

Monoufiya Governorate

Encouraging young people to participate politically (with our participation we build our country)

The objectives of the initiative:

- Training participants on the concept of community participation and legal frameworks
- Training participants in effective communication and communication skills
- The integration of a number of young people into the political process

Name and description of the target group:

- Young people aged 18 to 30 With a middle or higher qualification
- 40% of the participants are female residents of The Monoufiya governorate

Target group numbers:

- (150) direct beneficiaries (1500) indirect beneficiaries

An overview of the initiative:

Menoufia Governorate is one of the governorates of Egypt. Its capital is the city of Shebin al-Kom. The governorate of Menoufia is located in the middle of the delta between the two branches of the Nile, Rashid and Damietta, and is shaped like a triangle with its head in the south and its base in the north. In 1989, the governorate extended to the west of the Rashid branch to include Sadat City, which sparked a stir among some of the people of the Buhaira Governorate, from which those lands were cut off.

Menoufia Governorate is one of the governorates in which history and geography played an important role in creating a distinct personality for this governorate. The Islamic conquest of Egypt changed the name in the Arabic language, so it became "Manufis" and over the successive generations it became pronounced colloquially "Menouf", short for the name "Manufis". Minuf remained the capital of the Monoufia region since the Islamic conquest until 1826 AD. Then Muhammad transferred the capital of the Directorate from Menouf to the city of Shebin Al-Kom "to mediate its location between the district

The governorate of Menoufia is located in the south-central delta between the branches of "Rashid and Damietta". It is bordered on the north by the Gharbiya governorate, from the south-west by the Giza governorate, from the southeast by the Qalyubia governorate and from the west by the Buhaira governorate. It is shaped like a triangle with its head in the south and its base in the north. Sadat Center as a desert back up to the Cairo / Alexandria Desert Road.

Population: The population of Menoufia Governorate reaches about 4 million and 515 thousand at the end of 2019.

Luxor Governorate

Supporting women's participation in political life in Luxor (right)

The objectives of the initiative:

- Raising women's participation in political life, which reinforces the concept of citizenship, which means in its content to give its loyalty to the idea of the state only.
- Expanding the base of representation in parliamentary and local bodies, which increases the strength and depth of their representation of society, which deepens the concepts of national belonging and national pride, and develops the power of giving and the effectiveness of production.

Name and description of the target group:

- Women and girls from the province

Target group numbers:

- (330) direct beneficiaries (3,000) indirect beneficiaries

An overview of the initiative:

- Luxor province is one of the provinces that are characterized by nervousness and tribalism, as well as the low participation of women in both running and voting, and their participation, especially in the age groups over 40 years of age, is very weak as a result of cultural customs and heritages that continue to reduce the chances of women's participation from public work, which led us to think about implementing this initiative.

Buhaira Governorate

The establishment of an election observatory and electoral awareness (eye on elections)

The objectives of the initiative:

Increase voter participation in the electoral process and reduce the percentage of invalid votes by achieving the following specific objectives

- 1) Building the capacity of (30) young people to educate voters about the new electoral system.
- 2) Raise awareness (300) of natural leaders and senior families on how to vote under the new electoral system.
- 3) Setting up an observatory to follow up the elections

Target group:

- Those who have the right to vote

Name and description of the target group:

- Target group numbers: (330) direct beneficiaries (30,000) indirect beneficiaries

An overview of the initiative:

- Raising awareness of voters about the new electoral system will lead to a decrease in the percentage of invalid votes
- Providing trained human cadres capable of educating voters will increase the ability of parties and civil society organizations to implement campaigns to educate citizens on how to vote according to the new system
- Providing simplified educational materials will lead to a faster spread of knowledge related to the new electoral system and how to vote on its basis
- As a result of the lack of political awareness among the voters, especially in the regions far from Cairo, voters lack knowledge of how to deal according to the mixed electoral system that will be relied upon in the upcoming elections, which threatens to nullify a large percentage of the votes and give the enemies of the democratic transition the opportunity to jump onto seats Parliament then obstructs this process.
- The lack of qualified human cadres to educate citizens about the new electoral system, and therefore the parties and civil society organizations in regions far from the capital do not have the human expertise that they can employ in the voter education process on how to vote according to the mixed electoral system.

- The severe lack of simplified educational and guidance materials that explain to citizens how to vote according to the new electoral system.

Gharbiya Governorate

Freedom of opinion and expression in monitoring (in order to change the saying of the undercover)

The objectives of the initiative:

Public awareness and public awareness of their rights and training them to monitor the institutions of their state within the framework of freedom of opinion and sound expression away from intolerance, defamation and defamation

- Introducing the concept of freedom of opinion and expression as a constitutional right
- Introducing the concept of popular control as a legal right
- Adjust prices especially commodities in Mahalla city.

Target group:

- Young people and stakeholders.

Name and description of the target group:

Young people of both sexes between the ages of 25 and 35 as a direct beneficiary and people from Mahalla city as indirect beneficiaries.

Target group numbers:

- (30) direct beneficiaries (300) indirect beneficiaries.

An overview of the initiative:

- Our vision of a lot of neglect and neglect from the competent authority to control public institutions.
- Absence of executive and elected local government councils in monitoring and controlling irregularities in the city.
- Young people do not know the concept of their right to freedom of opinion and expression.

Qena Governorate

Development of the Egyptian media and its assistance for the democratic transition and the establishment of a media observatory to monitor the elections (We will watch)

the problem:

The absence of honest media cadres aiming to spread awareness and real media that reflects the problems of society and follows up the electoral process at the level of awareness and monitoring.

The goals of the initiative:

Establishing a new generation (30 young men and women) of young media professionals who know, work, interact and excel professionally and nationally and influence the democratic transformation by spreading the conscious and enlightened centrist thought, which can measure the extent of the devastation by the number of articles and dialogues that each of them will undertake within 3 months of the end of the training.

Name and description of the target group:

- The category of young people studying at the university or university graduates in the governorate (from the age of 20 to 35)

Numbers of the target group:

- 30) Direct beneficiaries
- 1000 (indirect beneficiaries) by for each person to communicate what he learned and recommendations emerging from the initiative to a number of at least 35 individuals through electronic media. The measurement of the indirect beneficiary is adopted by filling out a questionnaire form on the status of electronic media and its impact on the democratic transition. At least 35 people are mobilized to fill out the form

An overview of the initiative:

* The absence of free media, which affects the democratic transformation in Egypt, especially as we are on the verge of parliamentary and local elections

- Therefore, we hope to train young people in a good media, free teacher.