard to citizen co-creation in the digital age for NGOs and citizens' groups? What can European NGOs and media activists learn from recent events in the Middle East and what can media and social activists in the Middle East learn from their European counterparts? What are the effective models and how can they be shared, scaled up and supported?

Session 2: Co-creating Democracy: Citizen-driven Innovation in Government

Time: 10.30-12.30 CET Date: Wednesday 25th May Locations: Amsterdam, Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro, Doha, Cairo, Tunis

How can governments make use of social media and other technologies to engage citizens? How can citizens use social media and other technologies to demand and achieve more open, democratic and transparent government? What can governments, NGOs and citizens' groups in the Middle East learn from effective models for citizen engagement in Europe?

BACKGROUND

From the recent eruption of civil unrest in North Africa, to crowd sourcing ideas for commercial products in the US; from investing in micro enterprises in Mumbai and Mexico City, to city ideas banks in South Korea, the nature of what it means to be a citizen is changing. All over the world, 'regular people' are claiming a voice as activists, journalists, educators, producers, social entrepreneurs, bankers, and policymakers. The potential of citizen driven innovation in this digital age broadens both what citizens can become involved in and how they can become involved. This changes the way citizens interact in every aspect of their lives, and it changes the way that social issues and wicked problems are addressed. It undermines top-down thinking, but it is often not entirely bottom-up. We will explore how co-creation can play a critical role in the way in which we live our lives and shape our society. What is the most effective strategy for governments, businesses and NGO's to anticipate citizen potential?

Together with SIX and Kennisland, Dialogue Café are organising two events as part of the SIX Spring School 2011, which will take place in Amsterdam on the 24th and 25th May. The purpose of these sessions is to broaden the discussion and discover examples of *Citizen Passion in the 21st Century* from around the world.

For these two sessions we will be connecting Dialogue Cafes in Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro and Amsterdam to TelePresence facilities in Doha, Dubai, Tunis and Cairo to discuss *Citizen*



Passion in the 21st Century – first from the perspective of citizens and then from the perspective of governments.

Participants:

For this session, we will invite as mix of academics, social media activists, NGOs, social innovators and students. Suggested participants:

Amsterdam – MySociety (media activist project in the UK), Waag Society (open data projects including Open Data, FabLab), media activists and NGOs.

Cairo - Canada Egypt Business Council, Smart Village Project, NGOs, students, activists.

Doha – Arab Democracy Foundation, Doha Centre for Media Freedom, NGOs, social innovators, students, public policy makers.

Rio – Academics and students

Tunis - NGOs, students, activists.

Developing the Programme as the Network Expands

As the network of Dialogue Cafés expands, we will broaden the user base and diversify the programme. In particular, we hope to extend the programme in the following areas:

- Local economic development by connecting social entrepreneurs, young and female entrepreneurs, co-operatives and SMEs to suppliers, advisors and investors in other parts of the world.
- Training and knowledge sharing connecting public sector worker for training and sharing best practice. This includes also, connecting health practitioners for training and joint consultations.
- Promoting education by connecting school students, university students as well as the academic faculties for sharing and disseminating knowledge as well as join projects on issues such as climate change, equalities, creativity and globalisation.
- Supporting global civil society by connecting NGOs and other civil society organisations and networks for conferences, meetings, joint projects, coordination meetings etc.



3. Dialogue Café Timeline 2011-2012

We are developing a range of partnerships with organisations across the globe with a view to opening a number of Dialogue Cafés in the following 15 months. The following timeline is provisional and subject to funding:

2011

| January | |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| February | São Paulo |
| May | Ramallah and Tel-Aviv |
| May | Florence and Lille |
| May | London |
| June | Wroclaw |
| July | Cairo |
| August | Helsinki and Oslo |
| September | San Francisco |
| October | Istanbul , Tunis |
| November | Vancouver |
| December | Doha |
| 2012 | |

| January | New York |
|----------|--------------------|
| February | Sarajevo, Belgrade |
| March | Hyderabad |
| April | Istanbul, Amman |

4. Expanding the Dialogue Café Network:

Dialogue Café in the Mediterranean

Dialogue Café is providing a physical infrastructure, which will empower communities and enhance those communities' capabilities to collaborate and connect on a global level. It has the potential to transform the communities in which it is based. It is a tool for local economic development but it is also a tool for learning, sharing and collaborating. However, for Dialogue Café to achieve its impact, it needs critical mass and a good geographic spread. Dialogue Café needs a presence across and on all continents.

We would like to find support to develop the Mediterranean Network of Dialogue Cafés. In 2011 we are seeking funding for 6 Dialogue Cafés. Each Dialogue Café costs around €100K to establish. In addition, we are seeking funds to set up a series of training courses





and programmes between the Dialogue Cafés. We are looking for a further €300K to cover the costs of setting up, co-ordinating and overseeing these programmes, in a total of €900K for the implementation of six dialogue cafes – Ramallah, Tunis, Belgrade, Cairo, Amman and Tel-Aviv and for the development of a global training programme.

We have already established partnerships with a number of organisations in the Middle East, most notably, the Paltel Foundation and the Women Business Forum in Ramallah and the Bialik Rogozin School in Tel Aviv. With additional support, we would be able to extend the Dialogue Café network to the Middle East and in time, use these Dialogue Cafés as a Launchpad for developing the network further in the region.

5. Dialogue Café Partnerships – two examples

a) Tel Aviv, Israel

Why is Tel Aviv important to the Dialogue Café Network?

As we grow the Dialogue Café Network in the Middle East, we believe that it is critical to have a presence in Israel. Tel Aviv is one of the most important cities in the region. It is the second largest city in Israel, and is the country's commercial, arts and cultural centre. It has a well-established civil society sector and internationally reputed universities.

As a result of the sixty-year conflict in the region the context is challenging. However, we recognise the importance of bringing people together across divides and want Dialogue Café to help break down prejudice and misconceptions and promote greater understanding and co-operation between Israelis and others across the region.

Information about our Local Partners

In Tel Aviv we are working with the Bialik Rogozin School. The school is an amalgamation of a Junior School and a High School, bringing together 750 students under one roof. There are 48 nationalities represented at the school, including Israelis from low income families, guest workers from South America, the Philippines and African countries such as Ghana and the Congo, refugees from Darfur, Arab Israeli citizens and new immigrants from the former Soviet Union and other parts of Eastern Europe.

The school has an action committee headed by Rina Zamir that includes support from high-tech companies and business leaders like Yossi Vardi and Dov Lautman as well as representatives from the Tel Aviv municipality and the Israeli government. We are working directly with Yossi Vardi to bring this project to the Bialik Rogozin School.



Planned activities and target groups for Dialogue Café Tel Aviv

Together with the Dialogue Café team in Tel Aviv, we will develop a programme of activities and events. Above all, we are seeking to work with and engage young people, including students of the school and students of the local universities. We will work with teachers and students from the school to organise joint lessons on subjects taught as part of the curriculum such as science and technology, history, geography and art. We will also develop projects as part of the school's extracurricular activities. These projects and activities are intended to promote learning, sharing experiences and intercultural dialogue.

We will engage with local universities to develop joint seminars and courses, as well as various youth led organisations in Tel Aviv. We want Dialogue Café to provide a platform for Young Israelis who are working to promote peace in the region.

As with other Dialogue Cafés, we will work with a range of civil society organisations, such as non-profits, community based organisations and foundations to organise networking events, conversations and workshops, in order to promote intercultural dialogue, the transfer of knowledge and capacity building across the sector.

We will also work with entrepreneurs, including young entrepreneurs and female entrepreneurs and connect them with investors, mentors and advisors in other cities around the world. We are also hoping to work with potential advisors and investors in Israel, especially in the field of technology who can mentor and support entrepreneurs in other cities.

Where will Dialogue Café be located?

Dialogue Café in Tel Aviv will be based at the Bialik Rogozin School in South Tel Aviv. It will be placed either in the library or the canteen to ensure that there is public access to the Dialogue Café.





Headteacher Karen Tal in the Bialik Rogozin canteen.

Timeline

This timeline is provisional and subject to funding.

| Finalising partnerships | Jan 2010 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Manufacture of the pods | Feb 2010 |
| Acquisition and shipping of screen | Feb 2010 |
| Shipping of pod | Feb 2010 |
| Refurbishment of site | Jan/Feb 2011 |
| Connectivity | Feb 2011 |
| Integration, installation and testing | Feb 2011 |
| Programme and outreach | Jan 2011 – May 2011 |
| Launch | May /June 2011 |

Budget (EUROS)



United Nations Alliance of Civilizations



| ltem | Detail | Costs |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| Design and construction | Manufacturing Dialogue | 20К |
| | Café Pod and shipping. | |
| Technology | TelePresence equipment, | 30К |
| | shipping, certification and | |
| | integration. | |
| Installation | Import, construction, | 15K |
| | testing. | |
| Connectivity | Local circuit to link to NREN | 5К |
| | and set up connections | |
| AOC | Local PR & | 10K |
| | Communications, launch | |
| | event, local program | |
| | management and any other | |
| | costs | |
| Project Management | Planning, installation | 20К |
| | oversee, global program | |
| | management and tools | |
| | TOTAL | 100K |

b) Ramallah, Occupied Palestinian territories

Why is Ramallah important to the Dialogue Café Network?

Ramallah is the leading economic and political city in the West Bank. It is at the centre of a well-established civil society sector. Ramallah itself also represents the diverse religious and cultural history of the region; it was once a Christian city and is now predominantly Muslim, however, its Christian heritage is still visible to this day. It is home to Birzeit University, one of the most prestigious universities in the occupied Palestinian Territories.

Most importantly however, and our reason for wanting to open a Dialogue Café in the Occupied Palestinian Territories is to provide a voice for Palestinians, namely the large young Palestinian population. We want to provide Palestinians with a platform for intercultural dialogue and cooperation in order to promote peace in the region.

As a result of the occupation, people in Ramallah and elsewhere in the Palestinian Territories are constrained in their ability to move freely and need windows that open up new opportunities for them to communicate, to interact and cooperate with the rest of the world. As a result, we believe that Dialogue Café in Ramallah is of fundamental importance in enabling them to access information and knowledge in the spheres of health, education, enterprise and so on. It will also provide a platform for dialogue



between Ramallah and other cities across the world, thereby enabling Palestinians to share their insights and experiences, as well as their cultural and religious heritage.

Information about our Local Partners

In Ramallah, we are working with a range of partners. Our main partners are the Paltel Group Foundation, an independent, non-profit organization established by the Paltel Group, the largest telecommunications group in the Palestinian Territories, in 2008 as a direct response to the growing needs of Palestinian society. The Foundation is the first of its kind: an indigenous, self-financed, corporate-supported foundation.

The Foundation focuses on various forms of youth empowerment by providing equal opportunities to all segments of society in education, by promoting a knowledge-based society, by encouraging entrepreneurship, and by identifying role models to inspire future generations of Palestinians. Its philosophy is to contribute to the national development of Palestine and the human development of Palestinian society through partnerships with all of society's stakeholders and with the Palestinian Diaspora.

More specifically, the main aim of the Paltel Group Foundation is to provide young generations with hope and opportunities by:

- 1. Investing in the areas of knowledge, education and educational institutions, and creativity while instilling the spirit of entrepreneurship and innovation to enable youth to build a better future to achieve social change.
- 2. Empowering youth by facilitating continuous education through sustainable programs consisting of loans and scholarships.
- 3. Creating knowledge based society by investing in IT dissemination to bridge the digital divide.
- 4. Empowering women to actively participate in social development by supporting income-generating and entrepreneurial projects at the community level.
- 5. Creating a healthy and safe environment for all segments of Palestinian Society by adopting a holistic approach to wellbeing through support for physical health and sports, and by promoting a positive and health outlook toward culture and the arts.
- 6. Working in partnership with the Palestinian Diaspora to mobilize the necessary financial and social capital to empower Palestinian youth and to create a prosperous society though sustained networking, exchanges and highlighting success stories.
- 7. Promoting achievers from within Palestinian society as role models for hope.

Dialogue Café will play an important role in the activities of the Foundation and will be used to support and further its objectives as outlined above.

United Nations Alliance of Civilizations



We are also working with the Paltel Group on the technological aspects of the project and with the Municipality of Ramallah. The Mayor of Ramallah has endorsed the project and kindly donated the space for the Dialogue Café in Ramallah. The project is also supported by Mahmoud Abbas, the President of the Palestinian National Authority and by the Business Women Forum of Palestine.

Planned activities and target groups for Dialogue Café Ramallah

Together with the Paltel Group Foundation, we will engage a wide range of stakeholders, promoting partnerships with government departments, multilateral institutions, philanthropic and other foundations, civil society and community based organisations as well as organisations in the private sector, especially in relation to youth, education, culture and enterprise.

As aforementioned, we will seek to encourage the participation of young people. We will work with schools to organise joint lessons on issues such as sustainability and the environment, science and technology, art and culture to promote learning and intercultural dialogue. We will engage with local universities to organise joint seminars with other university students and lecturers in other cities in fields such as economics and business, nursing and medicine and other disciplines of importance to local partners. Again, these activities are intended to support the transfer of knowledge and intercultural dialogue.

In the social field, we will work with local NGOs, foundations, community based groups and other civil society organisations. We will organise networking activities, showcase pioneering approaches to tackling social, economic and environmental issues and organise skills seminars to support capacity building across the sector. We will facilitate links between Palestinian civil society organisations and civil society organisations in other cities to develop new connections and international collaborations.

We will also work with entrepreneurs, including young entrepreneurs and female entrepreneurs and connect them with investors, mentors and advisors in other cities around the world. Across all our projects and activities we will promote gender equality, equal enjoyment of human rights and equal opportunities for women and men.

We also intend to work with public sector professionals in Ramallah, especially health practitioners and teachers. Here we intend to support the professional development of teachers, doctors and other public sector workers through skills seminars and the transfer of international best practice.

We will also work with a range of cultural organisations, musicians and artists to showcase



the cultural heritage of Palestinians. Art and culture plays a fundamental role in selfexpression and identity and deepening mutual understanding. We believe that Dialogue Café will be an important platform for sharing works and information about Palestinian culture and society.

Where will Dialogue Café be located?

Dialogue Café in Ramallah will be based at the Ottoman Court, one of the oldest historic buildings in the City of Ramallah. The Mayor of Ramallah suggested this location and has kindly offered the space as a donation in kind.



Timeline

This timeline is provisional and subject to funding.

Finalising partnerships Manufacture of the pods Acquisition and shipping of screen Refurbishment of site Connectivity Integration, installation and testing Programme and outreach Launch

Dec 2010 Jan/Feb 2010 Jan 2010 Jan/Feb 2011 Feb 2011 Feb 2011 Dec 2010 – Feb 2011 May 2011

Budget (in Euros)



| Item | Detail | Costs |
|-------------------------|---|-------|
| Design and construction | Manufacturing Dialogue Café Pod | 15K |
| Technology | TelePresence equipment, shipping, certification and integration. | 35К |
| Installation | Import, construction, testing. | 15K |
| Connectivity | Local circuit to link to NREN and set up connections | 5К |
| AOC | Local PR & Communications, launch event, local program management and any other costs | 5К |
| Project Management | Planning, installation oversee, global program management and tools | 25К |
| | TOTAL | 100K |

6. Training and programme development

We would also like to set up a series of training programmes and courses on a number of subject areas including youth leadership, entrepreneurship and capacity building for community based organisations. We would also envisage running a series of courses for medical students and health practitioners and a series of educational exchanges between school students and university students.

In order to do this, we require 2 co-ordinators, who would engage and work with a range of educational institutions and organisations, such as universities and youth networks, to develop and oversee the courses and programmes.

The Role of Programme Co-ordinators

The Programme Managers would be responsible for developing the network of users, developing a range of activities with local and global partners. These Programme Managers would be based in different locations - ideally one in Western Europe and one in the Middle East – and will focus on developing local and regional partnerships. They will engage networks and organisations across the various themes of the Dialogue Café





programme in order to raise the usage of the Dialogue Cafés and raise awareness of the project. As part of this outreach, they will focus on under-represented and hard to reach groups (these will vary from location to location, but will include, for example, women, young people, the unemployed or underemployed, those from disadvantaged or minority ethnic backgrounds, those with disabilities and the elderly).

Programme Managers will also be responsible for overseeing or facilitating the training of new Dialogue Café Managers, especially in areas such as intercultural working methods. As the network grows, it is critical that the Dialogue Café Managers are able to use intercultural working methods – not only to provide participants the opportunity to explore issues around culture, identity and so on, but also to ensure the participation of all on an equal basis, regardless of their language abilities or skills.

Budget for Global Training Programme

| Item | Detail | Costs |
|-----------|--|-------|
| Staffing | 2 co-ordinators based at 2 of the Dialogue Cafés | 80К |
| Overheads | Training materials, travel, publicity materials etc. | 20К |
| | TOTAL | 100K |

Global Training Programme Costs (Euros)

7. Contacts

For further information of any questions regarding this proposal please contact:

Sara Piteira Executive Director Sara.piteira@dialoguecafe.org

and Julie Caulier-Grice Programme Manager Julie@dialoguecafe.org

For more information on Dialogue Café: Visit <u>www.dialoguecafe.org</u>



1.7. SPECIFIC INITIATIVE DESIGNED FOR EGYPT

PRELIMINARY DRAFT PROPOSAL

The initiative presented here was designed as a basic proposal suitable for implementation in various Mediterranean countries and settings and therefore to be adapted to specific needs and demands.

As it stands now, it is intended to meet a number of demands expressed on the occasion of various bilateral meetings and consultations held by the UNAOC High Representative in Egypt, last 23-27 March 2011. Further adaptations are indeed possible. Financial support for the proposal is equality sought.

Cooperation with a number of partners is being considered, namely with the Portuguese, Spanish and Turkish Embassies in Cairo as well as the EU delegation; Cairo University; Lisbon University; the Arab League; the Aga Khan Foundation; the Gulbenkian Foundation; the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA), Sweden; the Portuguese Institute of International relations (IPRI); the Fundación para las Relaciones Internacionales y el Diálogo (FRIDE), Spain; FLAD (the Luso- American Foundation for Development, Portugal) – all to tbc

This initiative comprises five phases:

Phase one – Preparatory Symposium in Cairo

It would be a two day meeting for around 300 participants including: delegations coming from all capitals of the 29 Governments (up to 8 members taking into consideration gender balance, participation of youth, sectoral representativeness and local media) as well as representatives from central government, the Armed Forces, political parties, the judiciary, media, youth associations, religious associations, professional and business associations.

All sessions will be coordinated by a well known personality who will be responsible for the scientific supervision; furthermore a scientific organizing committee will also be formed.



Draft PROGRAMME

Sharing democratic transition experiences

2 Plenary sessions -

- An introduction to Southern European Transition from Authoritarian Rule: Italy, Greece, Portugal, Spain and Turkey –
- The ongoing Egyptian transition experience open questions and dilemmas

14h00 - 15h30 - A closer look at the Portuguese experience: from indicators to experiences

16h00- 17h30 - Six simultaneous working sessions on the Portuguese transition experience

Working session 1- "Political parties, participation and representation – representative democracy cannot function properly without political parties. They provide the vehicle for the electorate to express itself by accommodating diverse interest groups and offering voters different political options. They are also key institutions for inclusive participation and accountable representation, responding to and delivering the needs of the people" (IDEA). Looking at the Portuguese experience.

Working session 2 – Working session 2 – The role of the Armed Forces in building democracy – Portugal is a case-study in this regard. A group of officers belonging to the Armed Forces Movement overthrew with virtually no bloodshed the authoritarian regime that had governed Portugal for 48 years. This military coup d'état was the beginning of a complex and turbulent transition period. During this time of revolutionary turmoil, the military dominated public life and Portuguese politics moved steadily leftward. However the approval of a new Constitution in April 1976 ended the transition to civilian rule and marked the instauration of a pluralist democracy.

Working session 3 - "Democracy and development - Worldwide opinion polls indicate strong public demand for both the political freedom and the equality that democracy provides and the social and economic benefits of development. How can democratic



processes be improved to strengthen development outcomes? How can development practices be more supportive of democracy-building" (IDEA). Building further to the Portuguese experience

Working session 4 – Regionalization, decentralization and local powers

One of the most important aspects of democracy is the creation of structure of opportunities for an enhanced participation of the population. The role of a strong civil society is naturally very important in this context. Furthermore, decentralization of the political structures is essential for a proper participation of the population at local and regional level. What is the added value of regionalization and of having direct elections at local level?

As a study points out "it is sometimes suggested that the surfacing of the regional as a political issue is intimately connected to the development of anti-centralist social struggles and mobilizations. But although these connections are certainly valid it is important to bear in mind that other factors can come into play, factors which relate more to attempts by particular regimes to rationalize and regulate the territoriality of state power.

Although the regional dimension of the democracy/decentralization debate has quite different origins in each country, and although the territorial histories and geo-political forces are also quite divergent, nevertheless in the midst of the contemporary discussions of the regionalization of government, we can discern some interesting and instructive parallels that reflect a number of key dilemmas in the territorialization of democracy.

Further reflection on the Portuguese case as well as on other cases may help understand the debate on the possibilities and problems of a territorial extension of democracy.

Working session 5 – "Democracy and gender - The pursuit of democracy is incomplete without policies, measures and practices that seek to reduce inequalities between men and women in all spheres of life and which anchor democracy and its intersection with gender. Democracy is supposed to transform power relations between men and women by promoting the equal distribution of power and influence between women and men" (IDEA).

Working session 6 - Education – Democracy has a huge impact on the education field In the educational field, when we look at the democratic transition in Portugal, after the Carnation Revolution (1974), it is possible to identify in this field six themes that can be interesting in terms of dialogue with other countries and situations: Participation and school management; Teacher training; Teachers' unions and pedagogical movements; Non-formal education; Compulsory schooling and vocational education; Universities and higher education



19h30 - Evening – Cultural event – Film "Os capitães de Abril" - followed by discussion

Second day:

Morning:

09h30 -11h00 – Six simultaneous working sessions

Working Session 1 - "Electoral Processes - Electoral processes play a central role in democracy. More often than not - and particularly in post-conflict settings - the efforts of the international community have focused excessively on a one-off highly visible electoral event, and not enough on the need to build and consolidate local capacities that will make change sustainable over time" (IDEA)

Working session 2 – The role of the Armed Forces in building democracy – Portugal is a case-study in this regard. A group of officers belonging to the Armed Forces Movement overthrew with virtually no bloodshed the authoritarian regime that had governed Portugal for 48 years. This military coup d'état was the beginning of a complex and turbulent transition period. During this time of revolutionary turmoil, the military dominated public life and Portuguese politics moved steadily leftward. However the approval of a new Constitution in April 1976 ended the transition to civilian rule and marked the instauration of a pluralist democracy.

Working session 3 – Social dialogue and participatory democracy – as the ILO stresses "the cooperation between governments and employers' and workers' organizations in fostering social and economic progress plays a key role. Dialogue amongst governments and their two "social partners" promotes consensus-building and democratic involvement of those with vital stakes in the world of work. Social dialogue can mean negotiation, consultation or simply an exchange of views between representatives of employers, workers and governments. It may consist of relations between labour and management, with or without direct government involvement. Social dialogue is a flexible tool that enables governments and employers' and workers' organizations to manage change and achieve economic and social goals". This social dialogue process was at the core of the Portuguese transition for democracy and played a key role in shaping a new social contract.

Working session 4 - "Democracy and diversity - Can democracy be a tool for building a constructive approach to the management of human diversity? Or is it rather the other way round - that diversity is in fact a key ingredient in the maintenance of vital, living



democracy? These are some of the questions discussed on the theme of democracy and diversity" (IDEA). These are question to be raised in this session.

Working Session 5 – Media - One of the most important aspects of democracy is the emergence of freedom of the press. Indeed, in the freedom of press index developed by *Reporters sans frontières* Portugal is among the countries where press freedom is not threatened and it fares well against some of the larger European countries. In the past twenty years, Portugal also experienced the arrival of private television broadcasting stations which allowed for more plurality of visions in the mainstream of Portuguese society. What is the role of media in building democracy? What is the impact of old and new media in social transformation?

Working session 6 - Education – Democracy has a huge impact on the education field In the educational field, when we look at the democratic transition in Portugal, after the Carnation Revolution (1974), it is possible to identify in this field six themes that can be interesting in terms of dialogue with other countries and situations: Participation and school management; Teacher training; Teachers' unions and pedagogical movements; Non-formal education; Compulsory schooling and vocational education; Universities and higher education.

11h30-13h00

Six simultaneous working sessions

Working session 1 - "Constitution building process - Establishing new constitutional arrangements provides an important opportunity for people to manage conflict. When designing their constitution, citizens identify the fundamental values they believe in and the sort of institutions they want to be governed by. This may involve inclusive and participatory national deliberation resulting in agreements that establish the country's basic law (IDEA). Looking at the Portuguese experience.

Working session 2 – Urban Issues and Territorial Management - the thirty seven years of democracy have not allowed Portugal to reduce the development asymmetries that characterise the national territory. In this regard, the coastal/inland dichotomy with a strong demographic polarisation in the metropolitan areas of Lisbon and Oporto represents an important dualism in the model of Portuguese development. However, there has been some change in these trends that deserves attention. In the last three decades, in fact, we have witnessed the consolidation of average-sized urban areas in the geographical interior of the country. This actually promotes some innovation and diversification of the economic activities in regions that were formerly confined to





outdated farming methods. However, the coastal area of Portugal has also seen the emergence of economic and social peripheries. Therefore local and central administrations confront major challenges in terms of justice and a strategic decision in the allocation of resources. The Portuguese example should lead to further reflection on the impact of democracy in the model of development of a country.

Working session 3 – "Democracy and gender - The pursuit of democracy is incomplete without policies, measures and practices that seek to reduce inequalities between men and women in all spheres of life and which anchor democracy and its intersection with gender. Democracy is supposed to transform power relations between men and women by promoting the equal distribution of power and influence between women and men" (IDEA).

Working session 4 - Democracy and religious pluralism – in our religious diverse societies, a democratic State has to ensure respect for diversity, for freedom and for equality among all citizens. Therefore special attention is needed for a more integrated approach to minority rights, in particular religious minorities. Regarding issues such as respect for and protection of religious diversity, it means addressing it on the basis of article 18 of ICCPR through the combined lenses of article 19 on freedom of expression, article 20 on religious hatred, article 26 on non-discrimination and article 27 on the rights of minorities. Only a balanced combination of all these provisions will provide ground to make headway regarding respect for equality and diversity of people of various cultures and to ensure sustainable "religious peace" within and among societies.

The Portuguese experience of dealing with religious diversity and its law on freedom of religion can be seen as a best practice and a case study that deserves consideration.

Working session 5 – Media - One of the most important aspects of democracy is the emergence of the freedom of the press. Indeed, in the freedom of the press index developed by *Reporters sans frontiers* Portugal is among the countries where press freedom is not threatened and it fares well against some of the larger European countries. In the past twenty years, Portugal also experienced the arrival of private television broadcasting stations which allowed for more plurality of visions in the mainstream of Portuguese society. What is the role of media in building democracy? What is the impact of old and new media in social transformation?

Working Session 6 – Building consensus through dialogue to prevent conflicts - this would be a practical session aimed at learning how to manage conflicts and contribute to capacity building. Conflicts may be based on disagreements over different opinions and views, work procedures, different needs and interests, clashes of personalities, or a range of other situations and circumstances that lead to confrontations between or among people. The Portuguese experience of democracy showed that the use of free speech and



expression of opinions generated a huge potential for conflict in social dialogue, at the workplace and in civic participation. Therefore building consensus is essential as a process of agreeing on disagreements and avoiding polarizations and conflicts.

The main objective of this workshop is to help leaders manage conflict and build consensus among their constituencies. This session will help trainees:

- Recognize the impact of conflict,
- Identify common causes of conflict,
- Understand how positive communication helps prevent conflict,
- Resolve conflicts successfully, and
- Build consensus among their constituencies.

<u>Phase two</u> – A Symposium in Lisbon to be organized at the beginning of September – around 9/11 - would convene a number of participants from Arab countries to discuss:

"The 4 Ds of a new humanism - Democracy, diversity, development and dignity"

<u>Phase three</u> – On the basis of the outcome of the Cairo symposium, the demands expressed and the interest shown by participants in various topics, more specific, better-targeted and in-depth seminars could be organized in the autumn.

<u>Phase four</u>: The opening of a Dialogue Café in Cairo is under consideration. Connected to the existing network – including Lisbon – the plan is to continue these exchanges through this network and organize regular discussions on some of these issues in 2012.

On the basis of the outcomes of the Symposium in Cairo, demands expressed and interest that the various topics raised among the participants, more specific, well targeted and indepth seminars could be organized in the Fall.



Part 2 . Proposals presented by civil society organizations and other partners



Priority 1 – Actions aimed at making progress towards the respect for and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms, social cohesion, citizenship and participation

Priority 2 - Actions aimed at making progress towards the promotion of gender equality, equal enjoyment of human rights and equal opportunities for women and men

Priority 3 - Actions aimed at making progress towards the promotion of partnerships with governments, multilateral institutions, philanthropic and other foundations and the private sector in the four fields of action of the Alliance, particularly regarding education and culture

Priority 4 - Actions aimed at making progress in developing cross-cultural education as well as learning and teaching intercultural skills and competences

Priority 5 - Actions aimed at making progress towards the expansion of international exchanges mainly among youth to deepen knowledge, understanding and tolerance among peoples and societies

Priority 6 - Actions aimed at making progress in encouraging efforts made by non State actors in the field of intercultural and interreligious dialogue as a tool to promote tolerance, pluralism and respect for diversity and fight against extremism and radicalization

Priority 7 - Actions aimed at making progress towards the promotion of independence of the press and fundamental rights, media literacy and respect for plurality of views, including those received and imparted through information technologies such as the internet

Priority 8 - Actions aimed at making progress in investing in cultural diplomacy through translations, arts and entertainment programs to deepen mutual understanding and challenge stereotypes

Priority 9 - Actions aimed at making progress towards the promotion of city-to-city cooperation or city diplomacy in the Mediterranean region



Actions aimed at making progress towards the respect for and promotion of human rights

and fundamental freedoms, social cohesion, citizenship and participation

ACTIONS INCLUDED (updated on 19th April 2011)

Action 1.1. - "Compass" Training course for youth multipliers on human rights education (coordinated by the Council of Europe)

Action 1.2.- Mediterranean Network on the Legal Dimension of Cultural Diversity (coordinated by the University of Jaén (Spain), Department of Constitutional Law, University of Jaén)

Action 1.3 – Conference on "Migration as mobility"

Action 1.4 – Non integration of the legal migrants lead to the radicalism





Action 1.1

| ACTIVITY TITLE | "Compass" Training course for youth multipliers on human rights education |
|--|---|
| LEADING ORGANIZATION | Council of Europe |
| DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY | Training course for trainers and multipliers in youth organisations and youth projects about human rights education and how to apply or disseminate in youth work projects. |
| | The course is based on Compass –the manual for human rights education of the Council of Europe, available in English. French and Arabic. |
| ACTIVITY FORMAT and WORKING METHODS | The activity is based on a training seminar supported by an e-learning platform. |
| | Experiential learning approaches and non-formal education methods will support the learning process and allow for a transfer to the reality of the participants. |
| PARTICIPANTS AND PARTNERS | 30 youth workers, trainers and multipliers from European and "Mediterranean" countries. Partners: European Commission (Youth policy); other partners possible. |
| EXPECTED RESULTS | Thirty trainers and multipliers will be trained in human rights education and will develop approaches to apply human rights-based approaches in their projects; Human rights and human rights education will be further understood and applied on local and international projects; An informal network of human rights education trainers will be created and support other projects. |
| COMMITMENTS | Council of Europe funded activity |
| BUDGET | 40.000 \$ - trainers, learning materials, board and lodging |
| Responsible person | Rui Gomes, Directorate of Youth and Sport, CoE |
| SECRETARIAT CONTACT | rui.gomes@coe.int |
| DOCUMENTS AND LINKS | www.coe.int/compass www.coe.int/youth |



Action 1.2 - Mediterranean Network on the Legal Dimension of Cultural Diversity

1.- Overall goal:

Creation and development of an international and interdisciplinary research network of experts and institutions working on issues related to the legal dimension of cultural diversity and the UN Alliance of Civilizations in the Mediterranean region.

The Network will focus on the role of the UN Alliance of Civilizations and the contribution to good governance and the rule of law, with a view of protecting and respecting cultural diversity, religious freedom and pluralism.

• <u>Members - type and number:</u>

The initial members of the Network will be departments of eight universities from four Mediterranean countries. Two more institutions are pending confirmation.

Confirmed: Spain, Morocco, Italy-USA, France

Spain: Department of Constitutional Law, University of Jaén (*Coordinator*), Chair UNESCO in Resolving Conflicts, University of Cordoba, Constitutional Law Department, University of Jaén, Instituto de Derecho Público, University of Barcelona

Morocco: L'Observatoire d'Etudes Méditerranéennes (OEM), School of Law of Tanger, Université Abdelmalek ESSAADI; Chair UNESCO in Human Rights, University Mohammed V, Rabat

Italy-USA: Center for Constitutional Studies and Democratic Development, Università di Bologna and John Hopkins University (USA)

France : l'IRENEE, Institut de Recherches sur l'Evolution de la Nation Et de l'Etat, University of Nancy 2 (France)

Turkey (pending confirmation) : Civilization Studies Center. Bahcesehir University, Istanbul; Department of Constitutional Law. University of Marmara, Istanbul

Key areas or work:

Legal dimension of cultural diversity, United Nations Alliance of Civilizations, Regional Strategy for the Mediterranean, governance of cultural and religious diversity, constitutional law, intercultural cooperation, intercultural citizenship, education, media, migration, youth, universities, research institutions, human rights, fundamental



freedoms

- Year of creation: 2010
- Average annual budget (in US\$): 40.000 USD
- Headquarters' location (city, country): Department of Constitutional Law

University of Jaen: SPAIN; Telephone: + 34 953 212101; Website: <u>www.ujaen.es</u>

2.- Project Coordinator

Professor Gerardo RUIZ-RICO RUIZ, Professor of Constitutional Law, University of Jaén, Email: <u>gruiz@ujaen.es</u>, Telephone number: + 34 620 89 29 08

3.- Project Overview

- 1. This Project will create and develop an international and interdisciplinary Network of experts and institutions working on issues related to the legal dimension of cultural diversity in the framework of the UN Alliance of Civilizations
- 2. Activities of the Network will include specific research projects, the creation of an open electronic forum on the legal dimension of cultural diversity in the Mediterranean and the organization of an annual meeting.
- 3. The Network could build synergies with other AoC projects such as the AoC Research Network, the Global Expert Finder or the United Nations University International Institute for the Alliance of Civilizations (UNU-IIAoC).

Project name

Mediterranean Network on the legal dimension of cultural diversity in the framework of the UN Alliance of Civilizations Regional Strategy on the Intercultural Dialogue and Cooperation for the Mediterranean.

Location of activities

- Spain (Jaén, Cordoba, Barcelona)
- Morocco (Rabat and Tanger)



- Italy (Bologna)
- Turkey (Istanbul)
- France (Nancy)
- Total amount requested in US\$: 200.000

4.- Project Objectives

- 1. The works and studies of the Network will be focused on the legal research and analysis of cultural and religious diversity, its guarantees, and the national and international experiences.
- 2. Examination of the role and ways to improve the impact of the Alliance of Civilizations on legislation, policies and national and international jurisprudence, particularly in the field of human rights.
- 3. The methodology should focus on the interdisciplinary and comparative analysis of sociological premises of regulations as well as of international and national plans to promote intercultural dialogue and cooperation.
- 4. The results of the activities of the Network of experts will contribute to the consolidation and development of a legal culture among institutional actors and stakeholders.

5.- Analysis of Issues

The Network aims to contribute to academic reflection and research for the development of legal instruments, and its political and administrative implementation. The Network will seek to contribute to the promotion of the principles and objectives of the UN Alliance of Civilizations fostering thematic intercultural cooperation.

Network proposals deal with the following coordinates of reference:

- 1. Promoting research, legal analysis and drafting of proposals for "governance of cultural diversity" that could be taken into consideration by both political and institutional actors, such national and international courts.
- 2. Education: The influence of cultural and religious diversity rights in educational systems.
- 3. Youngsters as fundamental actors in political and social processes.





- 4. The media legal framework in the context of an intercultural global society and the legal dimension of media literacy.
- 5. Migration. Towards a new concept of citizenship: intercultural citizenship. The evolution of immigration laws and other legal areas.
- 6. Promoting a culture of peace as the fourth pillar of sustainable development in the constitutional framework of States and international actors.
- 7. Cultural identity and fundamental freedoms: the limits of *multiculturalism* and *interculturalism*.
- 8. The promotion of gender equality as a priority domain of action of the UN AoC.

6.- Project Activities

- 1. The Network of experts will develop a comprehensive program of academic and research activities with the participation of legal scholars and researchers from all institutions part of the Network, along with other interested agencies and departments of other universities in the Mediterranean area.
- 2. The Network will propose an annual specific research project with the aim of detecting the standards for recognition and enforcement of intercultural rights in the priority areas mentioned in Section 5.
- 3. The Network will organize an annual forum rotating in the various academic venues during the period of 2011-2015. In this meeting will take part national and international institutions involved in the promotion and protection of human rights.
- 4. Research results will be shared and discussed in order to foster a debate of national and international level within the institutions and other actors involved in the legal and jurisdictional constructions.

7.- Target Audience

- The Network has a direct interest and guidance for all state and international institutions and especially those with a direct responsibility in creation *and* implementation of national laws and international legal norms.
- The Network will also focus on the analysis of women's rights and the promotion of legal standards aimed at achieving gender equality both in Western.



8.- Sustainability

- The Network's impact and results will be sustainable considering its possible mechanisms and instruments of public outreach, advisory to legislative, governmental and judicial institutions that empowered in managing cultural diversity.
- The results will be shared and published through an annual bulletin distributed through an e-publication as well as through the creation of a Network's website regularly updated by the Coordinator of the Network.

9.- Match with UNAoC Reg. Strategy Priorities

The Network will match four Regional Strategy priorities:

- a. Respect for and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms, social cohesion, citizenship and participation;
- b. Promotion of gender equality, equal enjoyment of human rights and equal opportunities for women and men;
- c. Promotion of partnerships with other actors in the four fields of action (education)
- g. Promotion of independence of press, media literacy and respect for plurality of views and fundamental rights

The planned establishment of the International Network of Experts can contribute positively to the protection of fundamental rights and freedoms related to the objectives of the Alliance of Civilizations, by offering "patterns" and shared regulatory models possibly valid in other legal systems.

At the same time, the diagnostics to be carried out enable a response to the specific problems of the rights and fundamentals freedoms in Mediterranean societies.

The need to address new challenges related to cultural diversity.

The importance that has to the objectives of Alliance of Civilizations an effective solution to these problems, close to novelty and need that this legal approach implies, justifies itself the funding for and approval of the Network of Experts.



10.- Monitoring & Evaluation of Impact

Through analysis and methodology of comparative law, there will be conducted an impact assessment of activities and proposals developed by the Network. The analysis will be focus on institutional, national and international actors, in charge of Juridical protection of the rights and freedoms fundamentals related to cultural diversity (parliaments, courts justice, constitutional courts, etc.).. These results will be provided through appropriate legislative documentation and case law.

12.- Budget

Total estimated amount for four years (2011-2015): 200.000 USD

13.- Executive Summary

- 1. The international and interdisciplinary Network of experts and institutions will work on issues related to the legal dimension of cultural diversity and the Alliance of Civilizations.
- 2. Activities of the Network will include thematic research projects, an annual meeting and an open electronic forum of discussion of the legal dimension of cultural diversity in the Mediterranean.
- 3. The Network could build synergies with other AoC projects such as the AoC Research Network, the Global Expert Finder or the United Nations University International Institute for the Alliance of Civilizations (UNU-IIAoC).



| Action 1.3 | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| ACTIVITY TITLE | Conference Proposal : 'Migration as mobility: Geographical perspectives on migration in the Mediterranean basin' By International Geographical Union-IGU, Mediterranean Renaissance Program MRP |
| OBJECTIVES/ PRIORITY AREA(S) | The Conference Proposal on the topic Migration, the scientific proponent -an active international scientific network of Mediterranean (and not only) geographers within the International Geographical Union an ICSU ISSU member-; the Conference's focus of geographical impacts in terms of values, human rights etc; the expected results and commitments, are all pertinent to the priority domains of action and synergies identified in the Regional Strategy with a special interest for a) b) and c)d)e). |
| COORDINATOR | Professor Maria Paradiso, President/Coordinator MRP- Mediterranean Renaissance Program (International Geographical Union), Professor of Geography at University of Sannio, Benevento, Italy (<u>paradiso@unisannio.it</u>). Mobile: +39- 3280095624 +39 – 3277856516 |
| PARTICIPANTS AND PARTNERS | 25 geographers and in the final session if possible governmental or NGO representatives. |
| DURATION OF THE PROJECT | 2 days of Conference 2 days: 9:00-19:00 to be replicated on bi- annual basis. The Conference can take place in September 2011 or later according to availabilities of participants. |
| DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY | AIM: The conference 'Migration as mobility: geographical perspectives on migration in the Mediterranean basin' is aimed at providing conceptual as well as practical scientific knowledge of migration/ mobilities at the Euro-Mediterranean scale for policy makers. |
| | VENUE: Preferably Rome, Home of Geography, Villa Celimontana (which is free of charge), or any convenient location for the Alliance of Civilisations. |
| ACTIVITY FORMAT and | SESSIONS 1. Out-migration loci at national, regional and local levels |





| WORKING METHODS | (namely where do the migrants come from); in- migration loci at national, regional and local levels; socio-economic constraints and socio-cultural- professional models in migration flows |
|------------------|---|
| | Flows/mobilities between old and new locations of immigrants (Internet cafés; telephone calls; money transfer, radio and TV stations etc.); socio-political attitudes towards migration flows in the Mediterranean region. |
| | Migration as mobility (compared to travel, residential change, and daily mobilities as other forms of mobility); |
| | 4. Social dimensions of immigration (youth, gender, etc.); |
| | 5. Cultural and societal aspects of displacement, inclusion and integration (displacement from the societies/countries of origin and integration in those of destination countries); human development in the Mediterranean region: heterogeneity or homogenization? Which values and impacts on both destinations/origins locations? |
| | Final session with a chair, keynotes, discussants, governmental or NGO representatives for preparing a final report. |
| | METHOD: Workshop discussions around 5 keynotes, 1 in each session; carried out by 25 scholars: (20 invited speakers plus 5 keynotes), plus a final session of conclusions. |
| | There is a session chair responsible for preparing calls for each session: these will contain the appropriate questions which the invited speakers and keynotes will address for discussions and final report. |
| | Each session will have a rapporteur who will draft a session report for the final session. |
| EXPECTED RESULTS | 1. Sessions and final reports to be published initially in the IGU Newsletter prepared at Villa Celimontana, Rome; |
| | 2. informative demonstration packages, including DVD and other graphically illustrated case study reports will be produced and circulated as educational materials for training and |





| | educational institutions in Mediterranean countries. 3. Start up of a working group on Migration for preparing next conference editions and to prepare and reply to new research questions posed by AC and other bodies. |
|--------------------------------|--|
| | 4. new editions of Conferences on bi-annual basis. |
| ASSESSMENT TOOLS/INDICATORS | The existing international network of geographers of MRP and the International Geographical Union at a large. List of presence; written reports; discussion of final report. |
| COMMITMENTS | -Start up of a working group on migration which meets every 6 months to prepare new research questions or prepare answers to research questions put by AC and other bodies and |
| | - it prepares bi-annual conference |
| | - drafting the scientific/educational project of an Mediterranean PHD on migration/mobilities if external sponsors arise for funding teaching, educational materials, and PHD and researchers mobility and students grants. |
| BUDGET | ESTIMATED TOTAL: E 55 000 |
| | E 45 000 to cover 25 participants expenses (1800 each): |
| | Travel to/from Rome, 3 hotel nights, meals, VISA, compensation for reports and written papers. |
| | E 10 000 for final report to be published initially in the IGU Newsletter prepared at Villa Celimontana, Rome, and informative demonstration packages, including DVD and other graphically illustrated case study reports. |
| SECRETARIAT | Initially c/o Professor Maria Paradiso, paradiso@unisannio.it |
| CONTACT |). Mobile: +39-3280095624 +39 – 3277856516 |
| DOCUMENTS AND LINKS | MRP Conference Proposal - 'Migration as mobility: Geographical perspectives on migration in the Mediterranean basin' |
| | Official website: MRP-THE MEDITERRANEAN RENAISSANCE PRM- LA RENAISSANCE DE LA MÉDITERRANÉE |
| | http://www.igunet.org/uk/what_is_igu/specialcommittees.html |
| | |





| Action 1.4 | |
|--|--|
| ACTIVITY TITLE | Non Integration of the legal migrants lead to the radicalism |
| OBJECTIVES/ PRIORITY AREA(S) | Through this project, I will show the true meaning of the importance of the full integration of young legal immigrant in the European communities, because continuing in the sense of inferiority to the Europeans lead necessarily them into isolation and frustration. |
| Target Group(s) | First, li is planned to meet the French people in the street , and the migrants, so that I could understand what happened between them, and why there is fight, and then, it's necessary to have an interview with one of the social scientists at the University of France, because to fully understand the integration problems of immigrants, we have to go much farther back in time. |
| DURATION OF THE PROJECT | From July2011 to August 2011 |
| GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE | Paris |
| PARTICIPANTS AND PARTNERS | Algerian TV (Lead) |
| DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY AND WORKING METHODS | This project is going to be focus on both, a good example of young person well integrated, and the main factors helping them to that, and an other example of young person living with stress of the feeling of being a foreigner, even if they have their nationality, this approach of work, would help a good understanding of the problem, it's going to be a documentary of 13 minutes, in English |
| EXPECTED RESULTS | This documentary will be diffused on TV and on The Net, and On the EMAJ Magazine as well, which is an Euro-Mediterranean magazine, focusing on the issues of the region, this will provide a good results, as you know the impact of the mass media on the public opinion is big! Especially on correction the misunderstanding between the two cultures! |
| Assessment Tools/Indicators | It's going to be a study case, with documentation provided from the Ministry in charge of community abroad. |
| Budget | Total amount requested in US\$: 2000 |



Actions aimed at making progress towards the promotion of gender equality, equal enjoyment of human rights and equal opportunities for women and men

ACTIONS INCLUDED (updated on 19th April 2011)

Action 2.1. – Action Plan for Women's Rights





Action 2.1

| ACTIVITY TITLE | Action Plan for Women's Rights. |
|---------------------------------|---|
| OBJECTIVES/ PRIORITY AREA(S) | The main goal of this project is promoting the rights of women and their role as actors for change in the Mediterranean |
| | This conference will represent an "état des lieux" of the challenges to overcome in order to ensure the achievement of the Women's Rights in the areas of politics, economy, as well as social and private life. |
| | The exchange of experiences, (best practices, lessons learnt and reforms and the different initiatives taken by actors) as well as the identification of restrictions that women should face up, will facilitate the identification of major actions that should be implemented in order to ensure the respect of Women's Rights in the Mediterranean Region. |
| | Furthermore, this project aims to contribute to networking and partnership between key actors for the promotion of Women's Rights. |
| | This projects aims at making progress in two priority domains identified in the Regional Strategy for Mediterranean Region: |
| | a. Respect for and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms, social cohesion, citizenship and participation; |
| | b. Promotion of gender equality, equal enjoyment of human rights and equal opportunities for women and men; |
| COORDINATOR | North-South Centre of the Council of Europe |
| | Executive Director, Denis Huber. |
| PARTICIPANTS AND | The programme is managed by: |
| PARTNERS | - North-South Centre (Lisbon) |
| | - Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe. |
| | The programme is supported by: |





| | - Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Italy |
|--|--|
| | - Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Spain |
| | - Parliament of Italy |
| | Public authorities, civil society, media, international organizations and actors of development from all the Mediterranean Region involved. |
| DURATION OF THE PROJECT | Rome, March 2010. |
| | The conference will run for one day and a half. |
| DESCRIPTION OF | A conference will be organized in the frame of the Mediterranean Region. |
| | The participation of key actors and stakeholders for the promotion of Women Rights will be ensured. |
| | Some working sessions will be organized on: |
| | Women in Politics: making progress in equality through networking and solidarity. |
| | 2. Women in economy: women as actors for social and societal development. |
| | 3. Challenges Women Face in family and private life |
| | 4. Foreign women as example of social integration and agents of change in the welcoming countries. |
| ACTIVITY FORMAT and WORKING METHODS | The conference will run for one day and a half on the basis of: |
| | - A opening session |
| | - 4 panels during the first day and second day |
| | - A session of conclusions and recommendations |
| | - A formal session closing |
| | Each panel will involve 4 speakers and a moderator. Therefore a time will be devoted to discussions allowing the involvement and contribution of all participants. |
| | An action plan, as well as the recommendations made will be presented during the session of conclusions. |
| | The working method will be the exchange of experiences and the discussion for promoting the |





| | networking for the implementation of an action plan. |
|--------------------------------|---|
| EXPECTED RESULTS | Experience, best practices and lessons learnt of Women's rights promotion and respect, are exchanged; |
| | Action plan for overcoming restrictions to Women access to politics, economy, and social life, is identified. |
| ASSESSMENT TOOLS/INDICATORS | Best practices and lessons learnt shared; Number of representatives of Mediterranean countries; |
| | Balance of participation: public authorities, civil Society, media, private sector, international organizations, actors of development; |
| | Number of actions proposed for promoting Women's Rights; |
| | Number of actions proposed for establishing partnership between different countries; |
| COMMITMENTS | North – South Centre: 20.000 |
| | Parliamentary Assembly of Council of Europe. |
| | Parliament of Italy. |
| BUDGET | 40.000€ |
| SECRETARIAT CONTACT | Denis Huber |
| | Executive Director of the North – South Centre of the Council of Europe |
| | denis.huber@coe.int |
| DOCUMENTS AND LINKS | http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/nscentre |



Actions aimed at making progress towards the promotion of partnerships with governments, multilateral institutions, philanthropic and other foundations and the private sector in the four fields of action of the Alliance, particularly regarding education and culture

NO ACTIONS INCLUDED TO DATE (19th April 2011)



Actions aimed at making progress in developing cross-cultural education as well as learning and teaching intercultural skills and competences

ACTIONS INCLUDED (updated on 19th April 2011)

Action 4.1. – History of interactions within the Mediterranean and between the Mediterranean and other regions of the world

Action 4.2 – On a Common Path





| Action 4.1 | |
|------------------------------|---|
| ACTIVITY TITLE | Mediterranean Dialogues. Moving towards a multiperspective, inclusive methodology in History, Heritage and Citizenship Education. |
| | The overall objective of the project is to support an inclusive and multi-perspective approach in History, Heritage and Citizenship education in the Mediterranean by promoting collaborative values, critical awareness, mutual respect, peace, stability and democracy. |
| | It will do so by: |
| Objectives/ Priority Area(s) | - Promoting intercultural understanding, instigate and enhance social cohesion and reduce cross-cultural tension by working together with key actors from the Mediterranean in the field of history, heritage and citizenship education across cultural, ethnic and religious boundaries. |
| | - Strengthening the civil society of history educators and their organizations, through lobby, network and capacity building; especially for those from Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Montenegro and are new in the existing network of history educators of EUROCLIO. |
| | - To increase the professional cross-cultural skills and networks of history educators through professional training in innovative methodologies, the development of exemplary material on topics that highlight the shared historical experiences, such as: Everyday life, Gender, Human Rights, Migration, Labor History, Religion, Cultural Heritage and the Environment. |
| Target Group(s) | The project targets a civil society of a younger generation of historians, history and civics educators in higher and secondary levels, curriculum developers, textbook authors, policy makers, historians and experts in the field of history, heritage and civic education and students as lasting agents of change from all project countries. The selection of people to include in the project happens on basis of merit and open attitude to change and so that the team in inclusive across gender and cultural backgrounds. The indirect beneficiaries of the project will be the pupils in schools of all countries, who are exposed to the methods and material developed during the project. |
| DURATION OF THE PROJECT | The project will start on the 1 st of January 2011 and will end on |
| | The project win start on the r of January 2011 and win end on |





| | 31th December 2015. The duration of the project will be 5 years. |
|---------------------------|---|
| GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE | Albania; BosniaHerzegovina; Croatia; Cyprus; Egypt; France; Greece; Italy; Jordan; Lebanon; Malta; Montenegro; Morocco; the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain; and Turkey. |
| | EUROCLIO Association (Lead) |
| | Local partners (history teachers organizations) |
| | - ALBNA "Youth and History" (Albania) |
| | - EUROCLIOHIP (BosniaHerzegovina) |
| | - Croatian History Teachers' Association (Croatia) |
| | - Association for Historical Dialogue and Research (Cyprus) |
| | - Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies (Egypt) |
| | - Association des Professeurs d'Histoire et Geographie (France) |
| | - Panhellenic Association of Philologists (P.E.F.) (Greece) |
| | Landis (Italy) • Jordanian Centre for Civic Education Studies (Jordan) |
| | - Centre of Civic Education (Lebanon) |
| | - Pedagogical Centre for Montenegro (Montenegro) |
| PARTICIPANTS AND PARTNERS | - Moroccan Center for Civic Education (Morocco) |
| | - Asociación Española del Profesorado de Historia y Geografía (Spain) |
| | - Association of History Educators (Turkey) |
| | Lobby and Network partners: |
| | British Council (EUROCLIO is partner in the Our Shared Europe Project) |
| | - Anna Lindh Foundation for Dialogue Between Cultures (EUROCLIO is member) |
| | International Partners with whose experts will be invited to contribute to the project: |
| | - Georg Eckert Institute |
| | - UNESCO (Egypt Office) |





| | - Council of Europe NorthSouth Center |
|--|---|
| DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY | The will be achieved and target groups reached through training seminars, factfinding missions, development of innovative material, lobby and network. The focus will of the project will lie on the implementation of methodology that is inclusive, multiperspective and stimulates critical thinking. The material resulting from the project will focus on the shared historical experiences in the History of the Mediterranean and will be collaboratively written by a team of experts working across ethnic, cultural and religious borders. |
| Activity Format and Working Methods | The project will start with a planning of coordination meeting with coordinators from EUROCLIO, SouthEast Europe, SouthWest Europe and North Africa. During these meeting, dates and locations, logistics, methods or reporting and decision making within the project will be addressed. In addition, the programme for the kickoff conference in Egypt. |
| | The project will then continue with four factfinding missions to countries where EUROCLIO hasn't been active yet. This is important in order to identify the best people to work with, to get the contextual information that is needed when dealing with a potentially sensitive subject such as history. This fact-finding missions will be jointly organized by EUROCLIO and the local counterpart. |
| | From the second to the fourth year, three regional training seminars and three international work sessions to develop material will be held. A selected group of history educators from all project countries will receive professional training on the development, use and improvement of inclusive and multiperspective history education methodologies during through participation of local history teachers as resource persons during the three work session for authors. In the choice of location and core team members a balance across regions, ethnicities, gender, and religious background will be taken into account. |
| EXPECTED RESULTS | Ххххх |
| Assessment Tools/Indicators | The following type of monitoring and evaluation methods will be used: |
| | Progress reports from the local and EUROCLIO coordinators after each meeting will help to keep track of the development of the |



| | project and include challenges which will be constantly monitored. |
|--------|--|
| | Feedback from fellow educators on the quality and usability of the material through pilot sessions; |
| | - Questionnaires from the core team and resources persons; |
| | Roundtable evaluation with all project people during the last project activity; |
| | A written evaluation report from an international consultant who has an independent position, providing a framework that could also be used as for future projects in history education. |
| Budget | Total amount requested: 491.445 € |



| Action 4.2 | |
|--|--|
| ACTIVITY TITLE | Phase II of the Guidebook entitled "On A Common Path" – Publishing the guidebook on the internet through a dedicated website. |
| OBJECTIVES/ PRIORITY AREA(S) | "On A Common Path" is a guidebook for educators and authors of history textbooks in the Mediterranean region and the Arab and Muslim worlds. It presents a set of recommendations and positive examples which could act as a key resource for developing history teaching and curricula materials. |
| | The 2 nd phase of the project constitutes of establishing a website for the guidebook which aims at reaching the largest number of history textbooks authors and educators through an accessible, fast and easy mean which is "internet". |
| COORDINATOR | LAS |
| PARTICIPANTS AND PARTNERS | Partners: LAS, UNESCO, Swedish Institute, Anna Lindh Foundation, ALECSO, ISESCO. |
| DURATION OF THE PROJECT | 1-4 years (2011-2014) |
| DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY | Establishing and launching a website for the Guidebook. |
| ACTIVITY FORMAT and WORKING METHODS | |
| EXPECTED RESULTS | Coordination between Western and Arab perception of History |
| ASSESSMENT TOOLS/INDICATORS | The website will be interactive as to allow feedback from readers as well as authors and history teachers in Europe and the Arab and Muslim worlds. |
| BUDGET | |
| SECRETARIAT CONTACT | <u>Magda.zaki@las.int</u> |
| DOCUMENTS AND LINKS | The hard copy will be printed and launched soon, copy to the AoC |



Actions aimed at making progress towards the expansion of international exchanges mainly among youth to deepen knowledge, understanding and tolerance among peoples and societies

ACTIONS INCLUDED (updated on 19th April 2011)

Action 5.1 – Palestinian Scandinavian Youth Friendship Forum

Action 5.2 – Research and mobility grants program on Euro-Mediterranean studies related to Intercultural Dialogue and Cooperation with the Mediterranean countries

Action 5.3 – Youth Consultative Committees for Intercultural Dialogue



Action 5.1

| ACTIVITY TITLE | Palestinian Scandinavian Youth Friendship Forum |
|------------------------------|--|
| OBJECTIVES/ PRIORITY AREA(S) | Long term Objective: |
| | Throughout the course of their partnership in general and this project in particular, PFF, RU and their partners in Sweden and Norway aim to HEAL & FOSTER the relationship between Scandinavia and Palestine; paying special emphasis on the socio- cultural relations. |
| | Immediate Objectives: |
| | In order to contribute to their overall objective, PFF & RU have already designed this project in order to fulfil the following objectives, which in turn serve in fulfilling the overall objective: |
| | 1. Expose the Danish and Palestinian societies to the "other-face" of the other society by carrying out 12 unilateral activities (6 in Denmark and 6 in Palestine), and 8 bilateral activities (4 in Denmark and 4 in Palestine) |
| | 2. Build the individual and collective capacity of the project core group and its members; conduct a retreat for the project core group aiming at building their capacity as individuals (active intercultural dialogue activists) and as a team |
| | 3. Expand the project to include Norway & Sweden by initiating a similar process to that that was implemented between Palestine and Denmark. |
| Target Group(s) | Primary Target Group: |
| | 1. the core-group of the Palestinian-Danish Friendship Youth Forum (under construction): a group of 18 young, ambitious, creative and committed members of PFF and RU, equally divided according to nationality and gender, between the ages of 19 and 23. Over the course of this project, PFF and RU aim at increasing the membership of this core group from 18 to 36 young Danes and Palestinians. |
| | The Swedish and Norwegian members of the Forum (transformed into the Palestinian-Scandinavian Friendship Youth Forum: (20 in total) each of the Norwegian and Swedish partners will send 10 youth activists representing both genders in a balanced manner. |





| | 3. The attendants of the 20 public activities that will be carried out during the course, approximately 1000 people (50% Danish 50% Palestinian). |
|--|---|
| | Secondary Target Group: |
| | 1. All members of PFF and RU (100 members of PFF, and 700 members of RU) |
| | 2. All members of the Norwegian and Swedish organizations |
| | 3. Individuals and groups (Family, friendsetc) affected by the attendants of the public events. |
| | 4. The general public of the main cities in Denmark and the West Bank (Palestine), where the project core group will be implemented |
| DURATION OF THE PROJECT | January 1st, 2011 – November 31st, 2011 |
| GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE | Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Palestine |
| | Peace & Freedom Youth Forum (Lead) |
| PARTICIPANTS AND PARTNERS | Partners: Radikal Ungdom af 94 (RU) |
| Description of Activity and Working Methods | Objective 1 |
| | a) a series of 6 activities implemented by the Danish core-group in Denmark, aiming at exposing the Danish society to the true face of the Palestinian culture and people |
| | b) a series of 6 activities implemented by the Palestinian core-group in Palestine, aiming at exposing the Palestinian society to the true face of the Danish culture and people |
| | c) a series of 4 joint activities implemented by the Danish and Palestinian core-group in Denmark, aiming at exposing the Danish society to the true face of the Palestinian culture and people |
| | d) a series of 4 joint activities implemented by the Danish and Palestinian core-group in Palestine, aiming at exposing the Palestinian society to the true face of the Danish culture and people |
| | <u>Objective 2</u> |
| | A joint Palestinian-Danish one-week retreat towards the end of the project duration; Wadi Rum (Jordan) |
| | Objective 3 |
| | a) a pilot seminar in Norway or Sweden, bringing the Palestinian, |





| | Norwegian and Swedish members of the respective national core- |
|------------------|---|
| | groups together for the first time |
| | b) a quad-lateral seminar in Palestine bringing together the Danish, Palestinian, Norwegian and Swedish core-groups together. |
| EXPECTED RESULTS | Objective 1 |
| | 1. the audience of the 20 activities (10 in palestine and 10 in Denmark) will be equipped with a more objective view of the other culture |
| | 2. the audience of those activities will relay the knowledge that they gained to their close family and friends |
| | 3. the core-group members organizing those activities will gain more knowledge about the other culture |
| | 4. the core-group members organizing those activities will gain more experience and become more competent in the fields of activity management and intercultural dialogue |
| | 5. the local media in Denmark and Palestine will cover those activities, and thus increase the public awareness of the other |
| | 6. The core-group members organizing those activities will have more knowledge regarding which of their selected approaches is more effecting in various situations. |
| | Objective 2 |
| | 1. Evaluating all other project activities |
| | 2. Plan for the next year activities |
| | 3. Individual and group capacity building |
| | 4. Strengthen the group dynamics |
| EXPECTED RESULTS | Objective 3 |
| | 1. team building of the quad-lateral group |
| | 2. train and equip the participants with the knowledge and experience needed for them to act as the grassroots leaders of the Palestinian-Scandinavian Youth Friendship Forum |
| | 3. expose the participants to the other-side's culture and society |
| | 4. develop & design project and activity concepts, to be implemented unilaterally and multilaterally. |





| | The project steering committee (3 from each side), will monitor all project activities closely. The project will be evaluated at different stages: |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Assessment Tools/Indicators | 1. A separate evaluation report will be produced for each of the project activities, this report will be produced by the team that is assigned for that specific activity. |
| | 2. A separate narrative and evaluation report will be produced for each of the project bilateral and multilateral activities. This report will be produced by the activity steering committee. |
| Assessment Tools/Indicators | 3. An additional evaluation report will be produced for the joint retreat, this report will be produced by the project steering committee |
| | 4. A final evaluation report will be produced to cover the overall course of the project, this report will be produced by the project steering committee |
| BUDGET | Total amount requested: \$93,700.00 |



| Action 5.2. | |
|------------------------------|---|
| ACTIVITY TITLE | Research and Mobility Grants Program on Euro-Mediterranean Studies related to Intercultural Dialogue and Cooperation with the Mediterranean countries (addressed to Doctoral Students in the EU and the Mediterranean countries) |
| Objectives/ Priority Area(s) | The grant program is addressed to PhD students from all Europe and from the Mediterranean basin and intends to support their research and to encourage mobility to collect documentation in those countries as well as to participate at the Summer Doctoral Seminar in the Royal Monastery of Yuste (Extremadura, Spain), and to publish, present and disseminate their contributions and research papers. |
| | It further seeks to provide a framework for international and interdisciplinary exchanges to discuss and evaluate the outcome of research topics (such as Intercultural Dialogue and Cooperation with the Mediterranean) from a multidisciplinary perspective (History, Political Science, Economics, Cultural Studies, other human and social sciences and other branches of science). These exchanges would allow for reflection on the future relations between EU countries and other countries in the Mediterranean basin with a view to contribute to a better mutual understanding, to promote intercultural dialogue, tolerance, respect for diversity, good governance, respect for cultural diversity, integration of immigrants, combating racism, that is, to contribute to achive many of the priority goals of the Regional Strategy of the Alliance of Civilizations for the Mediterranean. |
| | The program also aims at promoting, from a methodological point of view, a research environment where young researchers and teachers involved in the projects can gather together, meet with experts and with social, economic and institutional actors. |
| Target Group(s) | <u>Main target group</u> : Junior researchers in the Europe and the Mediterranean basin at doctoral level in various disciplines. |
| | <u>Other target groups</u> : The results will be addressed to young students, researchers, scholars, as well as decision makers from the EU and Mediterranean countries. |
| DURATION OF THE PROJECT | 2011 – 2014 |





| GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE | The call for grants will be addressed at doctoral students from all EU and Mediterranean countries, and researchers may carry out their work in any of those countries. |
|---------------------------|--|
| | European Academy of Yuste Foundation (Lead) |
| | The FAEY has a series of partners whose participation is instrumental for the success of the doctoral grants project: |
| | - The FAEY's Board of Trustees where the Foreign Affairs Ministries from former "Charles V territories" are represented: Spain, Portugal, Italy, Belgium, The Netherlands, Luxembourg, Germany and Austria. |
| PARTICIPANTS AND PARTNERS | - The 'Charles V' laureates and the members of the European Academy of Yuste. They come from 16 countries: Germany, Austria, Azerbaijan, Russian Federation, Belgium, Spain, France, The Netherlands, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Poland, United Kingdom, Switzerland, Bulgaria, Finland, Romania, Czech Republic and Portugal. |
| | - The members of the 'Yuste Alumni' European Network, sponsored by the FAEY. They come from 12 countries: Germany, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Spain, Italy, France, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, The Netherlands, United Kingdom, Poland, Russian Federation, Portugal, Ukraine. |
| | The FAEY is also part of several European networks: the European Foundations Centre, the European Disability Forum, the European Policy Centre, the European Platform for Multilingualism, the European Platform for Access to Culture, the European Network on Active Ageing, SEN@ER. |
| Participants and Partners | The FAEY, through various framework agreements, receives the support from several universities: Extremadura, Salamanca, Autónoma de Madrid, Carlos III, Complutense de Madrid, Louvain, the Sorbonne, Cologne, and Heidelberg, among others. |
| | One of the Foundation's main partners is the European Commission, which supports the Foundation through the 'Europe for Citizens' program. |
| | We expect the UNAoC to provide its support to the grants project either through direct funding or through their fund raising steps among its network of partners. |
| | 1. Preparation of grants call for candidates by a team of academic |





| | experts; it will include the main study topics based on the priorities outlined in the Regional Strategy for the Mediterranean of the Alliance of Civilizations (January-February 2011) |
|--|---|
| Description of Activity and Working Methods | 2. Publication and dissemination of the call for candidates in all the countries of the Europe and the Mediterranean basin through the Foundation's connections and academic networks (mainly universities and civil society organizations). Grants seek to support research by encouraging mobility to collect documentation in European and Mediterranean countries other than their country of origin. (Between February and April 2011). |
| | 3. Meeting of the Jury. The jury – 8-10 scholars and experts in the disciplines from various European and Mediterranean universities and institutions– will consider the applications in the Spring of 2011 and will select a number of, at least, 10 candidates. (April / May 2011) |
| | 4. Organization of a cross-disciplinary doctoral seminar on intercultural dialogue and cooperation between the EU and Mediterranean countries. The seminar will bring together the selected researchers and a group of experts on the topics of study, from several EU and Mediterranean universities, at the Royal Monastery of Yuste. Researchers selected in previous editions of the grants program will also be invited to attend, together with other students or scholars interested in the subject. (November 2011-February 2012) |
| Description of Activity and Working Methods | 5. Publication. The proceedings of the Seminar, revised by the authors and the editors, will be published in a volume, to be presented in Spring/Summer of 2012 in Spain (Yuste/Madrid) and in Belgium (Brussels), among other possible places. (May to July 2012) |
| | 6. Dissemination of results. The publication and the main findings of the project will be widely disseminated among EU and Mediterranean countries, through major political actors and decision makers in the different countries involved as well as through academic networks. In addition, the publication will also be accessible in electronic format. (Between July and December 2012 and thereafter) |
| EXPECTED RESULTS | In the short term, the impact of the project can be reflected in the comprehensive report, the press dossier and the publication of the proceedings, which will provide information on the level of |





| | achievement of the expected results, including the performance by experts and researchers in the doctoral seminar and the book presentation event. |
|-----------------------------|---|
| | In the medium term, the impact will be measured by: 1) the direct effect of the doctoral seminar on the progress made by researchers in their PhD dissertations; 2) the follow-up activities by the 'Yuste Alumni' European Network; 3) the spin-off activities triggered by the seminar, such as follow-up lectures, seminars and conferences under the FAEY's or other partners' coordination. |
| | In the long term, the impact should be asssessed by the manner in which the recommendations and proposals made in the doctoral seminar conclusions are taken into account by local, national and international policymakers, including at EU-level. This will be a test of: 1) the extent in which the objectives set in the Regional Strategy for the Mediterranean of the Alliance of Civilizations are achieved; and 2) the role played by the civil society (with its bottom > top and active citizenship approach) in the affairs of our societies at large. |
| Assessment Tools/Indicators | Many of the Foundation's activities are multiyear projects, which are regularly monitored and assessed, including by external auditors. Different types of evaluation methods are used: 1) Assessment by FAEY staff or every activity; 2) Assessment questionnaires required from participants in each relevant activity; 3) Impact assessment as reflected by the media and by specialized journals; 4) External audits by the relevant authorities, including the Board of Trustees. |
| Budget | Total amount requested in US\$: 56.284,344 (for each call) |



Action 5.3

| ACTIVITY TITLE | Youth Consultative Committees for Intercultural Dialogue |
|----------------------------|---|
| LEADING ORGANIZATION | United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI) in collaboration with the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations. |
| DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY | This project intends to support the establishment of national youth consultative committees representing individual countries' diverse national cultural and/or religious compositions by the countries of the Euro- Mediterranean basin. The core activity of each consultative committee will be to act as the platform for internal dialogue among young people with a view to foster mutual understanding and sharing of respective values among its members. This will facilitate the elaboration of common opinions which would contribute to national objectives regarding cross-cultural understanding and the prevention of extremism. Moreover, an additional mandate of these committees would be to enter in a dialogue with national governments to provide policy recommendations on different aspects of integration as all as reduction of radicalization and extremism insofar as they are precursors of terrorism. |
| | The national youth consultative committees would be supported by research institutes which would provide scientific analysis of the information and data gathered and produced by all partners. An annual Mediterranean conference would be organized to strengthen the regional network of the national consultative committees and their links with other organizations sharing similar goals. The first step in implementing this 3-year project will be a mapping exercise regarding existing youth-led and youth serving organizations in the region. This will holp |
| | The first step in implementing this 3-year project will |





| | potential members. In addition, a review of existing policies and youth consultative processes regarding the prevention of extremism and radicalization will be undertaken in parallel. These two exercises are scheduled to take place in a few months and will constitute the basis on which the project will begin its active phase during the second half of 2010. |
|---------------------|--|
| ACTIVITY FORMAT and | Phase I |
| WORKING METHODS | Select staff for the project. |
| | • Visit with officials (missions at the UN and officials from capitals) of target countries to explain the project in detail and discuss their role in project. |
| | Strengthen the involvement of high level personalities at the political level to engage countries in the initiative |
| | Map youth organizations in the Mediterranean region (their nature, mandate, membership, strengths, relation to government, etc.). |
| | Analyze results of mapping exercise and propose either creation of national youth consultative committees or reinforcement of existing youth organizations to do this work. |
| | Phase II |
| | • Work with existing youth organizations or conduct outreach to create new national youth consultative committees. |
| | Develop governance guidelines and terms of references for national youth consultative committees. |
| | Identify research institutes and other relevant governmental and non-governmental institutions to elaborate an agenda of discussion for the national youth consultative committees. |
| | Develop terms of reference for the collaboration between the research institutes and the national |





| | youth consultative committees. |
|------------------------------|--|
| | • Ensure representative composition of the national youth consultative committees. |
| | • Ensure good communication and collaboration with government officials who will work with the national youth consultative committees. |
| | Support the work of the national youth consultative committees and ensure they have regular meetings (both internal and consultations with external youth). |
| | Distil the results of consultations and discussions to produce recommendations for (and with) government officials. |
| | Phase III |
| | Organize an annual conference of all national consultative committees to share lessons learned and develop unified messages and policy recommendations. |
| | Continue the work described above with a view to ensure sustainability. |
| PARTICIPANTS AND PARTNERS | • Youth from every participating country. The platform of dialogue is mainly addressing the youth, and its activities shall help them in strengthening both their mutual understanding and their possibility of learning about policy-making and on how to mainstream their voices on key societal issues. |
| | National governments. They could make use of youth recommendations to elaborate programs or assess policies to foster integration and to fight radicalisation and extremism that lead to terrorism. |
| | Universities and research institutes. They might provide inputs for the designing of the general guidelines to establish the consultative committees, Once the consultative committees are established, universities can also collaborate with the selected research institutes to develop activities for the members of the committees in line with the neutral |





| | nature that the committees should maintain. |
|------------------|---|
| | • Relevant existing youth councils or organizations. They can also help gathering the views of other youth operating at local, national or regional levels, might also be involved in the project to contribute to the set up of the national youth consultative committees. They will be particularly relevant to ensure a wide representation of different youth groups in the committees and the collection of a variety of opinions, key to the pertinence of the information leading to policy formulation. |
| | Other national partners and promoters might contribute to the functioning of the consultative committees in order to promote and diversify its activities aiming at achieving the best outcomes. |
| | Civil society as a whole. It might benefit from the project as it stimulates a general state of dialogue that would help tackling existing integration problems at national and regional level. |
| | The Mediterranean region. It would benefit from the project serving as a bridge between different regions, and its potential to be extended to additional regions. |
| EXPECTED RESULTS | • Establishment of national youth consultative committees, representing various cultures and religions in each country (especially marginalized youth), and their recognition by relevant national authorities/ministries in all Mediterranean countries as important partners in reaching UNAOC objectives; |
| | Promotion of a general state of dialogue within each youth consultative committee through dissemination of the basic values of teamwork in a composite group and of communicative skills, including speaking, listening, understanding, analyzing, and responding. |
| | Establishement and consolidation of a long lasting network among the national youth consultative committees and their partners, including national |





| | goverments; Production of assessments, action-oriented analyses and policy recommendations regarding the spread, scope, and conditions conducive to radicalization and extremism in the Mediterranean area; Reinforcement of the youth voices before the decision-makers at local, national, and regional level. |
|---------------------|--|
| COMMITMENTS | |
| BUDGET | \$3 millions for 3 years, including staff salaries. |
| АОВ | |
| SECRETARIAT CONTACT | Isabelle Legare, Youth Program Manager |
| | Tel: + 1.212.457.1811 |
| | Email: <u>isabellel@unops.org</u> |
| DOCUMENTS AND LINKS | |



Priority 6

Actions aimed at making progress in encouraging efforts made by non State actors in the field of intercultural and interreligious dialogue as a tool to promote tolerance, pluralism and respect for diversity and fight against extremism and radicalization

ACTIONS INCLUDED (updated on 19 April 2011)

- Action 6.1. Study session "Spirituality beyond identity: youth work for tolerance"
- Action 6.2 Centre of Religion and Public Affairs
- Action 6.3 The Collaborative



Action 6.1

| ACTIVITY TITLE | Study session "Spirituality beyond identity: youth work for tolerance" |
|--|--|
| LEADING ORGANIZATION | Council of Europe (Directorate of Youth and Sport) |
| DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY | A seminar for sharing practices and achievements in youth work projects involving different faiths. |
| ACTIVITY FORMAT and WORKING METHODS | Seminar for 40 youth workers from European and "Mediterranean" countries at the European Youth Centre. |
| | Practical workshops about experiences of dealing with religious diversity, identity and spirituality in youth projects. |
| PARTICIPANTS AND PARTNERS | Youth workers and leaders in faith-based youth organisations from European and Mediterranean countries. |
| | Youth and faith-based organisations as partners. |
| EXPECTED RESULTS | - Cooperation among different faith-based organisations active in youth work; |
| | Booklet with examples of successful practice of recognising spirituality and the right to freedom of belief; |
| | Greater attention paid to spirituality matters in intercultural projects. |
| COMMITMENTS | Council of Europe: board and lodging, trainers. |
| BUDGET | 30.000€ |
| AOB | Ulrich Bunjes |
| | Directorate of Youth and Sport |
| | Council of Europe |
| SECRETARIAT CONTACT | ulrich.bunjes@coe.int |
| DOCUMENTS AND LINKS | http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/youth |





Action 6.2

| ACTIVITY TITLE | Centre of Religion and Public affairs |
|------------------------------|--|
| | The overall objective of the project is to raise awareness among the young European and Arab leaders regarding the variety and complexity of the place and role of religion in the public life, so there actions on the personal and professional levels can be based on better mutual understanding, and possibility of collaboration. |
| OBJECTIVES/ PRIORITY AREA(S) | The specific objectives of the project are: |
| OBJECTIVES/ TRIORITY AREA(S) | 1) Foster cross-cultural education on religious issues within Arab and European universities |
| | 2) Create a certificate for professionals on "Religion and cross-cultural leadership in Euro-Med area" |
| | 3) Conduct research and dialogue on Religion and public sphere in the Arab and European countries |
| Target Group(s) | The Center of Religion and Public affairs, in its formal and non-formal educational programs, mainly targets the young generation of leaders in three different domains: graduate Students, young Professionals, young academicians and policy makers. Young, there are also in a multipliers position vis-à-vis their peers or the persons around in their current or future professions. The gender balance represents criteria of selection within each of the groups (online classes, Trainings, conference). Each group should be equally composed from Arab and European participants. |
| | The total number of the direct beneficiaries (from 2011 to 2015) is: 503 participants. |
| DURATION OF THE PROJECT | June 2011 – December 2015 (Since it's a structural program, it is a sustainable and long term one. Thus, the end date represents the end of the first implementation phase, related to a 5 year strategic plan) |
| GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE | The center will be located in Lebanon. Yet the activities are either online (e-learning and e-training) and so engaging people from different geographical zones at the same time (from Europe and Arab countries), or gathering in seminars and conferences that will be |





| | organized alternatively in Arab and European cities, in collaboration with the partner institutions. |
|---------------------------|--|
| | Adyan has already partnership with universities and NGO from: Egypt (Ahram Canadian University), Jordan (Interfaith research Center for coexistence), Lebanon (Notre Dame University), Poland (Tischner European University), Italy (Pontifical Gregorian University and St Thomas Aquinas Angelicum University, and International foundation for intercultural and interreligious education), France (Mediterranean Catholic Institute). |
| | Activities will take place in these countries where our current partners and who will join later the project are located. |
| | Adyan Foundation (Lead) |
| Participants and Partners | The project will build Euro-Med partnership related to each activity (University consortium for activity 1; Partnership with corporate and training centers for activity 2; co-organizers for activity 3). |
| | These partners will be identified among current Adyan partners or among new potentialities. |
| | <u>Activity 1</u> : 2 academic semestrial e-courses per year, shared between 16 graduated students from Arab and European universities (each course represents 4 ECTS – credits – accredited by each university engaged in the program): |
| | Course 1: "Religious diversity, integration and intercultural dialogue" |
| DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY | Course 2: "Religions, politics and international relations" |
| DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY | <u>Activity 2</u> : Yearly online training, followed by an f2f seminar for 25 young professionals from Arab and European societies on "Religious diversity and Cross- cultural leadership in the Euro-Med area" |
| | Activity 3: 2 International conference, following a cross- cultural research process and leading to a publication: |
| | Conference 1 (2012, Venue: Arab country): "Religion and politics in the Arab world: facts and challenges" |





| | Conference 2 (2014, Venue: EU country): "Islam and secularism in Europe: mutual transformative process?" |
|--|--|
| Activity Format and Working Methods | <u>Activity 1</u> : 2 academic semestrial e-courses per year, shared between 16 graduated students from Arab and European universities. Each course represents 14 weeks of academic work and studies, directed by 2 facilitators/instructors (from Arab and European backgrounds). The learning process will be based on the Cross-cultural methodology, developing the learner capacity in intercultural understanding and comprehensive analysis. |
| | Each course will gather 16 students from different Master disciplines (humanities, politics, religion, law, business, development or social studies). Half of the group should be from Arab universities, engaged as partner in the program, and the other half from European universities. The gender balance will be criteria of selection. The same program will be proposed each year (during the academic years: 2011/2012, 2012/2013, 2013/2014, 2014/2015). Total number of direct beneficiaries from Activity 1: 16 x 2 x 4 = 128 |
| Activity Format and Working Methods | Activity 2: Yearly online training, followed by an f2f seminar for 25 young professionals from Arab and European societies. The training is a 6 weeks online cross-cultural course, with trainers from Arab and European backgrounds. The online training should prepare a face-to-face 3 day seminar, where participants exercise themselves on intercultural communication in a professional context. The seminars will be organized in European and Arab cities. The training (online and f2f) is presented as a "Continuous formation" program for professionals. (2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015) The participants come from various professional fields (Media, diplomacy, business, journalism, education, religion, social work), with the respect of the gender balance and Arab and European provenance. Total number of direct beneficiaries from Activity 2: 25 x 5 = |
| | 125 <u>Activity 3</u> : 2 International conference, following a cross- |





| | cultural research process and leading to a publication. The objective of the conference is to gather the research efforts from both sides, Arab and European, and develop resources based on a cross-cultural reflection. Thus, each conference will be prepared by a cycle of research conducted by an intercultural Euro-Med team. Then the Proceedings will be published in both Arabic and English languages, in hard and digital formats. This outcome constitutes new resources for the teaching and training offered by the same Center. Academicians and Policy makers will be invited to attend and participate to the reflection process. Total number of direct beneficiaries from Activity 3: 125 x 2 = 250 |
|-----------------------------|---|
| EXPECTED RESULTS | The center itself can continue proposing new formula of online teaching or professional training according to the evaluation results and the demand of the partners. This can develop progressively the project and make its courses stable not only in academic curriculum but also in the NGO and corporate training programs. |
| | The center will have an independent scientific board that will guarantee the scientific level and accuracy of content and methods of the program. |
| | The pedagogical team will report to this board on a regular base. |
| | The managerial team reports to Adyan foundation board that will be monitoring the progress of the project. |
| Assessment Tools/Indicators | Besides these structural ongoing monitoring and evaluation process, each activity will have its own evaluation process, based on the feedback of the beneficiaries and participants and their organizations. |
| | For example, the e-course will be submitted to three levels of evaluation: by peers who will evaluate the course design and teaching; by students themselves giving their feedback and point of view of the impact of the course on their studies and practices; and finally by the university partners helping in adapting this experience to the need of the market and the competences requested from their students. |



| | Global external evaluation and audit for the entire project will also be conducted after three years of experience. |
|--------|---|
| | Annual report from the director, feedback from the beneficiaries and Media coverage and critics will constitute, with the external report, the documentation on the results. |
| BUDGET | Total amount requested in US\$: 850,000 USD |





Action 6.3

| ACTIVITY TITLE | The Collaborative |
|------------------------------|---|
| | Our objective is to challenge the narrative of conflict that dominates inter-religious relations. Concretely: |
| | 1. Engage religiously-diverse youth in community service |
| | 2. Encourage organic interfaith dialogue through action |
| | 3. Create a safe space for them to engage on religiously- divisive issues. |
| OBJECTIVES/ PRIORITY AREA(S) | 4. Lead in exploration of religious texts on shared values like service, and build religious literacy in general. |
| | 5. Create media opportunities to reframe the narrative on inter-religious relations. |
| | 6. Build social entrepreneurship in youth volunteers. |
| | 7. Create a network of interfaith engagement between Prioritys on a regional and international level. |
| | 8. Build capacity for rapid response in times of religious violence. |
| Target Group(s) | Our target Audience is 18-26 year olds in urban communities. Ideally these will be students, or young people who have a high level of engagement with other people. Within each group we seek to have religious diversity, requiring interfaith interaction on the leadership level, which should also be reflected in the programming. |
| DURATION OF THE PROJECT | January 2011 – June 2014 |
| GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE | All World Faith Prioritys in the Mediterranean. This includes current Prioritys in Cairo, Egypt, Beirut Lebanon, Amman, Jordan, and Khartoum, Sudan if considered acceptable. We would likely include new potential World Faith Prioritys such as Jerusalem, Israel, Alexandria, Egypt, Istanbul, Turkey, Nicosia, Cyprus, and Rome, Italy. |
| | World Faith (Lead) |
| PARTICIPANTS AND PARTNERS | While we have no partners on the project from an administrative side, we do seek to build two types of |





| | northore |
|--|---|
| | partners. |
| | International Partners: |
| | Interfaith Youth Core (Interfaith training curriculum) |
| | Soliya (Media trainings) |
| | Intersections Itl (Use of the arts) |
| | Abraham's Path (Service opportunities) |
| | Local Partners: Ana Masri (Egypt); United Lebanon Foundation; DPNA (Lebanon); AUC; AUB; Youth Council Amman; CAFA Sudan. |
| | The project has two phases, the local phase and the conference phase. The local phase lasts for the duration of the entire project. The activities include: |
| DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY AND WORKING METHODS | 1. By promoting through our local partners, advertising through universities and social media, we want to locate religious diverse youth to act as social entrepreneurs in their own communities. |
| | 2. We want to expand or create eight World Faith Prioritys in the Mediterranean Region, with the support of our youth social entrepreneurs. |
| | 3. We will give them basic training in interfaith dialogue, social entrepreneurship, and media engagement. Then we will help them to identify a local community service need that religious communities could stand behind as a common cause. |
| | 4. We want to mobilize at least 20 young people in interfaith community service in each Priority, in at least ten service opportunities per year during the time frame. This would mean over 160 youth having at least 320 service opportunities over the four year period. |
| | In the final year, we want to host a youth-led conference called the World Faith Collaborative, in which participants from local Prioritys will: |
| | 1. Meet in person to exchange ideas and present their results |
| DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY AND WORKING METHODS | 2. Lead workshops based on specific skills they developed through their experiences in the previous |





| | three years. |
|-----------------------------|---|
| | 3. Invite other interfaith organizations to join and engage with at the World Faith Collaborative. |
| | 4. Hold a large-scale interfaith community service project during the Collaborative. |
| | 5. Create ample opportunities for networking amongst participants |
| | 6. Utilize the Collaborative for media engagement. |
| | 7. Conclude the World Faith Collective by encouraging commitments to be made by participants for how they will create or expand interfaith projects after the conclusion. |
| | Following the World Faith Collaborative, we will follow up to both measure the impact of growth in World Faith Prioritys regionally, and capture and document the stories and press that were inspired by the interactions that took place. We intend on compiling this as a report that will be made public for use by other organizations looking to replicate our model of youth-led interfaith action. |
| Expected Results | We believe that this comprehensive approach, which includes youth development, interfaith community service, and media engagement, is a powerful approach to sustainably changing communities and building international networks for peace. |
| Assessment Tools/Indicators | World Faith uses both qualitative and quantitative methods to measuring and documenting impact. Qualitatively, we look at the total number of volunteers, and multiply by their hours of service, giving us total service hours. Not only do service hours show us time of exposure for interfaith interaction, but it also ensures that Prioritys are utilizing volunteers well in a given time frame. We also can measure efficiency by looking at the cost related to the service hours, giving us dollars per service hours. This allows us to compare events, Prioritys, and years to make strategic decisions on how to generate the best impact given limited resources. We also look for the actual projects and their measurable |





| | impacts individually. This could include number of refugees assisted, acres of parks cleaned, or homeless children tutored. Beyond these quantitative benchmarks, we also want to document the stories of our participants, to capture their experiences as evidence of the interfaith interaction taking place. This includes capturing video, photos, and written stories that can be featured on the World Faith blog, and distributed to local press in each Priority location. In order to achieve this, we want to provide each Priority with a flip-camera, and train them in basic video editing skills. |
|--------|---|
| | The World Faith Collaborative will also feature these same metrics. The number of participants, engagement during the Collaborative, and the stories and connections made will capture the impact of the conference. Additionally, both the commitments, and our follow-up to both support and hold commitments accountable, will further capture the impact of the World Faith Collaborative. |
| BUDGET | Total amount requested in US\$: \$50,000 |



Priority 7

Actions aimed at making progress towards the promotion of independence of the press and fundamental rights, media literacy and respect for plurality of views, including those received and imparted through information technologies such as the internet

ACTIONS INCLUDED (updated on 19th April 2011)

Action 7.1 – Euro-Arab Partnership Building Program





Action 7.1

| Your name | Nayla Hajjar |
|---|--|
| Title of your project | Euro-Arab partnership building program |
| Project Justification (Needs Analysis) | In the last few years, one can notice a clear increase on the programs initiated in the context of Euro-Arab cooperation. Yet this very positive action still suffers the lack of sustainability and development. |
| | Many reasons could be behind this challenge like lack of resources, worker's capabilities to maintain such cooperation, when the need of one of the partner's is not fulfilled and because lately exchange programs look like more as European made. All this result in a failure of continuation on the long-term. |
| | Euro-Arab partnership capacity building program is aiming to work on the challenges in order to enhance the Euro-Arab partnership and the co-working capacity. It does so by developing the competence of actors in civil societies and international organization on their analytical skills on Euro-Arab issues from both perspectives as well as enhancing their intercultural communication. |
| | When actors from 2 different societies are working together, they need to understand the factors that have an impact on their behaviour and perception toward each other in order to strengthen their relations and communication capacities. |
| | This project will tackle one of the main factors which is: Religion in Media and Art . Participants will learn how Religion is highlighted in media and art and how it affects the Euro-Arab perception to each other from both perspectives. They will gain competence from the methodology on how to analyze various issues from different perspectives as well as it improves their intercultural communication from this learning experience. |
| | Hence, the program will develop participant's abilities to highlight the main needs and balancing the contribution of different partners thus resulting |





| | in a fruitful Euro-Arab cooperation on the long-term. |
|---|--|
| Theme / topic | The topic is how Religion in Media and Art affect the Euro-Arab mutual perception. |
| What are the aim and objectives? (in bullet points) | The aim of this project is to enhance the partnership quality and co-working capacity between Euro-Arab civil society NGO's. |
| (reflect on the session on policy) | The objective is to provide training for Euro-Arab civil society actors on how Religion in Media and Art affect the Euro-Arab mutual perception. |
| Target group(s)/potential participants? | 24 actors in civil societies |
| Partners (if any already identified and if not and known, what type of partners are you <u>still</u> looking for) | We are looking for a European partner that has the same cross-cultural educational interest as well as development of competences like a training centre. |
| Activity/ies foreseen | The activities foreseen for this project are: -The scientific design of the program -A 6 week intensive e-learning activity |
| | -A 5 days workshop |
| Plan of action | 1-Search for fund and for partnership: |
| (possibly create a table) | When? January→April 2011 |
| | With whom? In the Cross-Cultural Studies Department at Adyan Foundation |
| | 2- Scientific design of the program |
| | When? May & June 2011 |
| | With whom? 3 SME (Subject Matter Expert) for research and design of the course (Arab and European) to include both perspectives |
| | 3-Online Training for Facilitators |
| | When? May & June 2011 |
| | With whom? 3 facilitators to moderate the online course. They should be specialized in the mentioned topics as well as belonging to European and Arab countries. |





| | <u>4- Intensive E-Learning Activity</u> When? July – August 2011 (6 weeks) |
|---------------------------|---|
| | With whom? 24 actors (12 from Arab countries and 12 from European countries) in civil societies + 3 facilitators from different European and Arab countries. |
| | 5- Preparation phase for the 5 days workshop |
| | When? June till October 2011 |
| | With Whom? 2 trainers (1 European and 1 Arab) specialized in the mentioned topics and the managerial persons that will take care of the organization. |
| | <u>6- Workshop</u> When? during October 2011 |
| | With whom? 24 actors in civil societies – 3 facilitators that will moderate the online activity-2 trainers-organizers |
| Expected Results | There are 2 expected results: |
| | -Competence development in cross-cultural analysis on Euro-Arab mutual perception for civil society actors |
| | -Better intercultural communication capacities for Euro-Arab civil society actors |
| Monitoring and Evaluation | -The program coordinator with the European partner representative will report to the both board organizations on a regular base after the accomplishment of each activity. |
| | -The organizations board or their delegate will have the responsibility to monitor the implementation of the project according to its plan and objectives. |
| | -The methods of collaboration in designing and facilitating the program are clear enough to increase the chances of its success. |
| | -The feedback and evaluation done by participants themselves should lead to a clear qualitative measurement of achievement. |





| | -The number of Euro-Arab projects initiated after this training and their sustainability, as well as the development of original and new Euro-Arab projects will indicate the level of the training impact. |
|--|---|
| Project duration/ Possible venue and dates? | The duration of the project is 6 months from May till October 2011 |
| | The online activities will be on the portal: |
| | www.understandingprogram.net |
| | The workshop is planned to take place in Lebanon unless the European partner can offer advantages in hosting the activity. |
| How do you intend to take into account one or several dimensions addressed in the LTTC (non formal learning, Intercultural dialogue, Democratic leadership and youth participation, Youth policy development, Euro-Arab youth cooperation)? | This project covers several dimensions addressed in the LTTC since: -Euro-Arab cooperation is revealed in all the activities: The design of the course will be implemented from European and Arab perspective and the material should highlight the aspect in both and within targeted countries, the 3 facilitators of the course and the trainers in the gathering are from European and Arab countries as well as the target group. So the Euro-Arab cooperation is highlighted from different angles. -Intercultural dialogue is covered in the e-course design, teaching as well as the interaction among the diverse target group. -Youth participation as well as Youth policy development are tackled through the material itself, through trainings, and through the methodology of teaching and facilitating; it should make civil society actors able to become critical thinkers, as well as innovators in designing quality projects. -It is a non-formal learning through e-learning teaching in a non-academic context and through the workshop. -The e-course can be part of several e-courses that could be given in the future and constitutes a program certification. |





| Rough estimated budget? | EUR 49,590 and it is not a rough estimation it is |
|---|--|
| הסטצוו בזנווומוכט שטטצפו: | based on detailed calculation. |
| Stage of preparation at the time of filling in this questionnaire (tick one box): | Still an idea |
| | Clear idea with identified themes, objectives and activities |
| | Draft project description and action plan are ready |
| | Fully planned: a detailed planning of each project phase and contents have been drafted |
| In which way would you consider | When the results of the project is achieved: |
| that your project idea can increase the capacity of youth | -Better design for Euro-Arab projects |
| organisations as well as enhance the Euro-Arab youth cooperation? | -Competence development in cross-cultural analysis on Euro-Arab mutual perception for civil society actors |
| | -Better intercultural communication capacities for Euro-Arab civil society actors |
| In which way is your organisation | Adyan can support with the following: |
| supporting your project? | -The Arab perspective of the project design |
| | -The providing of the online platform |
| | -The online training for facilitators |
| | -The organization of the workshop in Lebanon |
| | -The management of the program |
| What would you say that is <u>still</u> missing for you and at this stage to best support your project development and - later on- its implementation (training needs, competence development, peer support, organisational support, etc)? | Your support to get the fund and finding the suitable partner |
| Any other relevant information or comment you wish to share? | Adyan has successfully organized and managed in the last 2 years a Euro-Arab cross-cultural learning program sponsored by Anna Lindh Foundation. |



Priority 8

Actions aimed at making progress in investing in cultural diplomacy through translations, arts and entertainment programs to deepen mutual understanding and challenge stereotypes

ACTIONS INCLUDED (updated on 19th April 2011)

Action 8.1 – Use of internet to enhance awareness of shared maritime cultural heritage and environment among youth

- Action 8.2 Mediterranean Youth music dialogues
- Action 8.3 World painted with peace
- Action 8.4 The Abraham Path Initiative

Action 8.5- Public Diplomacy Initiative fostering a culture of peace



| | Use of Internet to Enhance Awareness of Shared Maritime Cultural Heritage and Environment Among Youth |
|--|---|
| Objectives/ Priority Area(s) | - To heighten awareness of the marine environment as a common good in which all the peoples of the Mediterranean have a stake: it is a key to their environmental (and economic) security as well as a repository of a shared cultural heritage and maritime identity. |
| | - To encourage joint projects between schools in different countries on cultural and environmental maritime themes (building on the successful experience of analogous projects which have, however, been tried very little in the Mediterranean and only on a national basis). |
| | - To encourage exploration of how one's own cultural tradition can contribute to an intercultural project. |
| | - To heighten awareness of how pan-Mediterranean institutions like the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean can serve not only as a platform for Mediterranean pluralism but also to facilitate a unity and common purpose in diversity. |
| DURATION OF THE PROJECT | 2011/2012 |
| GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE | Five designated countries in the Euro-Med area. |
| | European Commission-League of Arab States Liaison Office (Lead) |
| | Partners: |
| PARTICIPANTS AND PARTNERS | Select schools in five designated countries in the Euro- Med area; |
| | - Commissioned experts from each designated country |
| Description of Activity and Working Methods | - Creation of an online facility to attract youth towards a better knowledge on the sea, using appealing electronic media and a learning-through-form approach. The knowledge will span maritime cultural heritage and marine environmental protection. |
| | - There will be individual school projects as well as joint |





| | projects between schools of different countries. |
|-----------------------------|---|
| | - The activity will include reflection on the experience between experts from each country, including an evaluation of whether the two-year project could serve as the basis for a 'Midseapedia' – an open wikipedia-style information platform on the Mediterranean. (The names 'Medpedia' and 'Medipedia' are both already taken by medical platforms.) |
| | - A final collective endeavour will be to propose a set of motions to be debated by a putative Youth Regional Parliament for the Mediterranean and to present them to the General Secretariat of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean. |
| Expected Results | - Educational resource for teachers and students especially through topical articles and features written in the appropriate level of detail and in flowing language to ease the viewer and attract attention. |
| | Means for inter-cultural exchange between schools in different countries, allowing publishing of projects by teachers and students. |
| | 'Crowd-sourcing' of environmental observation of marine conditions and species by specially designed campaigns, which will both enhance environmental awareness and aid monitoring of coastal zones. |
| | Sensitisation of youth to shared Mediterranean cultural heritage. |
| | Sensitisation of youth to how their own cultural traditions can contribute to a stable, sustainably developed region. |
| | Sensitisation of youth not just to a shared past and ecology but also to their responsibilities for future generations of the region. |
| Assessment Tools/Indicators | International standard project management tools (PMI) will be used to define the project rules and documentation needed. Documentation will include weekly reports, monthly updates, and a quarterly and final project report (the last in English), with the aim of tracking money spent, objectives reached, difficulties |



| | encountered (early warning) and success (to disseminate best practices quickly). |
|--------|--|
| Budget | Total amount requested: \$325,000 |





| | Mediterranean Youth Music Dialogues |
|------------------------------|---|
| Objectives/ Priority Area(s) | Mediterranean Youth Music Dialogues aims to stimulate the dialogue and mutual understanding among cultural workers and artists of two sides of Mediterranean by bringing them together, improving perceptions between them, and reducing the existing gaps and prejudices. It is a multilevel infrastructural, institutional and operative project to be achieved by: a) Positioning culture (music) as a factor contributing to sustainable development of young people; b) Improving the active citizenship and integration of youth (especially women) into social, professional and political life of their communities through artistic activities; c) Democratization and participation of civil society; d) Enabling an increased number of youth to participate and create educational and social musical programs that connect the two sides of Mediterranean and promote intercultural dialogue and active citizenship; e) Improving the mobility of young musicians and organizers, knowledge exchange, capacity building and diffusion of new approaches of civil engagement and awareness raising through cultural cooperation; f) Developing Cross-Mediterranean partnerships and networks among public, private and civil sectors in the field of youth music. |
| Target Group(s) | The multi-level approach is achieved through the active engagement of four main target groups: 1) Young Musicians 2) Cultural organizers engaged either as professionals or volunteers in the work of cultural organizations and/or projects) 3) Audiences outreached through events and/or communications) 4) Intermediaries including public and private institutions operating or supporting development of Youth Music field, i.e.: (i) Music education institutions and individuals (e.g. music schools, conservatories, institutes music teachers, trainers; (ii) Private sector service providers (e.g. recording studios, music production companies, web-designers, graphic-designers, film-makers, sound-engineers, |





| | production houses, festivals, concert venues, music shops, journalists); (iii) Public authorities (e.g. Local, National, Supra-national); (iv) Electronic Media and Press and; (v) Individuals with strong social, political, economical or academic influence in local communities. |
|--|---|
| DURATION OF THE PROJECT | January 2011- December 2012 |
| GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE | Limassol (Cyprus), Cairo (Egypt), Amman (Jordan), Barcelona (Spain), Ankara (Turkey) |
| Participants and Partners | Mediterranean Youth Music Dialogues will be implemented by two large umbrella organizations – Jeunesses Musicales International (JMI) which has a worldwide outreach and Arab Academy of Music that as an arm of the League of Arab States for Music Education affairs with representatives in 22 countries, in collaboration with Cultural Movement Epilogi of Limassol (Cyprus) and King Hussein Foundation - National Music Conservatory of Amman (Jordan) and Sevda Cenap And Foundation (Turkey). |
| Description of Activity and Working Methods | <u>Capacity Building for North-South + West-East</u> <u>Cooperation</u> (Amman Feb 2011 and Barcelona Nov 2011): both Jeunesses Musicales International (JMI) and the Arab Academy of Music will amalgamate resources from their diverse partnership networks, engage professional trainers and speakers, and coordinate the participation of key institutional stakeholder in the field of youth and music in two capacity building activities. Through a combination of workshop, case study, presentation, peerto-peer dialogue and knowledge exchange activities, these sessions will facilitate and fuel long term cooperation and dialogue among Mediterranean cultural workers, providing both practical training in sustainable institutional development, capacity building, networking and fundraising and creating the conditions for informal networking and knowledge exchange that promote intercultural dialogue and develop strong relations between stakeholders. <u>Euro-Arab Youth Music Forum</u> (Cairo April 2011): consisting of forty (40) representatives of Youth & Music |
| | between stakeholders. |



| | disciplines, Eminent Young Professional musicians of various backgrounds and Young Organizers of Music events from European and Arab will get together for 4- days a session in Cairo. Participants will discuss the issues of youth music creation, conditions and obstacles of employment and mobility of young professional musicians, (youth) cultural diplomacy and cultural policy |
|--|---|
| Description of Activity and Working Methods | in Mediterranean. - <u>Eastern - Mediterranean Network of Intercultural Cities</u> (Limassol May 2011) The project will bring together for a three-days networking activity at least twenty (20) representatives of the cultural and/or social affairs/migration departments of local authorities (Municipalities or District Administration) and youth cultural NGOs from Cyprus, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria and Egypt. |
| | - <u>Choral Crossroads</u> (Limassol Sep 2011): is a compound 4 days project that will bring together at least 10 youth choirs - 6 from EU and 4 from Arab countries (eligible countries are Jordan, Egypt, Palestine Territories and Tunisia) with a total of 400 choir singers. It will also bring together at least 30 representatives of other European, Arab and International choral organizations, umbrellas and NGOs. The project will combine the thematic educational and artistic activities: workshops, lectures, (open-air) concerts, public games. |
| | - <u>Ankara Music Festival Showcase</u> (Ankara May 2012): takes place every year in spring and lasts approximately one month. During the 2012 edition, this project proposes to increase the presence of artists from Mediterranean neighbour countries on the Ankara Music Festival, through the creation of a showcase of artists from Jordan. |
| | - <u>Euro-Arab Music Lab</u> (Jul 2012): by bringing together 50 distinguished traditional musicians and 8 international experts (facilitators) from European and Arab countries with traditional music backgrounds, the Euro-Arab Music Lab will bring an innovative approach to high-level artistic encounter. |
| | - <u>Mediterranean Youth Music Expo</u> (Limassol Oct 2012): |





| | This four-day event will combine various modalities of high-level youth music productions embracing all musical styles and will bring together over 200 young musicians, music teachers, organizers and professionals related to them for a multilevel educational and artistic fair based on the concept of "Youth Music Encounters" that will include workshops, seminars, open air public concerts, symposium etc). It is expected to attract an audience of over 4000 people. |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Expected Results | The projects have been carefully selected top respond to the needs of the region and have been mutually agreed by the partners as best response to the stated needs and objectives of the project. By doing so the activities will directly support the creation of lasting cooperation and dialogue among the cultures, promoting a culture of peace in the Mediterranean region. The activities will promote intercultural dialogue and trust among the youth generations; in particular the activities promote social inclusion of youth by providing access to cultural activities including plurality of cultural expression in particular those of minority groups. |
| Assessment Tools/Indicators | A number of Evaluation methods will be used, initially to collect the information and then to analyze them. For the collection of information will be used: Questionnaires (about program content and logistics, organizational issues, partnership working and economic efficiency), Photos, Video Recordings, (formal and informal) Interviews with program participants and audience as well as among all program partners, (beneficiary assessment) apart of the products (CDs and DVDs) that will be produced by separate activities as described above. This will lead to further analyze of the information in order to product meaningful view on the success or failure of the different project components. The reports about a) each activity and b) the whole program will be produced and electronically available on the websites of the program. Partner meetings will regularly assess the project implementation and steer its further developments. |
| BUDGET | Total amount requested: \$ 327,000 |



| ACTIVITY TITLE | World Painted with Peace |
|------------------------------|---|
| Objectives/ Priority Area(s) | - To study and value how peace is conceived and shown by kids according to their different cultures, religions, and beliefs in order to promote peace education through knowledge, understanding, and respect of the difference between the nations. |
| | - To create a network between kids and professors from different countries, cultures, religions and beliefs in order to promote dialogue and peaceful understanding among all the kids' participants. |
| | To promote peace education and peace culture through plastic expression and emotional education. |
| Target Group(s) | The targeting kids are between 6 and 13 years old who could participate in the exhibition from the countries that the project would visit, also teachers and people who could enjoy the exhibition. Apart, diplomatic representatives and mass media of each country will involve in the project as demonstrated in the past experiences. |
| DURATION OF THE PROJECT | January 2011 – November 2014 |
| GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE | Valleta (Malta); Cairo (Egypt); Paris (France); Beirut (Lebanon); Rome (Italy); Amman (Jordan); Athens (Greece); Tunis (Tunisia); Ankara (Turkey); Algiers (Algeria); Tirana (Albania); Damascus (Syria) |
| | Creators without Borders (Lead) |
| PARTICIPANTS AND PARTNERS | Partners: UNESCO chair of philosophy for peace Jaume I University Spain; Alliance of Civilizations International Fellowship Program Middle Eastern, North African and European fellows; Spain and Moroccan embassies in the hosting countries. |
| DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY | 'A World Painted with Peace' is international, pedagogic, intercultural and travelling exhibition started in 2001 between Morocco and Mexico and moved after to nine other countries (Spain, Peru, Paraguay, Colombia, USA, Guatemala, Dominican Republic, Brazil and Bolivia). So, |





| | eleven countries have already participated, as well as 290 schools, 575 teachers, and 55.500 students. In December 2010 the exhibition will visit Burkina Faso and the number of countries will increase. |
|--|---|
| | The exhibition is expected to travel to the five continents, and it was designed to gather drawings gradually. Therefore, each host country shows not only its drawings but also the drawings of the countries that preceded it. At the end of the exhibition the host country select 3 drawing to represent the country and to travel with the exhibition. As a consequence, the exhibition becomes more and more extended. For this reason, nowadays, it compiles 33 paintings belonging to 11 countries that have participated at it. |
| | -Select a new host country |
| | Contact organizations and institutions in the host country. |
| | Explain the project to host country coordinators and show then the work done before by other countries. |
| | - Motivate kids to participate in the project. |
| Activity Format and Working Methods | Ask kids to paint and explain their drawing by writing a short comment. |
| | Send the exhibition world painted with peace (36 painting belonging to 12 countries already participated on the project) to the host country. |
| | Make an exhibition in the host country using the 36 painting and some selected drawings from the host country. |
| | Select (3) three drawings to represent the hosted country in the international peace exhibition. |
| | - Send the exhibition to other country. |
| Assessment Tools/Indicators | For us monitoring and evaluation should be built into the process. All the countries will have their own methods to monitor the project. It will be established an integral monitoring and evaluation system online which can permits access to information and knowledge about organizations and institutions responsible for the |



| | implementation of the project in the hosting country and their activities. Project staff will manage and monitor this project. |
|--------|---|
| | The project will be monitored in three ways: Annual reports; submitting annual accounts for the entire project, beside the submitted financial reports; Project visits. |
| BUDGET | Total amount requested: 24.800 US \$ |





| ACTIVITY TITLE | Abraham Path Initiative |
|------------------------------|---|
| OBJECTIVES/ PRIORITY AREA(S) | Built on the platform of the Abraham Path, this network will establish a body of talented and active youth partners, create the opportunity for intercultural encounters, and help them develop proposals and projects to affect real change in communities along the Path. The network will allow youth partners to travel the path, connect with resources, launch community service projects, publicize their successes, and create an open forum for debate and discussion. |
| Target Group(s) | We are targeting youth from around the world and youth from the Mediterranean region. A total of 10 to 15 youth partner organizations will be brought into the effort. Approximately half with will be from outside the Mediterranean region and the other half from within it. |
| | Participants will be largely drawn from the UNAOC youth network, as we already have established connections with many of these organizations and we know that they share our values and principles. |
| | We will ensure gender balance in much the way we have done to date – by seeking out leaders from an array of background. We have succeeded in having a gender balance among the travelers who have walked or become involved to date. In fact, close to 60% of all the travelers and volunteers involved in the Abraham Path have been women. |
| DURATION OF THE PROJECT | March 2011-March 2012. Once an assessment has been conducted after phase two and, if the objectives have been met, funding will be sought for phase three (to be implemented from March 2012 to March 2013). |
| GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE | Turkey, Jordan, Palestinian Territories and Israel |
| Participants and Partners | Abraham Path Initiative (Lead) Once the youth partners start to develop their projects, they can draw on the resources the Abraham Path Initiative and its partners will provide for the network. Examples of these partners include, Outward Bound |





| | International, Americas Unofficial Ambassadors, and Friendship Ambassadors Foundation as well as major universities in every country along the path. |
|--|--|
| Description of Activity and Working Methods | The project has three phases which are: |
| | In the first phase (9 months), the Abraham Path Initiative (API) will organize a series of initial trips down the path for youth partners as a way of integrating youth systematically into the project. That will be followed by the establishment of a network of youth partners in Turkey, Jordan, Palestine and Israel who will seek to use the path in their work – organizing trips, community service projects and other ways in which they see the path fitting into their mission. By the end of this phase, the youth will have submitted 30 to 40 project ideas. |
| | In the second phase (3 months), the youth partners will begin to implement their project ideas. API will help them choose projects that have the most benefit for local communities and the path. API will also train the youth how use the network to access support and resources. |
| | In the third phase (12 months), API will continue to support the youth as they maintain and conclude their projects. The youth partners from the first two phases will actively recruit and train new young people/organizations entering the network to start the next round of projects. This is also the analysis phase, when API will analyze if the network has met its objectives and identify ways to enhance its function. API and its partners will also assist youth with reporting and analyzing the success of their projects as they conclude. |
| Expected Results | The purpose of an Abraham Path youth partnership network in the Mediterranean region is to establish a body of young, talented and motivated youth and to connect them to others from around the world and to affect real change with other youth organizations and in the region. Built on the platform of the Abraham Path, this youth partnership network will have the infrastructure and support necessary to connect youth with resources, launch youth projects, measure their successes, and sustain their efforts. |



| Assessment Tools/Indicators | At the end of the first year an evaluation will take place toward the objectives of recruiting 15 youth partners, having them travel the path, and assisting them with the development of action plans/proposals. Each of these is easily measured and suggests clear progress toward the development of the longer-term goals of a flourishing youth partner network. The measureables were laid out in the project objectives section. |
|-----------------------------|---|
| BUDGET | Total amount requested: \$100,000 |



Action 5.3 - Public Diplomacy Initiative Fostering a Culture of peace- Presentation, Concert, Slide Show and Dialogue by Mohamed Kazem

This project draws inspiration and strength from the human experience, fostering synergy between diplomacy, lyrics, music, photography and dialogue, in the framework of a public diplomacy initiative "In Search of Understanding", in line with the Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace, of the General Assembly of the United Nations, September 1999.

Through a chain of activities that include meetings, lectures and events comprising of a flexible and a balanced mixture of the five mentioned above elements; the initiative focuses on underlining the shared human dimension and integrating it with tolerance, aiming at the contribution in the alleviation of problems related to misunderstanding, lack of understanding and mutual distorted stereotypes among Peoples; special focus is also given to poverty alleviation and education.

The initiative's recent activities included Presenting "In Search of Understanding" in Monrovia, Liberia, Jan. 2011, in various venues including at the Auditorium of the Liberian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, at Dar al-Athar al-Islamyyah, Kuwait, Jan.2011, at the Foro 2010, Santiago de Compostela, Spain, Dec. 2010, in the framework of celebrating the UN day at the UN headquarters in Kuwait, Oct.24th 2010, The People to People International 2010 Middle East/Africa Regional Conference, Alexandria, Egypt, Oct.22nd 2010, "The Shiek Ibrahim Al Khalifa Research and Cultural Center", Bahrain Feb. 2010, a tour in Japan, June/July 2009, two tours in the USA, Washington D.C. and Maryland, May 2005 and March 2006; in addition to various diverse activities especially in Spain and Egypt. These activities were very well received by the targeted groups and the Media, including the "Washington Post", (The US), The Spanish TVE program "Telediario" (Spain), and "Al-ahram" newspaper and the Egyptian Nile TV channel (Egypt).

"In Search of Understanding" was also presented in various forms and in many regional and international high and top level venues, among which are:

- Rotary International Presidential Conference, Cairo, February, 2009.
- "Towards a Culture of Peace", under the joint umbrella of "The Suzanne Mubarak Women's International Peace Movement" and "The Foundation for a Culture of Peace", with the presence of the former First Lady of Egypt and the President of the Foundation for a Culture of Peace, The Cairo Opera House, Cairo, Egypt, December 2008.
- The People to People International Worldwide Conference, Symposium on Peace and Conflict, Cairo, Egypt, September, 2008.





- The Egyptian Diplomatic Club, Cairo, Egypt, April 2008.
- Misr International University, Cairo, Egypt, November 2007.
- The Culture Wheel, Cairo, Egypt, June 2007.
- The Egyptian Diplomatic Institute, 2007.
- Misr International University, Cairo, Egypt, December 2006.
- The 25th Conference and General Assembly of the International Association for Media and Communication Research, The American University in Cairo, July 2006.
- The Egyptian Diplomatic Institute, May 2006.
- The Naval Academy, USA, March, 2006.
- Universidad Carlos III, Madrid, Spain, November 2005
- Instituto Egipcio, Madrid, Spain, November 2005
- Circulo de Bellas Artes, under the joint umbrella of the Euro. Arab Foundation and the Association of Foreign Diplomats in Spain, Madrid, Spain, May 2005.

The events include a presentation, original songs and musical arrangements by Mohamed Kazem, Vocals and Guitar, solo or accompanied by other musician friends or colleagues, and a photographer friend for the slide-show and the photos accompanying the songs. Followed by a concluding dialogue and / or a Reception

This project is under the umbrella of the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and with the support of the Foundation for a "Culture of Peace", headed by H.E. Dr. Federico Mayor, former Director General of UNESCO, Madrid, Spain (www.fund-culturadepaz.org);

It is led by Mohamed Kazem. <u>www.MohamedKazem.com</u> <u>www.InSearchOfUnderstanding.com</u>:

Email: Kazem09@Yahoo.com



Priorities 9 and 10

Actions aimed at making progress towards the promotion of city-to-city cooperation or city diplomacy in the Mediterranean region

and

Actions aimed at promoting sports diplomacy

NO ACTIONS INCLUDED TO DATE (19th April 2011)