



# The Applied Research Institute-Jerusalem ARIJ

When a tree falls down but no body hears it,

*ARIJ speaks out to the world*

## ANNUAL REPORT, 2006

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## CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

The year 2006 witnessed many dramatic political, economical and social changes that took place in Palestine. The most significant change was the victory of Hamas in the Palestinian Legislative Council elections in early January and the subsequent formation of a new government in March 2006. The response of Israel was to sever all relations with the new government and withhold the taxes collected on behalf of the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) VAT. In addition, a boycott was imposed on the new government by the quartet and most donors until it meets a set of conditions including recognition of Israel, renouncing "violence" and recognizing previous agreements. As a result, the government was no longer able to pay the salaries of its employees with a direct humanitarian impact (some 25 percent of Palestinian households depend on public sector salaries) as well as an increasing risk of institutional collapse. Some mechanisms were established to prevent total collapse of the PNA by transferring essential services through the President's office. At the same time, Israel continued its activities on the segregation wall, land confiscations, house demolitions, re-incursion of Gaza Strip, closures and the isolation of Palestinian Communities. These measures resulted in a dramatic rise in unemployment levels: by the end of 2006, unemployment had reached 24.2% (212 thousand persons). The average income per person per working family has declined to \$1.7 US and \$2.3 US in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank respectively. (PCBS, 2006)



**Photo 1:** The Palestinian Legislative Elections

In light of these dramatic events and restrictions, ARIJ focused its activities to meet the growing needs of the Palestinians. While ARIJ believes that relief and emergency should not replace its basic research program that is essential for promoting sustainable development in Palestine, it launched a program to create the linkage between scientific research and the well being of the society such as introducing small scale waste water treatment plants, composting of domestic solid waste and promoting urban agriculture and dry land farming to alleviate poverty, provide job opportunities and promote food security in marginalized areas. At the same time, ARIJ continued its progress and improvement in the field of institutional development. The 2006 witnessed also a diversification in ARIJ's delivered services, development and food security programs, and capacity building. Consequently, the demand for ARIJ implementation activities and services rose significantly and the rate of donations increased by 60% compared with the year 2005. This transpired as a direct result of donors trust and the strategic developmental approach applied by ARIJ.



In the second part of the year 2006, ARIJ managed to complete and run its new building. This allowed the Institute to expand both its activities and staff to meet the new demands and challenges.



**Photo 2:** ARIJ Programs

## CHAPTER II PROGRAMS & SERVICES

### 1. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES, 2006

#### 1.1. Natural Resource Management Program

This program aims to assess alternative options, policies and strategies to conserve natural resources and promote sustainable development which can be used as the basis for formulating recommendations and informing strategic decision making to improve the management of these resources and assist in their sustainability. Additionally, this program will focus on the role of society in managing natural resources and participating in the development of national strategies, plans and in the decision making process.

This program aims to assist in improving Palestinians' management of their natural resources. It aims to do so in an environmental and feasible fashion, so that efficient management will be encouraged and sustainability increased through the implementation of new developmental projects and innovative techniques.

#### 1.1.a. Current Projects

ARIJ research activities in 2006 included the implementation of the following research projects;

- **"Environmental Sustainability for a Better Life: An Integrated Approach for Localizing Agenda 21 in the Bethlehem District"**

The project is funded by European Commission (Life-Third Countries Programme), the SWISS Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and with co-financing from CRIC (Italian NGO). The project aims to provide local and national authorities with the required support to create more sustainable communities by applying an integrated and participatory approach to local policy making. This approach attempts to integrate environmental, social and economic sustainability objectives, and to engage all sectors of the community in the decision making process (*See photo 3*). The participatory approach will be in the form of a visioning process that focuses on



**Photo 3:** Agenda 21 Workshop

bringing together a broad section of the community with the local authority to develop a shared vision for the sustainability of their community and plan how to achieve it. All the project activities and findings are available on the project Web address <http://proxy.arij.org/bethlehem21/>. The project started in February 2006 and the final report is to be provided in October 2008.



- **“The Palestinian Interactive Environmental & Geographical Information System”**

The project is funded by Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). The last comprehensive documentation of the environmental status in the West Bank and Gaza Strip was completed in the year 1998 by ARIJ and no updates have been documented since then. The overall objective of this project is to provide an update and comprehensive description and assessment of the state of the environment in the West Bank and Gaza strip as well as to show the trends of the major environmental indicators over the period from 1997 until 2007. ARIJ aims to distribute the results in a digital format to the various stakeholders involved, including governmental and non-governmental organization who are active in the field of the environment. This project began in October 2005 and will continue until May 2007.

- **"Water Harvesting and Wastewater Reuse towards Developing Water Resources and Improving Food Security in Bethlehem and Hebron Governorate"**

The project is funded by Mennonite Central Committee (MCC) and SDC. The purpose of the project is to enhance food security of 434 poor, marginalized and highly vulnerable people in 3 villages in the Bethlehem and Hebron Governorates. The project is separated into two complimentary action categories: Rainwater harvesting and Wastewater treatment and reuse (*See photo 4*). The project activities include the construction of 20 rainwater harvesting cisterns and home gardens in two villages in Bethlehem and Hebron governorates. In addition to this, a wastewater plant will be constructed in Nahalin village. The treatment plant will use Activated sludge technology. The project started in July 2005, the final report will be submitted in July 2007.



**Photo 4:** Up: Water Harvesting Cistern  
Down: Waste Water Treatment Plant

- **“Trans-boundary Air Quality Effects from Urbanization”**

The overall aim of the project, which is funded by MERC, is the measurement of both meteorological and air quality data and the application of mesoscale metrological model and air quality model, so that an increased understanding of the air quality problems associated with current levels of regional urbanization can be attained. Two air quality and Climatological stations were installed at ARIJ premises in late 2003 and The Arab American University of Jenin in 2006. The monitoring stations include four analyzers that measure the concentrations of SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, Ozone, NO/NO<sub>2</sub>/NO<sub>x</sub> in ambient air in addition to the metrological station. A special lab was established at ARIJ to host the station. Observational data was continuously recorded in 2005. The analysis of the air quality data revealed the levels and sources of pollution. In addition to this, ARIJ has completed an emission inventory of all Greenhouses and other pollutant Gases for the West Bank. Further information is downloadable from <http://www.arj.org/units/posters/air-quality/air-quality%202005.htm>. This project was initiated in October 1999 and ended in October 2006.

- **“A future for the Dead Sea: Options for a More Sustainable Water Management”**

This project was funded by European Commission for shared-cost Research and Technological Development projects. The overall objective was to establish the scientific basis for a “more sustainable than today” water management and water-related land management policy in the Dead Sea Basin and from this, to develop practical recommendations that could be used for strategic decision making. ARIJ implemented this project in cooperation with Environmental Planning Department, ARC Seibersdorf Research, Water Resource Systems Research Laboratory, University of Newcastle Upon Tyne Center for Environmental Policy, Arava Institute for Environmental Studies, and Eco-Consult Office, Enviro-Consult Office – Jordan. This year was the last year for the project; it started in January 2003 and ended in March 2006.

- **“Activated Sludge Filtration System for Wastewater Treatment in the West Bank”**

This project was funded by the Palestinian ministry of education and higher education. ARIJ produced the blueprints and the engineering designs for the construction and operation of a small scale wastewater treatment plant utilizing the activated sludge treatment method. Research and consultation was undertaken to reduce the cost of production to prices below the overall cost of drilling a wastewater cesspit. The objective was to replace cesspits with Small Scale Wastewater Treatment plants in order to increase water availability and to reduce the health and environmental costs associated with the discharge of wastewater into cesspits or directly into open spaces. The project was launched in October 2005 and ended in March 2006.

- **“Monitoring Israeli Colonizing Activities in the Palestinian West Bank & Gaza (Phase III)”**

This is the third phase of the project which began in 2000, in cooperation with the Land Resource Center (LRC). It was funded by European Commission. The project aims at disseminating information on Israeli colonization by monitoring Israeli colonization activities through the collection of primary and secondary data and the analysis of colony’s land use changes (*See photo 5*). Additionally, the project will study the political and socio-environmental consequences of the establishment of Israeli colonies on surrounding Palestinian communities. This project is continuing to serve as a platform for reliable data on Israeli colonization needed in the course of negotiations. This phase started in December 2005 and will end in August 2008.



**Photo 5:** Up: Segregation Wall Cutting Ar Ram. Down: Trees Cut by Israeli Soldiers

- **“Policy Tools towards Sustainable Land Use and Urban Environmental Management at Municipal Level under Transitional Political Context- The Case of Bethlehem District, Palestine (PRIPODE)”**

Funded by the French Ministry of foreign affairs, this pilot study attempts to develop policy tools towards sustainable land use and urban environmental management at the

municipal level under a transitional political context through the integration of sustainable development concepts and public participation. The project started in September 2003 and will end in March 2007.

- **"Analysis of Urban Trends and Land Use Changes in Gaza Strip between 2001–2005"**

This research study, supported by IDRC, aimed to quantitatively and qualitatively analyze urban development trends in the Gaza Strip via time series Satellite images. The project also aimed to assess the impact of this urban development on both land use and on local Palestinian communities in the Gaza Strip and make projections of possible future trends of urban expansion in the study areas. In addition, it assessed the impact of the Israeli practices since the eruption of the current Intifada. This research project began in January 2005 and ended in March 2006.

1.1.b. Potential Proposals

- **"Introducing Small Scale Activated Sludge Filtration System for Wastewater Treatment in the rural areas of Bethlehem and Hebron Governorates in the West Bank"**

Funded by MCC, this potential project aims at promoting Small Scale Wastewater Treatment Plants (SSWWT) to replace the current cesspits in the rural areas of Bethlehem and Hebron governorates which are located in the Southern part of the West Bank. At least 1800 people (10 person \* 180 units) will directly benefit from this project. The project was submitted in October 2006 with a duration of 42 months for potential funding.

- **"Charting and Evaluating the Urban and Infrastructural Damage of the Palestinian Built Environment for Post - War Urban Renewal Projects"**

The project's main goal is to map, document and study the damage caused to the Palestinian built environment – specially the urban infrastructure- during the period 2000-2006. This proposal will be funded by Leuven University in Belgium and has passed the first round in October 2006. The project is scheduled to begin in April 2007.

1.1.c. Submitted Proposals

- **"Developing a Decision Support System for Urban Planning and Land use in The City of Tubas"**

This project was submitted to the UN HABITAT for potential funding, it intends to develop a complete set of integrated physical land use maps and an agricultural database that will be linked to a spatial platform using modern computer technologies such as the Geographical Information System (ArcView and ArcInfo).

- **"Integrated Watershed Management Initiative - Sarida and Qana Watersheds/Iarkoun Basin, Palestine and Israel"**

Submitted to the European Commission, this Project proposes indications for the efficient management, development, protection, and allocation of water resources based on reliable data regarding quantity, quality, water management and land use and investigating how these characteristics are changing over time in the area covered by Sarida and Qana Watersheds.

- **"Urban Vegetation and Its Role on Air Quality in Middle Eastern Cities"**

The project was submitted to the USAID Middle East Regional Cooperation Program (MERC). The overall aim of the study is to develop strategies for socially and environmentally sustainable development in Israel and the West Bank.

- **"Construction of Rain Water Harvesting Cisterns"**

The project was submitted to Islamic Relief and aims at improving the life conditions of poor and marginalized households in villages surrounding the Bethlehem and Hebron Governorates by improving water resources and availability for basic domestic needs. It aims to achieve this through the construction of rainwater harvesting cisterns and at the same time, increasing community participation in preserving the sustainability of water resources.

- **"Activated Sludge Filtration System for Wastewater Treatment in the West Bank"**

This proposal was submitted to the Arab Science and Technology Foundation for potential funding. It hopes to construct and test locally made small scale wastewater treatment plants and compare them with imported treatment plants in Bethlehem Governorate.

## **1.2. Sustainable Agriculture Program**

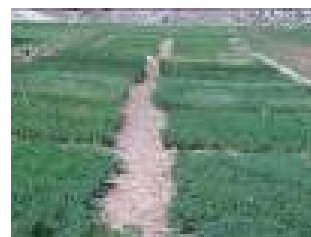
This program focuses on promoting sustainable agriculture to increase the profitability of agricultural production and food security in the Palestinian Territories. Additionally, the program activities shall focus on improving the livelihood of vulnerable and marginalized societies in the Palestinian Territories through improving their accessibility to land, water, food and biodiversity resources.

The capacity building of targeted areas and agricultural sectors (formal and informal) are being targeted to maximize the benefit and optimize the management of natural resources to improve food security and mitigate poverty. Additionally, this program aims to assist decision makers and stakeholders in developing agricultural plans and strategies and improve the availability of reliable information and data as an effective management tool.

### **1.2.a. Current Projects**

- **"Improving Plant Production to Enhance Household Food Security in Marginalized Communities of Bethlehem Governorate (Phase Six and Seven)"**

The project is funded by the Mennonite Central Committee (MCC) And the Canadian Foodgrains Bank (CFGB). The strategic goal of the project is to improve the household food security of poor and marginalized rural households in 14 villages of the Bethlehem Governorate through supporting the cultivation of field crops, forages, and dryland vegetables, in addition to continuing work on seed improvement and the breeding program (*See photo 6*). During 2006, the sixth phase of the project was completed. Phase seven started in October 2006 and will end by August 2007.



**Photo 6:** Seed Breeding

- **"Continuing Assistance to Improve Household Food Security in Three Villages of Bethlehem"**

This project, which is funded by ACDI/VOCA, aimed to improve food security for 32 poor and marginalized households in three villages of the Bethlehem governorate in the Southern Part of the West Bank through improving water resource management, increasing plant with increased capacities, skills, and community participation. The project started in December 2005 and ended in April 2006

- **"Continuing Assistance to Improve Household Food Security in Three Villages of Bethlehem and three villages of Hebron Governorates"**

This project, which is funded by ACDI/VOCA, aimed to improve food security and the livelihood of poor and vulnerable rural families in three villages in the Bethlehem Governorate and three villages in the Hebron governorate, in addition to 6 more villages that benefited partially from the project activities in Bethlehem Governorate. The purpose of this activity was to improve the food security of 61 poor and



marginalized households in six villages of the Bethlehem and Hebron Governorates through improving water resource management, increasing plant production, with increased capacities, skills, and community participation (*See photo 7*). The project started in July 2006 and ended in September 2006.

**Photo 7:** Capacity Building on Food Security

- **"An emergency Program for Enhancing Household Food Security of the Farming Communities in the Rural Areas of Bethlehem, Hebron and Tubas Governorates"**

The strategic goal of the project, which was funded by the Spanish Cooperation, was to improve the food security of 680 poor and marginalized households in 20 villages in the Bethlehem, Hebron, and Tubas Governorates through improving water resources management, increasing plant production, improving livestock conditions, with increased capacities, skills, and community participation. The project started in March 2005 and ended in March 2006.

- **"Enhancing Rural Household Food Security in the Southern Part of the West Bank (ERHFS) (Bethlehem and Hebron Governorates)"**

The project is funded by Spanish Cooperation. The purpose of the project is to improve food security of 950 poor and marginalized households in 10 villages of Bethlehem and Hebron Governorates through improving water resource management, increasing plant, poultry and honey production, with increased capacities, skills, and community participation. The project started in December 2005 and will end in February 2007.

- **"Improving Livelihood in Marginalized Rural Areas of Bethlehem and Hebron Governorates (Emergency Program, Phase III)"**

The project is funded by Spanish Cooperation. The purpose of this project is to improve the food security of 720 poor and marginalized households in 17 villages of Bethlehem and Hebron Governorates through improving water resource management,





increasing plant production, improving livestock rearing conditions and increasing the capacities and skills of participants (*See photo 8*). The project started in October 2006 and will end in December 2007.

**Photo 8:** Livestock Barracks

▪ **"Improving Agricultural Production and Home Food Security for the Marginalized Rural Communities in Bethlehem Governorate"**

Funded by I'tilaf Al Khair, the project aims at improving household agricultural production to foster food security and contribute in improving income generation for 84 households of rural marginalized families (570 members) through providing the households with agricultural activities and training that fit their needs in home gardening, livestock rearing, rehabilitation of barracks and awareness. The project was submitted on 15/08/2006 and approved on 16/11/2006. The expected start date is 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2007 and the expected completion date is 31/07/2007.

▪ **"Inventory of the Palestinian Forest Trees"**

This project was funded by The Scientific Research Council/ Palestinian Ministry of Education and Higher Education. This is a one year project, which aims to identify the forested tree species and their eco-geographic distribution in the West Bank using GIS applications (*See photo 9*). There will be a special emphasis on establishing a herbarium and a database of the surveyed plant specimens. The project began in January 2006 and ended in February 2007.



**Photo 9:** Up: Tree age measurement.  
Down: Pistacia Palaestina

▪ **"Sustainable Access to Food and Economic Security in Jenin (SAFES Jenin)"**

ARIJ is implementing this project jointly with Care International and Agriculture Engineers Cooperative (AEC) through funding from the European Commission. The SAFES Jenin project aims to improve food security for 763 poor and marginalized Palestinian households in ten villages in Jenin governorate in the West Bank. Activities include: the introduction of high-yielding small ruminants, diverse crops, and water conservation systems; training and extension services in animal husbandry, water resource management, small-scale agriculture; and, the development of village-based producer and marketing cooperatives or associations. The project started in April 2004 and will end in March 2007.

▪ **"Livelihood Improvement in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (LIOPT)"**

ARIJ is implementing this project jointly with Care International and The Palestinian Economic and Social Development Center of Palestine (ESDC) through funding from Australian Aid (AMENCA). This project targets nine villages in the Jenin and Tubas Governorates. It focuses on empowering the role of Women in agricultural practices, home decision making and assisting in the improvement of their households' food security for 525 marginalized and poor rural households (*See photo 10*). Additionally, the project aims to improve water

resource management, increase plant production (greenhouses, home gardens and field crops), composting plant residues from agricultural farms and increasing the capacities and skills of participants. The project started on the first of October 2005 and will end in June 2006.



**Photo 10:** Women Role in  
Agricultural Practices

#### 1.2.b. Potential Proposals

- **"Developing village profiles to assess agriculture needs for the Hebron Governorate"**

This project concept paper was submitted to the Spanish Cooperation for potential funding. It aims to survey the local Palestinian communities in Hebron Governorate according to their agricultural activities & climatological conditions to assess their needs for development in agriculture, water resources, green cover and energy resources. This project will run for 10 months.

- **"Improving Rural Marketing System in Palestine (RMS)"**

This project aims to empower the north – south rural commodities' marketing channels and improve the income of rural households in the north and increase consumer access in the south to the northern rural productions with better quality and lower prices. The project duration is 18 months and it was submitted to the SDC for potential funding.

- **"Agro-Marketing System in the Palestinian Territories (ASPT)"**

This project aims to study and analyze the agro-food marketing chain and food security status including all obstacles and challenges facing the Palestinian agricultural sector. The project duration is 18 months and it was submitted to the SDC for potential funding.

#### 1.2.c. Submitted Proposals

- **"Improving Livelihood and Environmental Health Conditions of Poor Rural Families"**

This project will tackle 2 marginalized villages badly affected by poverty, lack of food security, malnutrition diseases, lack of environmental sanitation & unemployment in the Bethlehem & Hebron Governorates. About 140 persons from 20 different households in 2 villages will benefit from Small Scale Wastewater Treatment plants, rainwater harvesting cisterns, gardens for vegetables & herbs, composting system for organic waste & 2 pregnant sheep for milk & meat. This project was submitted to the World Bank. It is proposed that the project will run for two years.

#### 1.3. Information Technology Program

This program aims to improve ARIJ's capabilities in computing technology and applications, such as networking, hardware and software development, management, the internet and computing systems security.

### 1.3.a. Submitted Proposals

- **"Interactive Atlas of Jerusalem"**

The Atlas will provide a 'one-stop' web access to geographically referenced data covering a wide variety of themes related to Jerusalem such as health and vital statistics, environmental, historical and political events, socioeconomic and demographic statistics and physical characteristics and natural resources. This project was submitted to the Arab Science & Technology Foundation.

- **"Developing the Capacity of the Governorate, Local Government and Municipalities in Bethlehem to Adopt GIS in Urban Planning and Environmental Management"**

This project was submitted to the Welfare association to develop a GIS Service Unit and to provide training in the fields of GIS data integration, analysis and modeling, targeting Institutes including the local government and the municipalities in the Bethlehem Governorate.

## **2. ACTIVITIES & SERVICES**

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### 2.1. Executed Activities and Achievements

#### 2.1.a. Agriculture and Biodiversity

- **Home Gardens**

Up to 167 dunums of home gardens were provided with drip irrigation networks and suitable types of vegetables, herbs, seeds and seedlings to improve the food security of 297 families in marginalized villages of the Jenin, Bethlehem and Hebron Governorates (*See photo 11*). These home gardens produced up to 280 tons of vegetables and herbs and up to \$133,000 US (almost \$400 US per household).

In addition to this, ARIJ has distributed vegetable seeds (eg. squash, corn, beans) to farmers of the Northern part of the Jordan Valley for open irrigated agriculture. These farmers have lost a significant part of their cultivations due to frost and adverse weather conditions. The total distributed seeds covered an area of 5,481 dunums and the benefited farmer's families reached 491. Additionally, through the LIOPT project, ARIJ and its partner have distributed cucumber seeds to 130 farmers to be cultivated in the Northern Jordan Valley area. The total cultivated area reached 133 dunums under the green houses.

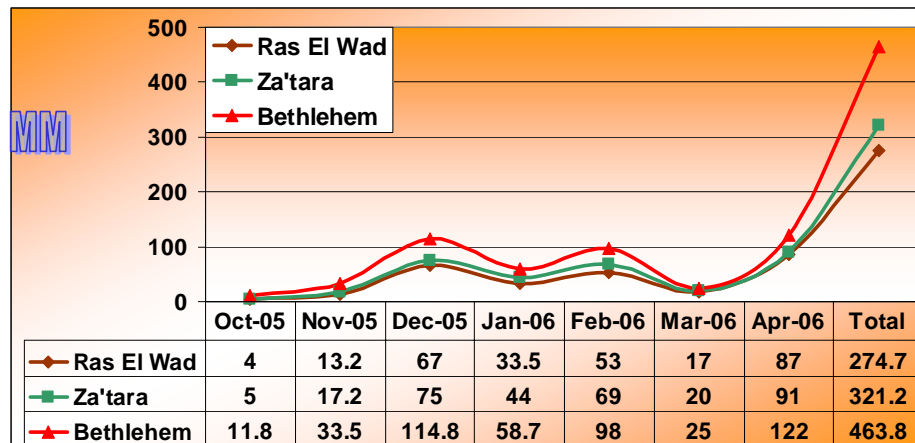


**Photo 11:** Land Preparation

This year, ARIJ has extended its field crops and forages cultivation program through providing 398 farmers with seeds (eg. wheat, barley, chick peas and bitter vetches) to cultivate their lands with a total area of 1,720 dunums. This was carried out in order to aid the increase of cultivated areas under rain fed conditions so that the accessibility of farmers' families to food cereals and legumes would be increased so that the access of the farmers' livestock to feed and forages would, in turn, be increased.



The rainfall in the year 2006 was limited and poor in distribution (*see figure 1*). Therefore, a respected amount of the cultivated area under rainfed conditions was grazed as green forages and/or as dry hey. Consequently, the amount of produced seeds was affected quantitatively and qualitatively. The obtained results for this year showed that the total produce of cultivated lands by ARIJ projects reached 412 tones of seeds, green forages & dry hey (the produced amounts of seeds was 14.3 tons) with a total value of \$95,500 US.

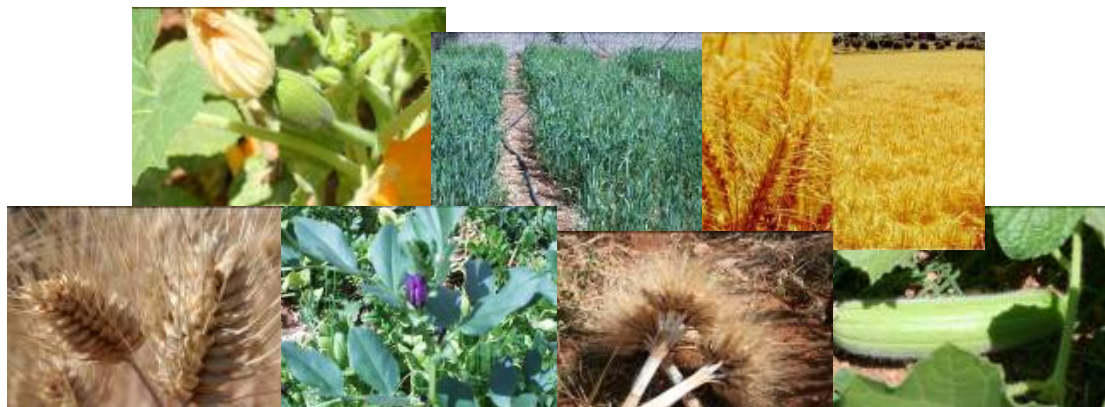


**Figure 1:** Monthly rainfall in Bethlehem governorate for the growing season 2005/06

Additionally, ARIJ has supported the farmers with organic manure (compost) to cultivate the local varieties of snake cucumber and squash though which they have cultivated 22 dunums of both crops and the obtained yield was 10.7 tons with a total value of \$8,000 US.

#### ▪ Seed Breeding Program

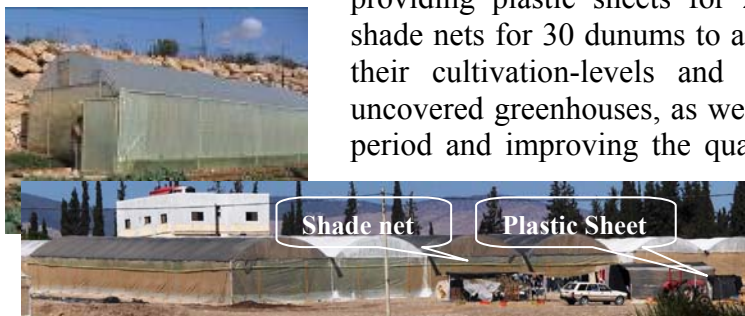
The forth generation of Wheat and barley seeds and the third generation of snake cucumber and squash seeds were produced in the year 2006. Also, the morphological and production characteristics of obtained seeds are close to the grown pure lines characteristics of seeds (almost 70%). Next year the improvement and selection process will be continued in order to produce the fourth and fifth generations of the targeted crops. Additionally, three new forage crops were tested for potential production to diversify farmers' cultivations. These crops are narbon, lathyrus, and Palestinian vetch. (*See photo 12*)



**Photo 12:** Seed improvement plots and fruits at ARIJ campus.

### ■ Greenhouses

A total of 61 households have benefited from the construction of baby greenhouses with an area of 90 m<sup>2</sup> each to improve their access to food all the year during normal and off-seasons (*See photo 13*). The total constructed area reached 5.5 dunums with yearly production potential of 9 tons of vegetables and herbs and a total value of \$52,000 US. Additionally, through the LIOPT project, ARIJ and its partners have rehabilitated 231 dunums of green houses in the Northern Jordan Valley through



**Photo 13:** Greenhouse Construction & Rehabilitation

providing plastic sheets for 201 dunums and greenhouse shade nets for 30 dunums to assist the farmers in improving their cultivation-levels and sustaining the use of their uncovered greenhouses, as well as extending the production period and improving the quality of produced crops under greenhouses to mitigate the impact of high temperature during warm seasons.

### ■ Beehives

To integrate the impact of food security and livelihood development program which is being implemented by ARIJ and its partners, beehives intervention has been added. Consequently, 156 beehives were distributed through the LIOPT project and 159 beehives were distributed through the Emergency II project (*See photo 14*). The number of total benefited households reached 105 through which every household received 3 beehives in addition to bee management suit and equipments. During this year, the beehives performance was highly encouraging and a total of 2,520 kg of honey was produced with a value of \$ 30,000 US. The estimated production for next year is expected to be 3 tons with a potential of increasing the number of beehives to 410 through multiplication.



**Photo 14:** Beehives Intervention

### ■ Livestock and Barracks

*Small ruminants' barracks rehabilitation:* through the Emergency I project, ARIJ has succeeded in rehabilitating 30 small ruminants' barracks with an area of 50 m<sup>2</sup> each for 30 households in the Bethlehem and Hebron Governorates. This activity aims to improve the rearing conditions of small ruminants to increase their milk production and health growth.

*Sheep and feed distribution:* through the SAFES joint project, ARIJ and its partners have succeeded in distributing 254 heads of pregnant sheep to 127 households (two sheep per household). Feed seeds were distributed to 324 households benefiting from sheep distribution program (200 kg per household). (*See photo 15*)



**Photo 15:** Sheep Distribution



**Photo 16:** Small Poultry Farm

*Small poultry farms:* through the Emergency II project, ARIJ distributed 3,040 laying chickens to 40 marginalized women-led households with cages, feeding and drinking equipment. A hybrid chicken variety with high potential egg production was selected and distributed to the farmers. An average number of 2,800 eggs will be produced on a daily basis with a value of \$250 US. (See photo 16)

#### ▪ **Olive Fly Traps**

This activity aims to reduce the infection rate of the olive fruits by olive flies, which usually reduce the fruit total production and the quality of the produced olive oil. A total number of 37,500 olive fly pheromone traps (See photo 17) were distributed to 863 households covering an area of 5,222 dunums of productive olive orchards from the Emergency II and LIOPT projects. The impact of distributed traps was significant and the average of infected olive fruit by the flies reduced from 38% in untreated trees



**Photo 17:** Olive Fly Trap

to 13% in those areas treated trees with the pheromone traps. Consequently, the acidity of produced olive oil from the treated olive trees was reduced significantly to less than 1 (from virgin to extra virgin) while the untreated orchards produced oil with acidity of more than 1 and up to 3 (from ordinary virgin to virgin).

#### ▪ **Olive Fruits Pickers and Dry Almond Shell Peelers**

ARIJ, in cooperation with New Farm Company, is developing the Beta version of a mechanical olive fruit picker. These pickers have the capacity to accelerate the harvesting rate of olive fruit with no damage, thus improving the quality of produced olive fruits for pickling and olive oil. These pickers are currently undergoing the final stages of improvement in order to attain patent and registry number from the Palestinian Authority. It is worth mentioning that this activity was initially developed by a Palestinian Expert who will join the developmental process. In addition to this, a mechanical peeler is being developed for peeling the dry almond shells. This will assist the farmers and will save time, money and should improve the quality of peeled almonds produced. The project is still in the preliminary stages of development.

#### ▪ **Training, Capacity Building and Extension Visits**

To improve the impact of the current developmental Emergency programs and to ensure the sustainability and functionability of the established agricultural activities on the household level, human resources capacity building for the targeted households

was provided (*See photo 18*). A total number of 1,453 persons have been trained in different subjects in home gardens management and cultivation (11.5%), greenhouse management, IPM and crop rotation (4.2%), field crops cultivation and seed storage (6.2%), olive orchards management and pheromone traps distribution (59.4%), small ruminants management and dairy processing (8.7%), laying poultry small farms management, pests, disease control and egg production (2.8%) and beehives management diseases, pest control and honey production (7.2%).



**Photo 18:** Training and Capacity Building



**Photo 19:** Household Extension Visits

Additionally, during the year 2006, up to 10,000 technical and extension household visits were conducted by ARIJ and its partners to ensure the implementation of these projects and to provide the farmers with the technical support necessary to improve both the quality and quantity of their produce under environmentally sound and healthy conditions. (*See photo 19*)

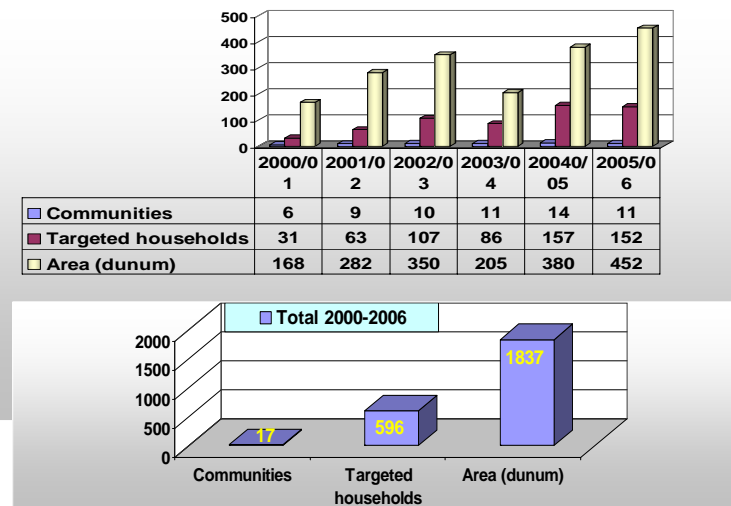
#### ▪ Final Workshops

In September the 23<sup>rd</sup>, a workshop was convened to discuss both the findings and lessons learned by the 6<sup>th</sup> phase of the dry land farming improvement project in the Southern part of the West Bank. A total of 64 people participated in the workshop; this group included 40 Male farmers, 18 Female farmers and 6 experts from the Ministry of Agriculture and other organizations. A closing workshop for ACDI/VOCA project was conducted at which the projects achievements and implementation were discussed. (*See photo 20 and figure 2*)



**Photo 20:** Participants in Workshop

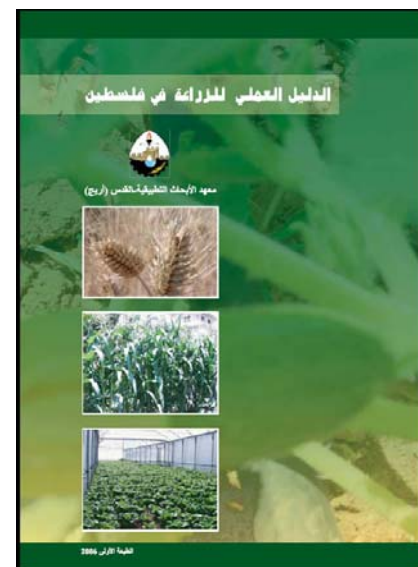




**Figure 2:** Project Achievements between 2000 and 2006.

#### ■ Publication

A technical leaflet entitled "The Manual for Agriculture Practices in Palestine" was produced and distributed to the farmers and specialists in the field of agriculture so that their knowledge of home garden management in both open and protected agriculture and field crops and forages cultivation might be improved (*See photo 21*). Additionally, alternative organic agricultural practices were discussed. This brochure explains these agricultural practices and the crops production calendar in a practical and easily-understood fashion.



**Photo 21:** Manual for Agriculture Practices in Palestine

#### ■ Households' Needs Assessment and Socio-economic Baseline Survey

ARIJ normally conducts a socio-economic survey and needs assessment for the targeted communities (village profiles) with particular focus on the benefited households, needs assessment and impact survey. These surveys focus on the study and assessment of the needs of ARIJ interventions and implementation activities designed to improve their livelihood and accessibility to food resources in a sustainable manner. The questionnaires form the main guideline for studying the impact of ARIJ-conducted activities and the backbone for its future strategic interventions and involvement in improving marginalized rural communities. The baseline surveys usually target different community and social groups and stakeholders. *Figure 3* represents one of the baseline surveys analysis on food security that ARIJ team conducted for Tubas governorate.

**Figure 3:** Table of Average Food consumption per capita during December 2005 - March 2006

<b>Food Consumed</b>	<b>Consumption / person / month</b>		
	<b>2006</b>		
	<b>January</b>	<b>February</b>	<b>March</b>
red meat	0.7 kg	0.46 kg	0.40 kg
poultry meat	1.13 kg	1.05 kg	1.02 kg
fish meat	0.47 kg	0.38 kg	0.34 kg
Bread	9.8 kg	9.74 kg	10.2 kg
Rice	2.9 kg	2.8 kg	3 kg
sugar	2.9 kg	2.7 kg	2.8 kg
vegetables	5.5 kg	6.0 kg	6.3 kg
fruits	2.6 kg	2.13 kg	2.03 kg
sweets for children	39 NIS	32 NIS	31 NIS
family snakes and sweets	13.7 NIS	10.1 NIS	9.8 NIS
milk	2.1 liter	2.1 liter	2.27 liter
olive oil	2.1 liter	1.1 liter	1.1 liter
egg	10.5 egg	9.8 egg	10.7 egg

As the table shows, the consumption of food is continuously decreasing, thus making people more and more vulnerable. The households consume bread, rice, sugar, vegetables and fruits on a daily basis, while the other commodities vary between one a month to every day for the houses that are consuming these commodities except for meats.

The number of consumption days per household for different types of meat is limited and ranges from poultry meat from 2 to 12, red meat from 1 to 10 and fish meat from 1 to 3 days per month. The monthly changes in the consumption rate of meat in percentage of households, days per month, and quantity, varies from month to month based mainly on household income, social, holiday events and market prices.

### 2.1.b. Water

#### ▪ **Waste Water Treatment**

**Medium Scale:** ARIJ has contracted the DARB company to establish a medium scale waste water treatment plant in Nahalin village, in the Bethlehem governorate (*See photo 22*). During this year the plant site was selected and the construction began in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2006 and is currently ongoing. A steering committee formed of both members of ARIJ and Nahalin village council is monitoring and supervising the construction activities. The aerated activated sludge technology will be adopted in the waste water treatment plant with a capacity of 50 cubic meters per day.



**Photo 22:** Waste Water Treatment Plant

**Small Scale:** This year witnessed the development of 'Beta version' of the first Palestinian small waste water treatment plant with a capacity of 1-3 cubic meters per day by the utilization of ARIJ staff experiences. Two different models were developed and tested during the last year and the obtained results were both optimistic and encouraging. The analysis of the produced treated water reflected the high

efficiency of the treatment process which depends on aeration technology, and proved that the produced water was suitable for fruit trees irrigation.

*Figure 4* represents the selected parameters were analyzed to study the efficiency of the small scale wastewater treatment plant, and its suitability for irrigation purposes. These parameters are the Biological Oxygen Demand ( $BOD_5$ ), the Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), the Total Suspended Solids (TSS), the Ammonium Nitrogen ( $N-NH_4$ ), and the Total Phosphorus (TP). These analysis were carried out in the Biological and Chemical Analysis Center of Al-Quds University. The quality parameters of the effluent are given in Table 1.

**Figure 4:** Effluent quality of locally made small scale wastewater treatment plant

Effluent sample	pH	TS	TSS	COD	$BOD_5$	TP	$N-NH_4$
Sample 1 (Units in mg/l)	7.1	653	173	27	<15	5.08	4.6
Sample 2 (Units in mg/l)	7.4	651	171	17	<15	5.23	4.1

According to the Palestinian Standards the quality of treated wastewater of the locally made small scale wastewater treatment plant is acceptable for irrigation purposes. The TSS which was high will be further treated by the use of a mechanical separation process as the case of sand filters or any other type of mechanical filtration method to reduce the high TSS concentrations; obtaining by that an acceptable effluent to be utilized for reuse purposes and taking into consideration recommended irrigation methods for reused water.

These results encouraged ARIJ to proceed in its research and development of such treatment units and to distribute it to the marginalized communities where the waste water management is unavailable, situation that creates both health problems and raises serious environmental issues (*See photo 23*). Consequently, during the year 2007, the Institute aims to implement 6 units in Nahalin village. Additionally, an integrated project through which ARIJ hopes to implement 180 small scale waste water treatment units was submitted to the MCC for potential funding.



**Photo 23:** Improper Discharge of Wastes

#### ▪ Composting

70% of the Household generated waste in the Palestinian Territories is constituted of organic waste. As such, the potential for utilizing this waste to produce compost is high. Furthermore, the Palestinian Territories are currently suffering from inefficient solid waste strategy due to a shortage in the available dumping sites and inaccessibility to open spaces. With this in mind, ARIJ initiated research on adopting a friendly composting technology to recycle the generated household organic waste. Five composters with a capacity of 1 cubic meter each are being tested for suitability in future ARIJ environmental activities. (*See photo 24*)



**Photo 24:** Composter at ARIJ

The Northern part of the Jordan Valley (Kardala, Bardala and Ein AL Beda) is occupied by a number of intensive agricultural plantations which produce large amounts of plant wastes and create problems in pest and diseases management. Additionally, the burning of these plant residues and wastes causes serious environmental problems. To assist in solving this problem and converting the plant residues from waste to compost which can be used in improving soil characteristics and organic contents, ARIJ and its partners have begun work on establishing a composting unit for the plants and livestock-generated waste in the area.

▪ **Harvested Water**

This year witnessed significant progress in the number of constructed and rehabilitated rain water harvesting systems (cisterns) (*See photo 25*). In the Bethlehem, Hebron and Jenin Governorates 236 cisterns were constructed and 60 cisterns rehabilitated, producing an annual rain water harvesting capacity of 20,720 cubic meters. 296 marginalized and impoverished families benefited from this activity and their access to water for both agricultural and domestic use was improved, with a total value of \$24,600 US per year.



**Photo 25:** Water Harvesting Cistern

2.1.c. Environment

▪ **Localizing Agenda 21 to the Palestinian Communities**

In the field of Localizing Agenda 21 in Bethlehem governorate the following activities were conducted:

*Conducting Introductory Meetings with Decision Makers during March and April 2006:* Introductory meetings were conducted with the decision makers from the targeted local and national authorities during March and early April 2006. The decision makers were informed about the project and the associated activities and their responsibilities.

*Conducting Thematic Group Meetings with Decision Makers during April and May 2006:* ARIJ and CRIC held five thematic group meetings with the targeted local and national authorities. The meetings aimed at developing the participants' capacities through education related to sustainable development and Agenda 21 in Socio-economic Development, Sustainable Water Resources Management, Sustainable Agriculture, Sustainable Land Management, Sustainable Solid Waste and Wastewater Management.

*Publishing Bethlehem 21 Project Website:* A special website was developed and issued to disseminate the project activities, outcomes and produced information. The website address is: <http://proxy.arij.org/bethlehem21>

*Conducting a Coordination Meeting:* A coordination meeting was conducted in the Applied Research Institute Jerusalem (ARIJ) in June 2006 with the representatives from the targeted local and national authorities to address the targeted bodies role in localizing the chapters of Agenda 21 that were discussed during the thematic group meetings.



*Signing Bethlehem 21 Declaration:* The Declaration of the Sustainability Planning Effort "Bethlehem 21 Declaration" was signed by the Mayors of the involved local authorities on the first day of Bethlehem 21 Workshop.

*Organizing a Two-Days International Workshop:* ARIJ and CRIC organized an international Bethlehem 21 Workshop on June 2006 in Beit Jala City. The workshop was attended by representatives of local and national authorities as well as representatives of local non-governmental organizations, academic institutions and funding agencies and attended by representatives of countries such as Italy, Malta and Ecuador. The workshop aimed to inform the participants about the benefits realized by other international municipalities and institutions in developing Local Agendas 21 (LAs21), the encountered problems and how the implementation of the LAs21 contributed to advancing towards sustainability.

*Forming a Steering Committee for Bethlehem 21 Project:* A steering committee composed of 25 selected members from the involved local and national authorities was formed on 13/07/2006 to coordinate and oversee the implementation process of the Bethlehem 21 Project as well as to evaluate the dissemination activities and contribute to the implementation of certain associated activities. Following this, a first Half-Yearly Project Meeting, attended by the Project Team and members of the steering committee, took place. It discussed the work-plan for the next phase of implementation with the steering committee members so that specific activities which required their contribution could be identified.

*Conducting Preparatory Meetings with the Community-Based Organizations during September & October 2006:* Preparatory meetings with community-based organizations in the targeted communities were conducted during September and October 2006 with Beit Jala, AL Khader, Ed Doha, Beit Sahour, Za'tara, Bethlehem Municipalities and Battir village council. The meetings aimed at informing the local organizations about the project, its objectives and the actions involve. It also aimed to inform the participants of the Bethlehem 21 Declaration in which their local councils have declared their commitment to participate in the project effectively.

*Holding the Kick-off Meeting for the On-job Training on GIS Techniques, Database Management and Environmental Monitoring and The On-job Training for Selected Employees from the Targeted Local Authorities Started on 30 October 2006:* A Kick-off meeting for the on-job training that targets selected technical personnel from the local authorities was held in the Applied Research Institute – Jerusalem on October 2006, while the on-job training on GIS techniques, database management and environmental monitoring for selected employees from the targeted local authorities started October 2006.

*Finally, for this year, Organizing Community Awareness Campaigns:* The Applied Research Institute – Jerusalem (ARIJ) in cooperation with the involved local councils including Bethlehem, Beit Jala, Beit Sahour, Za'tara, Al Khader, Ed Doha municipalities and the rural council of Battir, organized community awareness campaigns targeting several community-based organizations. The campaigns consisted of three sessions that were organized in the municipal/rural councils' halls in separate meetings over three weeks or in a one-day workshop.

▪ **Dead Sea: Water Management Options**

ARIJ held the final regional meeting in Bethlehem on the 26th of June 2006 to discuss the scenarios for future development in the Dead Sea Basin. All the project findings and resulted information are uploaded on the project website: <http://www.deadseaproject.org/deadseaproject/index.php>

▪ **The Status of Environmental Report (SOER)**

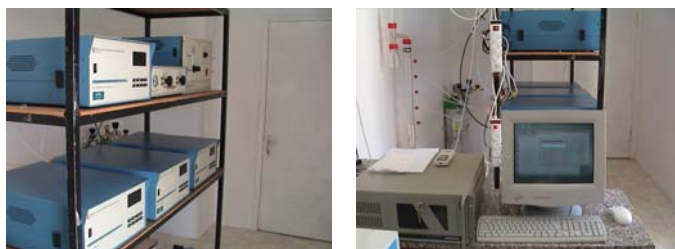
By the end of 2006, ARIJ has succeeded in developing the final draft of the status of environment report of the Palestinian Territories. This report covers all environmental aspects including demography, socio-economic conditions, food security and vulnerability, land use analysis, agriculture, biodiversity, water resources, waste and waste management, climate change, air quality, international funds and agreements and natural resources sustainability indicators. All the developed sections contain changes within the last 10 years, obstacles, opportunities for development and developmental interventions in a sustainable manner. The expected report will be produced on a digital CD and an executive summary will be published in a printed format.

▪ **Updating and Harmonizing the Palestinian Geo-Database (PEIS System)**

In parallel to the developed environmental report, ARIJ worked on developing an integrated digital database for all environmental aspects virtually. This database is considered as a new documentary system for the environmental elements and indicators in the Palestinian Territories. It covers: land use, agriculture, natural vegetation, waste management locations, water resources, infrastructure, urban areas and industrial parks, and geo-political changes in spatial layers which are integrated with other statistical indicators including, socio-economic conditions, demography, food security, waste management, sources of pollution and Israeli activities in the West Bank and Gaza.

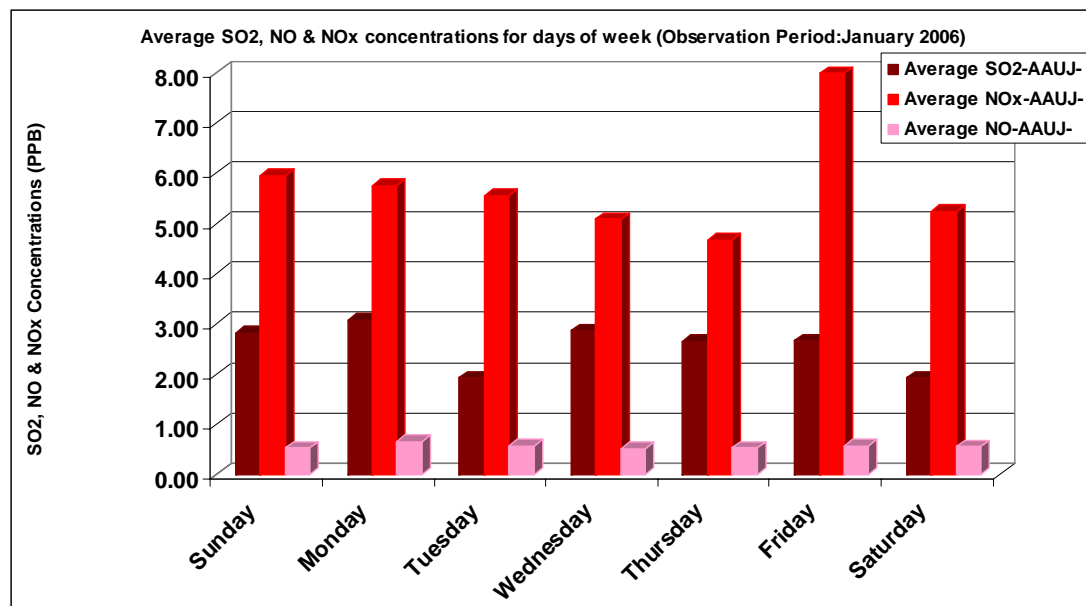
▪ **Air Quality**

Three air pollution monitoring stations were established in three different locations. The first two are located in the Bethlehem (*See photo 26*) and Gaza Governorates and were established in the year 2004, while the third station was established this year in the Jenin Governorate at the Arab American University of Jenin (AAUJ). *Figure 5* shows the average concentration of SO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, NO and NO<sub>x</sub> per week at AAUJ.



**Photo 26:** Air Quality Station at ARIJ

**Figure 5:** The Average Concentrations of SO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, NO and NO<sub>x</sub> According to the Days of the Week



#### 2.1.d. Land Use and Physical Planning

##### ▪ **Land Use, Physical Planning and Monitoring Israeli Settlements Activities**

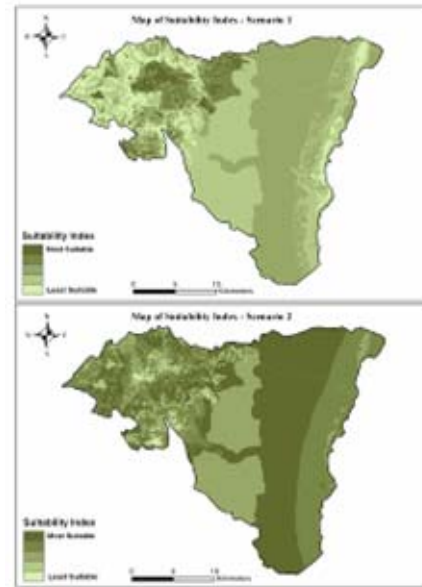
A workshop was held to discuss the produced urbanization book developed by ARIJ for the Gaza Strip in cooperation with the Ministry of Local Government (MoLG), the Gaza Municipality, Universities, the Ministry of Education and other related governmental and nongovernmental bodies through videoconferences between Ramallah and Gaza. All comments were included in the book and the final version was printed and distributed to all related institutions in Gaza Strip as well and the West Bank. This project demonstrated the significance of rapid urban expansion in Gaza, where it is estimated that the population number will reach 2.5 million persons by the year 2025, whilst the urban area will reach 173 square kilometers compared with 1.35 million inhabitant and 78 square kilometers in the year 2005 respectively. Based on the current scenario and analysis of urban developmental trends, it is expected that, by the year 2025, the built up area in the Gaza Strip will occupy all the available open space suitable for urbanization in addition to the existing agricultural land. The analysis of satellite images showed that the total bulldozed area between 2001 to 2004 in Gaza Strip reached 44.3 square meters, whilst the area left for fruit trees has decreased from 82.6 square kilometers in year 2001 to 55.9 square kilometers in year 2004.

##### ▪ **PRIPODE Project**

One workshop was held for the decision-makers of three municipalities, namely Bethlehem, Beit Jala and Beit Sahour. This workshop was convened to discuss the results produced by the socio-economics analysis, highlight the depicted main problems faced by the municipalities, underline the assessment made to the Palestinian laws and legislations and present the formulated policies and strategies of the project team. Another workshop was held for 21 persons of the public and civil

society organizations in the Bethlehem Governorate to stimulate the citizens' involvement and participation in issues regarding sustainable development. The comments concerning the suggested policies that were made at the two workshops, as well as the policies suggested by the participants of the workshops were integrated into a final revised report, which took both these comments and the evaluation of the scientific committee of the PRIPODE into consideration.

A spatial GIS-based model was developed to assess the potential suitability of locations for urban growth in the Bethlehem Governorate (See figure 6). The analysis aims to aid the decision makers at both local and regional levels to avoid any negative side effects of unplanned development through the consideration of two distinct scenarios dealing with past, current or future Political and Environmental constraints.



**Figure 6:** Map of Suitability Index

#### ▪ **Israeli Military Orders**

ARIJ has developed a GIS archiving system for many Israeli-issued military orders since 1967 to the current day through scanning and geo-referencing all these orders. The archive is classified by military order types including land confiscation orders, house demolition orders, uprooting trees and agriculture facilities orders and the purpose for confiscation, whether for settlements, bypass roads, separation wall and security zones, etc.

#### ▪ **Land Used Land Cover**

ARIJ obtained satellite images in 2006 and continued progress in the conducted land use land cover analysis. During the year 2006, ARIJ purchased the following updated satellite images/ aerial photographs: Electronic (soft) copy ortho-photo rectified image in color, 1 meter ground resolution (GSD), and GSD 2 meters for Jewish settlement from aerial photographs with original scale of (1:40,000), format image is Tiff, ECW and ERS. There is an overlap between the ortho-photos of about 10m. The images (all West Bank) are part (mosaic) with format (IMG) and (ECW) and the area covered will need to be from photograph flow in (June – July / 2006). Coordinates are in Palestinian and Israeli new coordinate system. ARIJ furthermore, began undertaking land use/land cover analysis to update its database and detect the changes in land use/land cover. By the beginning of the year 2007, it is expected that an integrated land use/ land cover analysis with high resolution will be produced and integrated in the ARIJ GIS database to be utilized in detecting and monitoring the Israeli settlements activities, changes in land use patterns in the Palestinian Territories and to study agricultural lands and urban development.

#### ▪ **Training and Capacity Building**

This year witnessed a significant improvement in ARIJ-provided services as eleven persons representing different Palestinian local councils, municipalities and governmental bodies were trained at ARIJ GIS centers and have improved their

capacities in GIS applications. The services were provided as part of already-existing ARIJ projects and as such, ARIJ has been able to secure funds, physical space, equipment and the necessary experts to the trained persons. ARIJ introduced and used the GIS as a decision support system to enhance the performance of the municipalities and local government by conducting on-job training for 6 months for 8 municipalities and local councils in the Bethlehem governorate.

Eleven representatives from the targeted municipalities and local councils are attending the training (2 from Battir, 1 from Doha, 1 from Bethlehem, 1 from Al



**Photo 27:** Training at ARIJ GIS Center

Khader, 1 from Za'tara, 2 from Beit Sahour, 2 from Beit Jala, and 1 from Nahalin) for 2 days a week. (See photo 27). Through this process, the trainees are trained to utilize the information of their localities to develop a decision support system and to enhance their potential to apply their gained experience to improve physical planning in their localities and institutions.

### 2.1.e. Information Technology

In 2006, ARIJ has succeeded in improving its capabilities through benefiting from its existing and recently employed staff expertise in IT and computer. From this, more IT services and products to serve ARIJ current projects and conducted consultancies were introduced. At the project level, the following IT products were developed and delivered:

1. The construction of the Palestinian environmental database. Work also commenced on the development of the Palestinian Environmental Information System (PEIS) application, in which a stand alone Geospatial application combined with the Environmental database was constructed.
2. The Development of a web based GIS application for the Gaza Environmental Information System using Esri ArcIMS.
3. The construction of a data-driven site for the Bethlehem Agenda 21 project.
4. The construction of a website for the JCSPD Jericho project.
5. The development of a web-based application for Israeli military orders in the West Bank and Gaza.
6. The development of a web-based application for military orders in Beit Haneina.
7. The construction and development of a web-based socio-economic surveillance system for the Tubas Governorate.
8. The development of the Forest Tree Database.
9. Integrating Google map API with the ARIJ geographic information system.
10. The completion of developing the Agricultural Project Information System (APIS) in cooperation with the Spanish cooperation.
11. Attending the Palestinian Association for the Development of Internet2 (PADI2) technical meetings and the tender openings.

In addition to this, ARIJ IT experts are developing ARIJ website, improving office automation and the administration system and providing and maintaining existing computer networks.

### **WEAP software, GMS software- modeling**

ARIJ continued to develop its capacities in the field of water management and kept abreast of the latest technological developments. ARIJ is utilizing WEAP software for integrated water resources planning assessments and policy analysis in order to provide a system for maintaining water demand and supply information in Palestine. In addition to WEAP software, ARIJ will utilize GMS Software for groundwater modeling Software, which will provide tools for each phase of groundwater simulation and assist in monitoring the flow of groundwater in the aquifer and the movement pollutants.

## **2.2. Services and Consultancies**

- **"Developing a Regional Environmental Management Information System for Bethlehem, Beit Sahour and Al-khader Municipalities" and "Developing an Environmental Management Information System For the Tubas Municipality" (LOGO South and MAP)**

ARIJ executed a consultancy for the LOGO South program upon the request of the four Palestinian Municipalities to build the capacity of Bethlehem, Beit Sahour, the AL-Khader and Tubas Municipalities in managing environmental and natural resources through the development of an integrated environmental decision support system, based upon GIS model.

- **"Development of Environmental Information System for Gaza Settlements" (UNEP)**

As part of its ongoing capacity-building activities in the Occupied Palestinian Territories and upon request of the Palestinian Environment Quality Authority (PEQA), UNEP has undertaken a detailed assessment of the disengaged settlements in the Gaza strip. It is proposed that an Environmental Information System be developed, which the PEQA could use to follow up on the findings of the assessment. PEQA may also wish to use the EIS as a platform for data management for its other operations. As a result of this, ARIJ was contracted by the UNEP to conduct a consultancy to design and develop the environmental information system (GIS and remote sensing applications and capacity), including documentation of operating guidelines.

- **"Capacity Development on Solid Waste management in Jericho and Jordan River Rift Valley consultancy" (JICA)**

Through an agreement with the Expert Team of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), ARIJ took the responsibility to perform the Public Relation Activities and develop the Palestinian capacity to improve the solid waste management (SWM) system by transferring technologies and providing guidance and advice so that the Palestinian Counterparts can independently implement SWM in Jericho and the Jordan River Rift Valley. Six community meetings were conducted along with two Newsletters and one leaflet under the title of the "Proper Discharge of Solid Waste in and outside the Households". (See Photo 28)



**Photo 28:** Leaflet from JICA Consultancy  
<http://www.jcspd-jericho.org/>



▪ **"Water Sector Review" (Austrian Development Agency)**

ARIJ produced a full and comprehensive review of the water sector in the West Bank and Gaza to provide it to the Austrian Development Cooperation–Austrian Development Agency (ADC) under a signed agreement.

▪ **"Water Resource Education" (Tamer)**

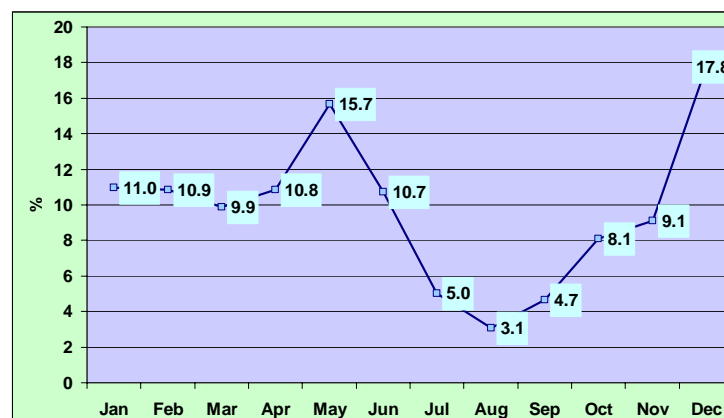
ARIJ has focused its activities on improving community awareness through a variety of training programs. An agreement between the Applied Research Institute-Jerusalem (ARIJ) and Tamer organization was signed in June 2006 through which ARIJ took the responsibility to carry out a training program on water resources management. More than twenty students from Bethlehem University and other participants attended the training program.

▪ **"Development of Socio-economic Surveillance System for the Tubas Governorate" (ACH)**

ARIJ was contracted by Accion contra el Hambre (ACH) to conduct an integrated socio-economic assessment of Tubas Governorate in order to measure several indicators of households' livelihood condition and in addition, to develop a mapping system and village profile for all localities in the governorate. A special website was established where all prepared village profiles and household monitoring survey reports, in addition to produced newsletters on the accessibility and movement of people, were uploaded. It is considered as the first developed website which includes village profiles on a community level which focuses on household living conditions, income, food security and accessibility to services and commodities. The website address is <http://proxy.arij.org/tubas/>. Additionally, fact sheets were developed for all governorates in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and were linked to Tubas website.

▪ **"Assessing Agro-Marketing System in Tubas Governorate" (ACH)**

A comprehensive market study, requested by ACH, was conducted by the Applied Research Institute-Jerusalem (ARIJ) for an effective agro-marketing system in the Palestinian Territories in which all agricultural production, agricultural marketing, agreements, obstacles and potentials were discussed and presented. A more in-depth study concerning the agro-marketing system in the Tubas Governorate was also developed (*See figure 7*). It focused mainly on plant commodities produced in the Tubas Governorate including their production calendar, marketing directions, obstacles and marketing potentials. Additionally, a monitoring system was developed for monitoring accessibility and movement of agro-commodities within the governorate and outside (*See Photo 29 page 33*).



**Figure 7:** Monthly distribution of main vegetable crops production by month in Tubas Governorate.

- **"Socio-economic Baseline Survey for Livelihood Improvement in the Occupied Palestinian Territories" (LIOPT)**

A socio-economic study was prepared by ARIJ through conducting an integrated survey on village levels as well as households in the targeted areas of Jenin and the Tubas Governorate by the LIOPT project. The study produced two integrated reports; the first discussed the socio-economic status with a focus on the agricultural sector in ten villages of the Tubas and Jenin Governorates, whilst the second focused on studying the socio-economic conditions, livelihood, vulnerability and access to food for the project-targeted households.

- **"Training for SAFES Project Farmers on Home Garden Management" (Care International)**

Two training sessions on home garden management were conducted in Jenin for the beneficiaries of the SAFES project to improve their managerial capacities in maintaining their home gardens in a feasible and environmental manner. Up to 65 farmers participated in this training workshop.

- **"Updating Agricultural Project Information System" (Spanish Cooperation)**

The Spanish Cooperation has assigned ARIJ to update the APIS database. This database is used as a tool to provide information revealing what agricultural projects, activities and what institutions were working in this sector. All users' comments were considered and implemented into the new version. The APIS web address is <http://proxy.arij.org/APIS/>.

- **"Agriculture Sector Review" (Spanish Cooperation)**

ARIJ was approached by Spanish Cooperation to conduct an integrated review of the Palestinian agricultural sector. This study has resulted in the production of an integrated analytical report concerning the status, obstacles and potential for development to meet different geo-political scenarios.

The review investigated the status of the agricultural sector under the following headings:

*Agricultural Lands:* In this section the diversity of Palestinian agricultural lands were discussed. The report highlighted ownership issues and problems of access and control resulting from the Israeli occupation as particularly pertinent.

*Agricultural water resources:* Here, current water availability, current water needs and allocations were discussed.

*Agricultural production.* In this section, the production of both plant and animal commodities was discussed and historical trends and areas of concern were illustrated. (See figure 8)

*Agriculture in the Palestinian Economy:* This section investigated the economic contribution of agriculture in Palestine. The contribution to employment, food security, self sufficiency, and livelihood was discussed (see figure 9)

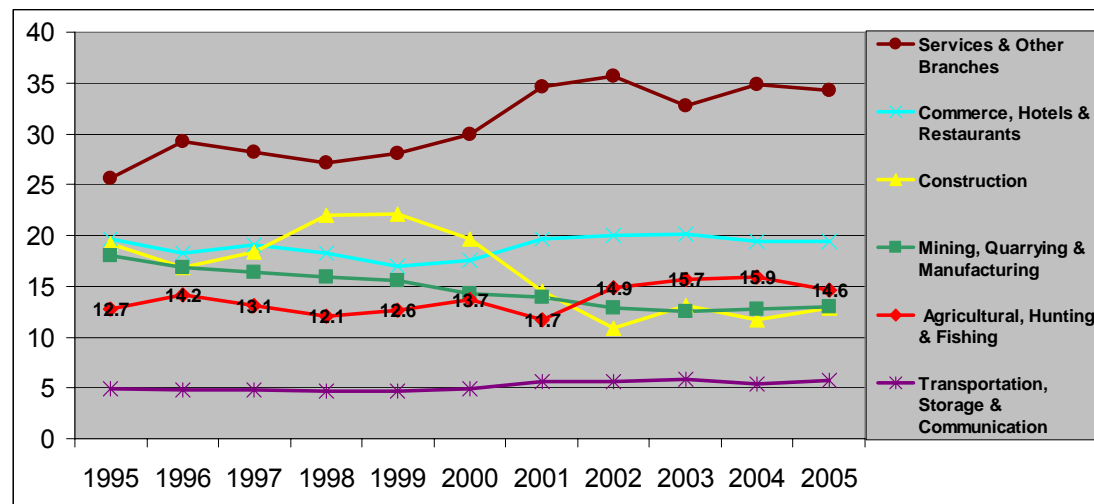
*Organization, funding & resources of the agricultural sector:* This section investigated the roles of governmental and non-governmental bodies in the management and development of the agricultural sector, along with an investigation into sources and uses of donor funding.

*Constraints facing the agricultural sector:* In this section, the constraints facing the Palestinian agricultural sector are discussed in detail. The primary concerns result



from Israeli occupation practices, but there are also issues resulting from management and infrastructural shortcomings.

*Conclusions and proposed interventions:* In this section, the impact of the constraints was assessed and relevant interventions were proposed to mitigate any negative consequences and to enhance development within the agricultural sector.

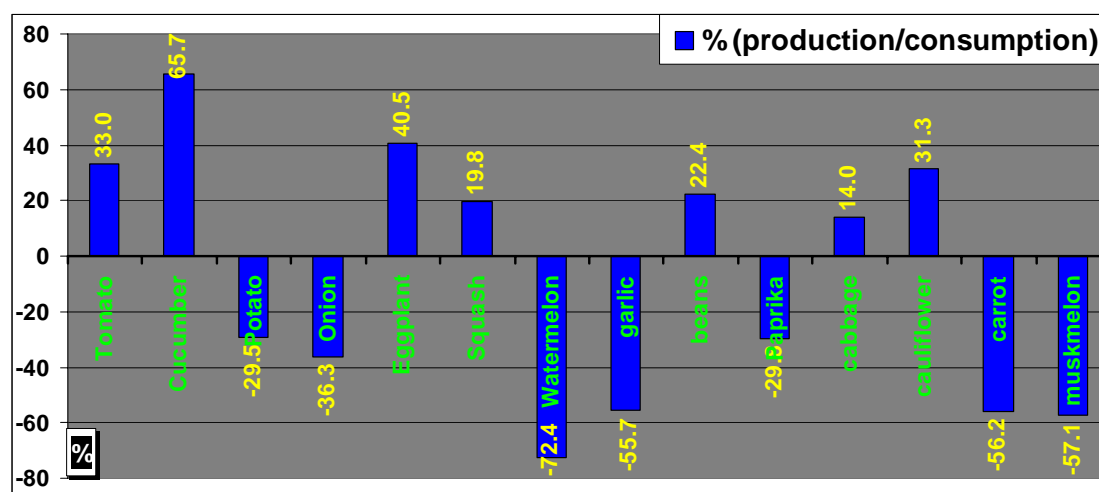


**Figure 9:** Distribution of Employed Persons in Different Palestinian Economic sectors in percentage, 1995-2005.

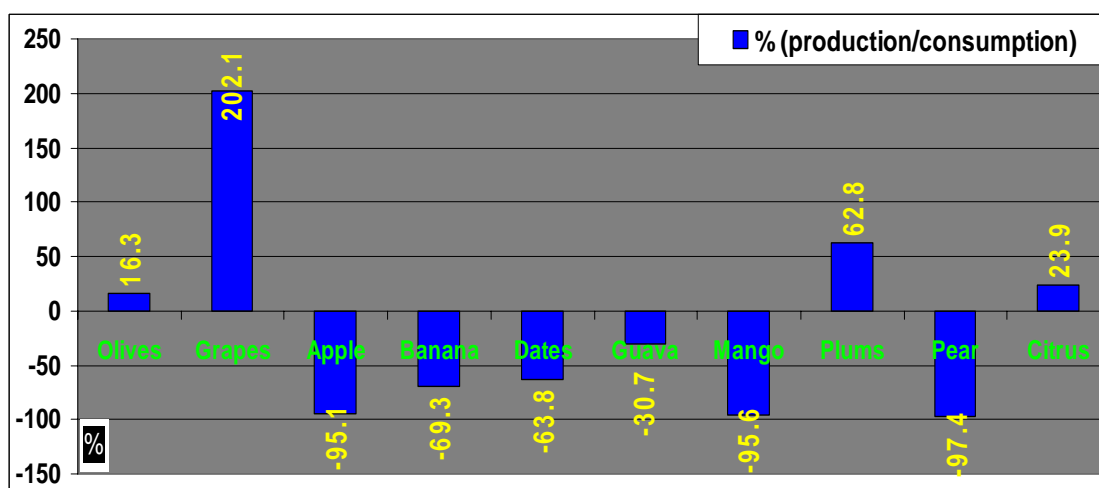


**Photo 29:** Up: Crop cars at Tubas checkpoint. Down: Tubas Crop Market

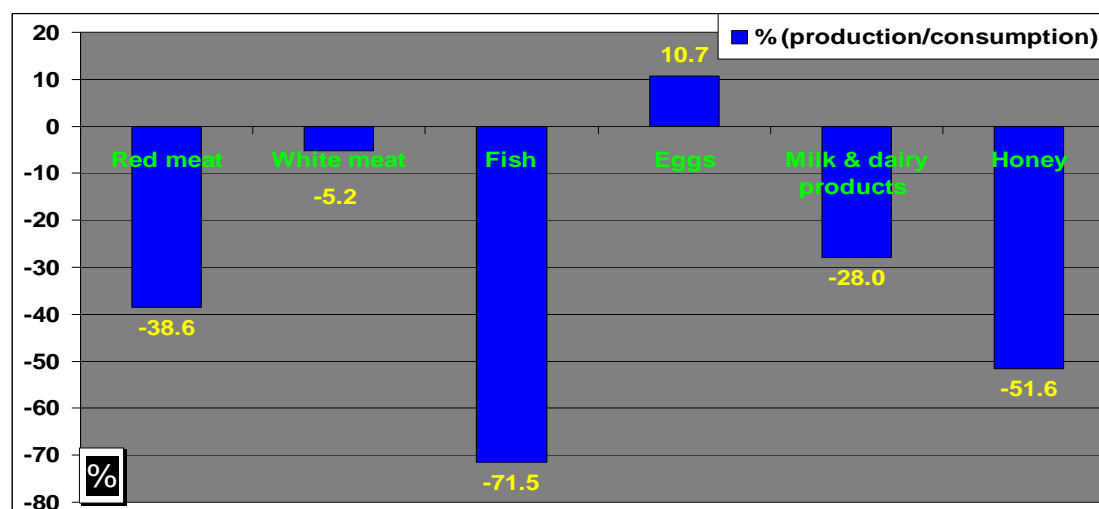
**Figure 8:** Production/consumption balance for the major agricultural commodities produced and consumed in Palestine (Source: Jebreen and Mouhammed, 2004).



a) Vegetables



b) Fruits



c) Livestock production

## CHAPETR III NETWORKING & DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION

### 1. NETWORKING

#### 1.1. Cooperation with The Palestinian Government, NGOs and Institutions

##### ▪ **Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)**

ARIJ's relationship with the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) as well as other Palestinian NGO's and related International organizations has continued and improved through cooperation and/or partnership. ARIJ continued its coordination with the Spanish Cooperation and MoA to improve APIS (Agricultural Project Information System). Consequently, a workshop was conducted in the MoA, in cooperation with the Spanish Cooperation, to discuss the ways for improving and updating APIS. Ten Palestinian agricultural NGOs participated in the workshop. Based on the recommendations discussed by the participants, the system was modified and updated to become more user-friendly. The APIS homepage address is <http://proxy.arij.org/apis>.

ARIJ submitted the final technical report to the UNDP regarding the study for improving the status of the medicinal and aromatic plants (MAP) sub-sector in Palestine which was conducted in cooperation with MoA. Additionally, ARIJ has started conducting the inventory of Palestinian forests in the southern part of the West Bank in cooperation with the Directorate of Range Land and Natural Resources in MoA. ARIJ, in cooperation with MoA, conducted a workshop entitled "An extension message for wheat cultivation" at which presentations and leaflets were presented by the two Institution experts to the field crop farmers in the Bethlehem area.

Several meetings were conducted by the Agriculture NGOs Coordination committee to develop coping strategies regarding the political situation for the Palestinian Agricultural sector in coordination with MoA. The Committee has assisted in reviewing the Medium Developmental Plan for the agricultural sector in which ARIJ participated effectively.

##### ▪ **Ministry of Planning (MoP)**

In January 2006, ARIJ has participated in the conducted workshop held by MoP and FAO to discuss the developed food security strategy, plan of action and programs. Through this workshop, a list of priority projects was developed and concept papers were submitted for potential funding. Additionally, coordination between the two Institutes continued regarding GIS information and the mapping system for the Palestinian Territories.

##### ▪ **Palestinian Environmental and Quality Authority (PEQA)**

ARIJ participated in the Palestinian Environmental Quality Authority (PEQA) conducted workshops, discussion groups and specialists roundtable meetings. Several meetings aimed at improving the level of cooperation between PEQA and ARIJ were also carried out. Currently, ARIJ is developing the Palestinian Status of Environment

and coordinating with PEQA to review and jointly publish the reports and databases. ARIJ is executing a consultancy for UNEP to design and develop the environmental information system for the Gaza Strip and to develop PEQA's human resources capacity in GIS.

- **Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MoE & HE)**

ARIJ has boosted its relations with the Ministry of Education and Higher Education. The Ministry has also updated ARIJ license as a research centre. ARIJ participated in the conducted meeting by the Higher Education Council to develop the Palestinian Strategy for research and how to empower the relationships between different stakeholders.

- **Ministry of Local Government (MoLG)**

ARIJ jointly with MoLG has conducted a videoconference workshop between Ramallah and Gaza to discuss the results of the conducted study on Land use/Land cover changes and urbanization expansion in the Gaza Strip. Furthermore, ARIJ is cooperating with MoLG, as well as other Palestinian Authorities, in conducting "Localizing Agenda 21" in Bethlehem governorate.

- **Palestinian Water Authority (PWA)**

ARIJ continued its organic relationship with the PWA, exchanging data and information with the Ministry in addition to its participation in all Ministry-conducted workshops, meetings and brainstorming sessions. Furthermore, ARIJ has executed a consultancy to review the Palestinian water sector for the Austrian Development Agency (ADC).

- **Bethlehem Governorate**

ARIJ is a member of the Bethlehem governorate advisory committee. This committee was formulated to follow up the governorate issues in a number of different ways, including social, economic, emergency, land use and development as well as planning. ARIJ continued to provide the governorate with available information about land use/land cover and further continued working with the ministry to find new sources of funding for the land registry project. On the level of other governorates, ARIJ continued to provide them with maps, information and data about land use/land cover analysis, environmental information and updates on Israeli settlement activities.

- **Municipalities and local councils**

ARIJ has reinforced and strengthened the relationship with the Palestinian Municipalities and local councils through involving them in the formulated local community committees in the process of implementing its developmental and emergency projects. Furthermore, ARIJ is currently working in developing the local governmental bodies through adopting Agenda 21 and building their capacities in GIS and land use management. In addition to this, ARIJ is working jointly with the governmental bodies to develop the management capacities in waste such as the current project for establishing waste water treatment plant in Nahalin village.

- **Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS)**

2006 witnessed an improvement in the relationship between both organizations as manifested in the mutual exchange of various pieces of data. ARIJ has participated in the conducted workshops and meetings carried out by the PCBS and became a member of several formulated committees such as monitoring the separation wall committee and land use/land cover classification committee.

- **National Coalition for the Global Call for Action against Poverty-Palestine (NCGCAP)**

ARIJ became a member of the NCGCAP and participated in all conducted coordination meetings. ARIJ will also participate in the proposed action for 2007 aimed at improving Palestinian awareness of the conceptions of poverty and relate and locate the level of poverty in the Palestinian Territories within a broader, global framework.

- **Palestinian Agricultural Engineers Association**

ARIJ continued work on the SAFES project with the Association and Care International.

- **Palestine Economic Policy Research Institute (MAS)**

ARIJ participated in the conducted workshops by MAS regarding agricultural data in the Ghor area and other economy-related subjects. Also, ARIJ continued to exchange data and information with MAS

- **Economic and Social Development Center of Palestine (ESDC)**

ARIJ and ESDC have continued their cooperation as seen in the implementation of the LIOPT project and the Institutional development program.

- **Palestinian Non-governmental Organization Network (PENGO)**

ARIJ was elected as a member of a steering committee for the Palestinian Non-governmental organization network in the West Bank. Additionally, it was elected as a member in the supervisory committee for the network in both Gaza and the West Bank. ARIJ is involved actively in all the network activities.

- **Center for Private Sector Development (CPSD)**

ARIJ was the main speaker in the conducted workshop entitled "Agriculture and Prospective for Development in the Jordan Valley", carried out by the CPSD in Ramallah. Two presentations were conducted during the meeting. They can be found at the following web addresses:

[http://www.arij.org/pub/Jordan\\_Valley\\_2006/Jordan\\_Valley\\_Marketing\\_system.pdf](http://www.arij.org/pub/Jordan_Valley_2006/Jordan_Valley_Marketing_system.pdf)

[http://www.arij.org/pub/Jordan\\_Valley\\_2006/Jordan\\_Valley\\_natural\\_resources.pdf](http://www.arij.org/pub/Jordan_Valley_2006/Jordan_Valley_natural_resources.pdf)

- **New Farm Company**

A new board of directors was elected for the company and ARIJ was elected to be the president of the Administrative Committee. New Farm and ARIJ are working together to develop the first Palestinian model for olive pickers and dry almond shells peelers. Furthermore, joint work is being conducted to improve the Palestinian rural agro-produce in a sustainable manner.

- **Bethlehem NGO Forum**

In order to improve cooperation amongst existing social organizations in the Bethlehem governorate, to avoid the duplication and conflict of interest and improve the transparency and institutional cooperation in different aspects, ARIJ called for establishment of a forum at the governorate level. 31 institutions participated in this forum and up to 6 meetings were held during the year 2006 to follow and proceed with the urgent subjects.

- **Palestinian Association for the Development of Internet2 (Padi2)**

ARIJ has continued its participation in the activities regarding PADI2. The conducted activities focused on selecting the suitable contractor for Internet connection and to develop administrative policy for the users and internet speed.

- **Agricultural Rural Development Initiative (ARDI)**

A Palestinian Rural Development Initiative was established to develop the Palestinian rural areas and to protect the identity of the Palestinian rural products. Eleven Institutions have formed this union and ARIJ was elected as the secretariat for this union, which is still under registration.

- **Land Research Center (LRC)**

The organizational partnership between LRC and ARIJ continued and improved, especially in monitoring Israeli Settlement activities and natural resources.

- **Union of Working Agricultural Committee (UWAC)**

A joint technical meeting between UWAC and ARIJ was held at ARIJ premises at which future cooperation was discussed and a follow-up plan of action was developed.

- **Arab American University of Jenin (AAUJ)**

An air quality unit was established at Jenin University under the activities of a regional project that focus on monitoring air quality. The established unit was donated by ARIJ to the university alongside those established units in Bethlehem and Gaza.

## **1.2. Connections with Regional and International Institutions, Bodies and NGOs**

- **United Nation Office for the Coordination of Human Affairs (OCHA)**

Contacts started between ARIJ and OCHA to improve coordination and data exchange regarding monitoring Israeli settlement activities to produce integrated information in a transparent manner.

- **United Nation Environment Program (UNEP)**

ARIJ kept providing UNEP with required services and information in the field of environment, natural resources and Palestinian Authority capacity building

- **Peace Now**

This year witnessed an improvement in cooperation between ARIJ and Peace Now through data exchange regarding Israeli settlement activities.

- **CARE International**

Improvement and development in the partnership between ARIJ and Care International continued and improved as seen in the implementation of two joint emergency and livelihood improvement projects. At an institutional level, coordination was improved and organized in a sustainable format so that the existing partnership might be strengthened.

- **Accion contra el Hambre (ACH)**

Joint research activities were conducted for the Tubas governorate on socio-economic conditions, poverty and vulnerability, accessibility and movement on an agro-marketing system. A socio-economic surveillance system website was developed and several agro-marketing reports were prepared. The relationship is continuing to grow, as is the potential for submitting joint activities and proposals.

- **Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)**

ARIJ executed a consultancy for JICA on solid waste management in the Jericho area and ARIJ continued its participation in JAICA's conducted workshops and joint meetings to improve the relationship between both organizations.

- **United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNCHR)**

ARIJ was invited again this year to provide a testimony on the impact of Israeli occupation on the Palestinian people, land and natural resources through participating in a workshop conducted in Jordan.

- **European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service (EGNOS)**

ARIJ is a member of the MEDaCoN (Mediterranean EGNOS Data Collection Network) which is led by the European Satellite Services Provider to make continuous and real-time knowledge of the real status of the EGNOS extension system in the Mediterranean region, through which the involved persons and groups will have the opportunity to learn and understand how GNSS work, in addition to

encouraging local activities and academic work in LBS application development and provision of services.

- **HABITAT International Coalition HIC**

HIC is an international and independent organization of an alliance of 400 organizations and individuals working in the area of human settlements. ARIJ is a candidate to become a representative of Asia Continent HIC board members. Additionally, ARIJ received an invitation to participate in the World Social Forum.

- **ACDI/VOCA**

Through a United States Ministry of Agriculture (USDA) grant, ACDI/VOCA selected ARIJ to implement several developmental and food security activities in the West Bank, especially in the Bethlehem and Hebron Governorates. This relationship witnessed a distinct level improvement and a joint level of trust on funding, administrative at an executive level. This partnership is, therefore, expected to improve further with an eye to further future joint activities.

- **Spanish Cooperation**

The organic relationship between the Spanish Cooperation and ARIJ was further strengthened during 2006. ARIJ was listed as one of the main grantees of the Spanish Cooperation Emergency program for the Palestinian Territories to mitigate the impact of food insecurity in the Palestinian Territories. Several meetings were conducted to discuss the current situation and to develop coping strategies based on changes and facts on the ground.

- **Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)**

The SDC remains the core contributor to ARIJ researches and implementation programs. SDC contribution gives ARIJ the flexibility to develop and innovate new research activities that respond to the real needs of the Palestinian Communities and ensure the benefit from new environmental technologies which improve their access to information about their natural resources, water, agriculture, economy, social and demographic conditions. The generous funding of the SDC is key to the provision of these services.

- **The Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID)**

This year, ARIJ received the opportunity to apply to the Australian fund through implementation of the LIOPT joint project with AMENCA (the AusAid Middle East Cooperation Agreement) and in partnership with Care International Office in Australia.

- **International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)**

The relationship with the ICRC continued in the provision of requested services and through data exchange.

- **United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)**

This year witnessed an improvement in the relationship with UNRWA. Data was exchanged and activities in the field of Israeli occupation activities with focus on land confiscation, house demolition, uprooting trees was coordinated.

- **E-wash Committee**

The Emergency Water and Sanitation-Health Committee held several meetings in Ramallah regarding the water and sanitation matters with the aim of improving the available data and development projects. ARIJ experts have participated in the conducted workshops and established a network of both experience and available information.

- **Mennonite Central Committee (MCC)**

The MCC continued their support to ARIJ programs, especially in the fields of the dry land farming development program, water management and waste water treatment

activities on the community, as well as in the field of vulnerable and poor Palestinian Communities.

- **Canadian Food Grain Bank**

The Bank experts visited ARIJ and discussed the possibility for future coordination and support for field crops and forages developmental programs in dry areas of the Palestinian Territories. Currently, the Canadian Bank is funding the ARIJ dry land farming program in partnership with the MCC.

- **World Vision**

Both organizations worked together to improve technical and administrative cooperation. ARIJ has provided World Vision with the requested services (Bethlehem village profiles).

- **International Development Research Center (IDRC)**

ARIJ has completed the urban monitoring project in Gaza and produced a book concerning this issue with assistance from the IDRC fund. ARIJ has also submitted a project proposal concerning the sustainability of Palestinian natural resources under different socio-political scenarios. A joint meeting was conducted to discuss sustainability of the existing relationship.

- **United Nations Development Program (UNDP)**

Coordination and data exchange in addition to cooperation meetings were conducted to improve the relationship between both organizations.

- **Food and Agriculture Organization FAO/ World Food Program**

Several meetings were conducted between the FAO and World Food Program experts to discuss a food vulnerability and insecurity monitoring system for the Palestinian Territories and a food security strategy to develop an integrated food security system.

- **Central and West Asia and North Africa Region (CWANA)**

The director general of ARIJ is serving as a review editor of the International Assessment of Agricultural Science and Technology for Development (IAASTD), for the Central and West Asia and North Africa (CWANA) region. The IAASTD development and sustainability goals are to achieve a reduction of hunger and poverty, improve rural livelihoods, and facilitate equitable, environmentally, socially and economically sustainable development through the generation, access to, and use of agricultural knowledge, science and technology (AKST). The IAASTD aims to assess the role of agricultural knowledge, science and technology in addressing such challenges (development and sustainability goals, reduce hunger and poverty, and improve livelihoods).

- **Bioclean**

Bioclean is a German company producing waste water treatment units on small, medium and large scales using activated sludge technology. A memorandum of understanding was developed to utilize and adopt the company technology in the Palestinian Territories through ARIJ current projects.

- **Arab Science and Technology Foundation (ASTF)**

An introductory meeting was conducted, at which possible coordination was discussed and the basis for future coordination outlined.

- **International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas (ICARDA)**

Coordination and contacts continued between the organizations especially in the revision of strategic plan for ICARDA 2007-2016.



## 2. DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION

### 2.1. ARIJ in the Media

During the year 2006, ARIJ has published around 50 reports in different local newspapers, such as Al-Quds, Al-Ayyam, local and International TV's about its conducted activities (workshops, meeting) and technical reports on environment, natural resources managements and the impact of Israeli settlement activities including the separation wall, in addition to national and international events. (See Photo 30)



Photo 30: ARIJ Main Reports in 2006

### 2.2. Visits & Meetings

The year 2006 witnessed many activities performed by ARIJ including visits of different delegations and key persons through which brainstorming sessions and meetings were conducted whether inside ARIJ premises or otherwise. The total number of performed visits and meetings reached 159 of which 54% represents foreign and international organizations, 42% from local Palestinian bodies and 4% from Arab countries.

Following are some of the Key Persons (See Photo 31):

General Awni Matar, Egyptian Presidency Delegation, Ambassador of Slovenia, Mr. Naser Al Qudwa, French Consulate-Political Attaché, Bishop Atallah Hanna, Cardinal Theodor Mc Karic, Mervat Duqmaq- UAE, Havier Solana, Chris Meritt-Political Attaché/ British Consulate, Miriam L. Awad-US Consulate General.

**Photo 31:** ARIJ Key Visitors



**Cardinal Theodore Mc Carrick**



**Father Attalah Hanna**



**Members of French Parliament**



**Minister Nabeel Amro**



**Spanish Consul Ramon Ansoain**



**United Kingdom Parliamentarians**

### **2.3. Conferences and Workshops**

ARIJ team participated in different conducted workshops and conferences related to its field of work such as water, agriculture, land use, monitoring Israeli settlement activities and planning. ARIJ has insisted in the continuation of its relation with other organizations through participating in 37 different workshops and conferences conducted abroad (27%) and locally (73%). (See Photo 32)

**Photo 32:** ARIJ Staff Visits



**Palestinian Delegation in Morocco**



**ARIJ delegation in Jordan**



**ARIJ delegation in Damascus**

### **2.4. Presentations**

As part of its publicity campaign in improving the awareness of local, regional and international parties, ARIJ organized several presentations highlighting the geopolitical situation, its impact on the Palestinian natural resources and its sustainability to different key visitors and delegations at ARIJ premises and/or other places. Consequently, up to 70 presentations were given by ARIJ including updates in different aspects of which 83% were for foreigners, 2% for the Arab countries and 15% for local Palestinian bodies.

### **2.5. Web Visits**

Significant growth in the number of visitors to ARIJ website was noticed during the year 2006 through which the number of hits reached 6.13 millions with daily average hits of 13.3-22.4 thousands. The total number of recorded hits increased in year 2006 compared with 2005 by 67%. (See figure 10)

Additionally, up to 7.02 million hits were recorded for the Poica (Monitoring Israeli Colonizing Activities in the Palestinian Territories) website between 2003 and 2006.

<b>Changes in the number of visits to ARIJ homepage between 1999 and 2006</b>	
<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of Hits</b>
<b>1999</b>	516,142
<b>2000</b>	1,277,561
<b>2001</b>	2,191,187
<b>2002</b>	1,734,378
<b>2003</b>	3,142,746
<b>2004</b>	3,904,997
<b>2005</b>	4,667,248
<b>2006</b>	6,138,319

**Figure 10:** ARIJ Homepage visits between 1999 and 2006

### **2.6. Publications in 2006**

During 2006, several different books, papers, reports, posters, leaflets, booklet and fact sheets were prepared, printed and published as follows: (See photo 33)

#### **Papers**

1. Applied Research Institute- Jerusalem. 2006. The Economic Feasibility of Small Household Greenhouses. Published in ACDI/VOCA, Hassad Newsletter, November 2006, Issue # 11.
2. Jane Hilal, 2006, Developing a Comprehensive Palestinian Environmental Information System (PEIS)- Desktop-based-interactive GIS application, Scientific Research Outlook and Technology Development in the Arab World, ASTF.
3. Ghassan Darwish Darwish, 2006, Analysis of air pollutant concentrations at the station of ARIJ in Palestine, Scientific Research Outlook and Technology Development in the Arab World, ASTF.
4. Elias Abu Mohor, 2006, Alternative Small Scale Wastewater Treatment Technology for the Rural Palestinian Areas, Scientific Research Outlook and Technology Development in the Arab World, ASTF.
5. Mohammad Sbeih, 2006, Development of Decision Support System For Optimization Irrigation Water Allocation with Adequate And Limited Water Supplies in Palestine, Scientific Research Outlook and Technology Development in the Arab World, ASTF.

6. Jad Isaac and Owen Powell (2006), Transformation of the Palestinian Environment and Viability of the Two-State Solution in Jamil Hilal (ed.), Where now for Palestine? The demise of the two-state solution, Zed Books Ltd.
7. Jad Isaac (in press), The Role of Groundwater in the Water Conflict and Resolution Between Israelis and Palestinians, in Ragone, S., Hernández-Mora, N., de la Hera, A., Bergkamp, G. and J. McKay (eds.), The global importance of groundwater in the 21st Century: Proceedings of the International Symposium on Groundwater Sustainability. National Groundwater Association Press, Ohio, USA.
8. Jad Isaac (in press), Water Resources and the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict, in Cheryl A. Rubenberg(ed.), an Encyclopedia of the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict, Lynne Rienner Publishers.
9. Jad Isaac and Fidaa Abdel Latif, (in press), Land in the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict, Encyclopedia of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, Cheryl Rubenberg, editor, Lynne Rienner Publishers, Inc.
10. Jad Isaac (in press), A Palestinian Perspective on the Israeli - Palestinian conflict on Settlements, Territory and Borders, Middle East Peace and Security, David Newman and Mohammed Dajani, editors, Burkle Center Book Series, Routledge.

### Books

1. Isaac, J., et al., 2006, Analysis of Urban Trends and Land use changes in the Gaza Strip between 2001 and 2005. Bethlehem, Palestine.
2. The Applied Research Institute-Jerusalem (Monitoring Settlements and GIS units), 2006-"Geopolitical status in Ramallah Governorate"
3. The Applied Research Institute-Jerusalem (Monitoring Settlements and GIS units), 2006-"Geopolitical Status in Jerusalem Governorate"
4. Jad Isaac and Fida Abdul Latif, (2007), De-Palestinization of Jerusalem, Arab League for Education, Culture and Sciences.

### Booklets and Leaflets

1. Applied Research Institute- Jerusalem. 2006. The Manual for Agriculture Practices in Palestine. Bethlehem, Palestine.
2. Applied Research Institute – Jerusalem. 2006. Proper Discharge of household's Solid Waste in Jericho Governorate (JICA).
3. ARIJ, YMCA, Peace center and ECC. 2006. Facts and numbers on the desertification and drought. Bethlehem, Palestine.



**Photo 33:** ARIJ Main Publication in 2006

## CHAPTER IV INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF 2006

### 1. ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

#### NGO Monitor Law suite

Law suit against NGO monitor and its director Dr. Dory Gold

ARIJ filed a law suit in the Israeli high court against the NGO monitor after they mentioned and accused ARIJ several times in their reports on the internet of supporting violent activities in the OPT *“emphasize external issues including the justification of violence, rather than contributing to internal norms of good governance and civil society”*. On 13/11/2006 the court decided that the NGO Monitor should change the previous underlined phrase. On February 13<sup>th</sup> 2007 the NGO Monitor published the following article:

Correction to NGO Monitor's 20 October, 2005 report on Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)

NGO Monitor

February 13, 2007

#### CORRECTION

In NGO Monitor's 20 October 2005 report, "Analysis of NGO Funding: Swiss Agency for Development & Cooperation (SDC)," the summary mistakenly included the following sentence: "These groups [Al Mezan, ARIJ and Dev.tv] emphasize external issues including the justification of violence, rather than contributing to internal norms of good governance and civil society."

We regret this error and the sentence has now been removed.

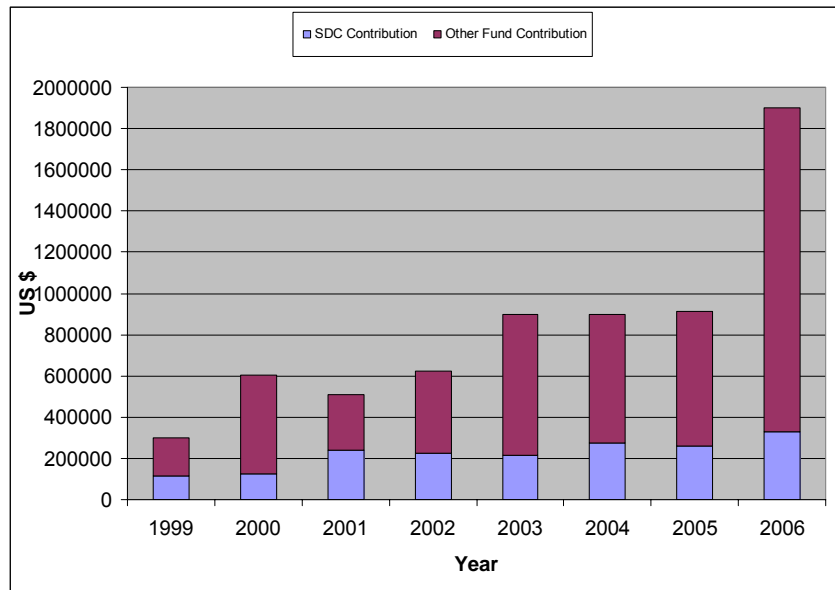
**Professor Gerald Steinberg, Executive Director, NGO Monitor**

<http://www.ngo-monitor.org/article.php?id=1320>

The SDC continued its support to ARIJ research and implementation programs through covering up to 20% of the Institution research and direct cost expenses. The core fund supported ARIJ to apply to donors who request contribution from the grantees to approve their funds, as demonstrated in the execution of the MCC water project, Agenda 21 and Monitoring Israeli Settlements projects.

Furthermore, the core fund empowered ARIJ to employ specialists in the field of research to improve ARIJ capabilities and performance. (See figure 11)





**Figure 11: SDC vs Other Funds Contribution**

This year, ARIJ has continued to implement its Institutional developmental strategy of creating sustainable, functional and transparent administration and managerial systems. On a financial level, grants and financial manuals were drafted based on the received evaluation and recommendations by the auditors and based on national and international grants and financial standards. On an administrative level, procedures and human resources manuals were also drafted according to international and national standards. Furthermore, the existing office automation system will be developed accordingly. The ARIJ organogram was improved and a new chart was designed to meet the new administration and management system (*See figure 12*). In the year 2007, ARIJ will continue its work to finalize and adapt the manuals into its new system.

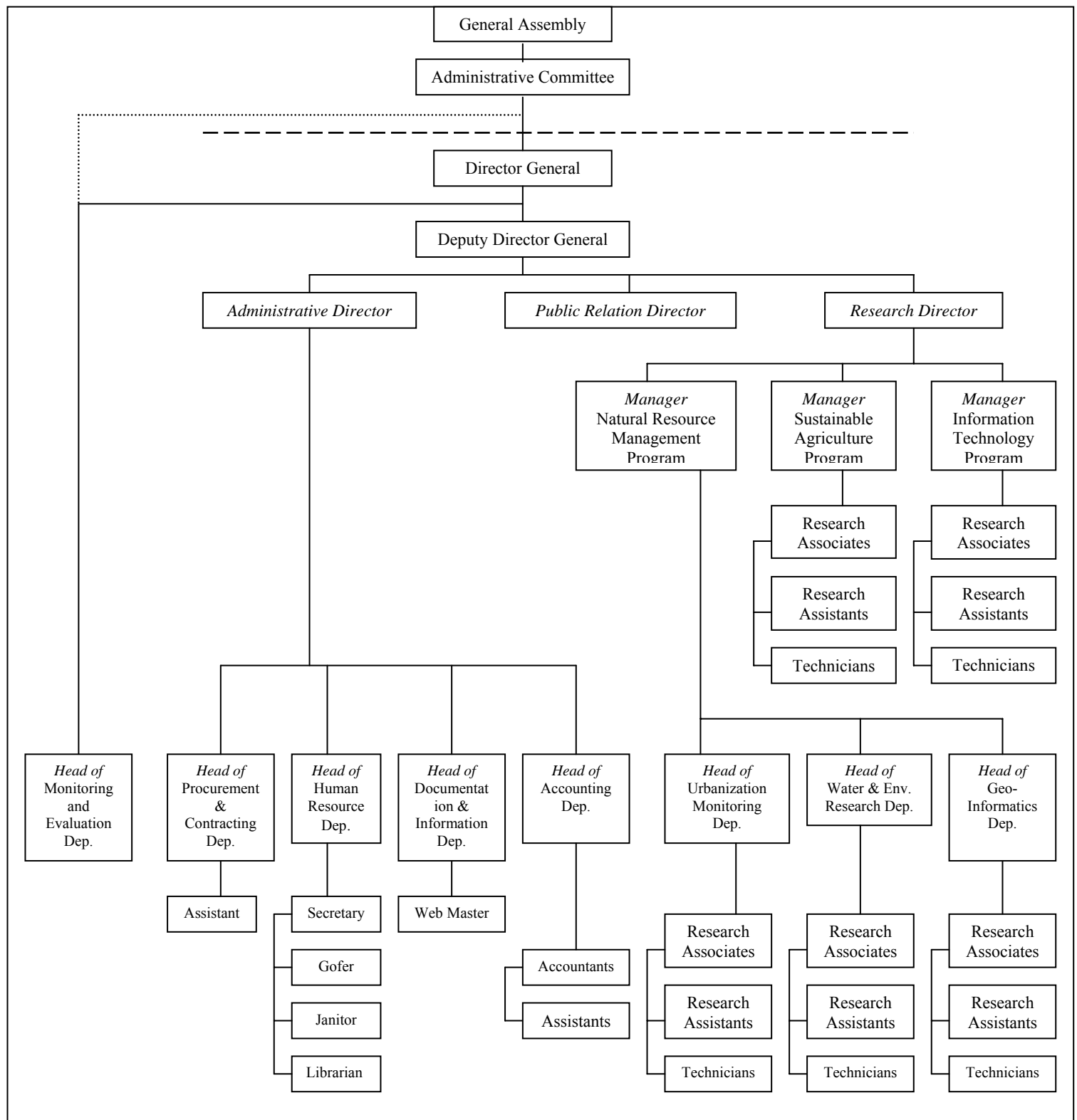
In April, the General Assembly has elected a new Administrative Committee through which new members have joined the Committee, of them: Mr. Daoud Istanbuli (The President), Mr. Fuad Rizik (Vice President), Dr. Nasri Qomsieh (Treasurer), Dr. Hasan Dweik (Member), Dr. Adnan Musallam (Member), Dr. Mona Matar (member), Dr. Nabil E'deli (Member). During 2006, the administrative Committee has met fourteen times to follow up and approve ARIJ activities and programs.



**Photo 34: ARIJ Board Meeting**



**Figure 12: ARIJ New Organogram**



## 2. ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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Scientific and analytical approaches were applied in developing financial and administration manuals. This drafting occurred in two stages. During the first stage four manuals, an accounting and internal control procedures manual, a human resources manual, an administrative procedures and grants management manual, were drafted. All pre-existing ARIJ procedures and manuals were utilized in this developmental process. The second stage will include the implementation trial period of the suggested procedures, forms and computer programs.

The Program Description can be summarized in the following fashion:

- 1- Review the current Bylaws for ARIJ.
- 2- Produce and develop 4 manuals that will provide a complete collection of the institute policies and procedures in the areas of accounting, grants management, human resources and administrative procedures. The manuals shall contain the following information:
  - a) The financial manual consists of policies and procedures that will include, at minimum, the following:
    - Accounting Policies.
    - Accounting and Financial Reporting System.
    - Cash Management System.
    - Revenues System.
    - Procurement System.
    - Accounts Payable System.
    - Payroll Processing and Payment System.
    - Fixed Assets System.
  - b) Grants Management Procedures Manual includes the following information:
    - Proposal Development
    - Budget Development
    - Post Award Procedures
    - Project Implementation
    - Monitoring and Evaluation
    - Closing the Project
    - Future Projects and Fund Raising
  - c) Development of a manual for Human resources which will include the following:
    - Recruitment and Selection Procedures
    - Employee Orientation
    - Employee Probations
    - Remunerations and Benefits
    - Hours of Work
    - Annual Leave
    - Employee leaves and Entitlements
    - Resignation / Termination of employee
    - Security

- Staff Code of Conduct
- Employee Relation
- Employee Development
- Incentive Policy
- Study Leave Policy
- Grievance Procedures
- Disciplinary Procedures
- Health and Safety Policy
- Smack Free Workplace Policy
- Anti Bullying Policy
- Travel Policy
- Staff Job Description
- Organizational Chain of Command
- Volunteers Policies and Procedures

d) Administrative Procedures Manual that will include:

- Board of Directors Meeting
- Job Description of Board of Directors
- Directors' Meeting
- Public and International Relation
- Community Services Procedures
- Staff Meeting
- The Staff Committee
- Vehicles System
- Office Equipment
- Maintenance and Cleaning
- Software Application
- Corresponding Forms
- Reimbursement Policies
- Attendance Procedures
- Phones and Internet (Communication) Policy
- Staff Internal communication and line of communication

- 3- Improve ARIJ office automation system and applications in order to implement the manuals policies and procedures.
- 4- Revise the developed manuals using external experts for technical opinion.
- 5- Provide orientation and training for ARIJ Staff about the manuals and the software in order to start implementing this new policies and procedures.
- 6- Monitoring and updating the developed administrative system.

### 3. INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

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During the fourth quarter of the year 2006, ARIJ has celebrated the finishing of the new premises, built mainly by ARIJ own resources and the efforts of its administrative and employee staff. The new building consists of 2 floors. The first floor contains a laboratory, a conference hall, a cafeteria, the Water and Environment Research Unit and the library. The second floor hosts the GIS and Remote Sensing Unit, the Monitoring Israeli Settlements Unit, the Computer and Information Technology Unit and the Director General with the Public Relation Unit. The old premise continues to hold the Financial and Administration Unit and the Biodiversity and Agriculture Research Unit. Up to 60% of ARIJ staff is now located in the new building, whilst the remaining 40% remained in the old building.

### 4. HUMAN RESOURCE CAPACITY & DEVELOPMENT

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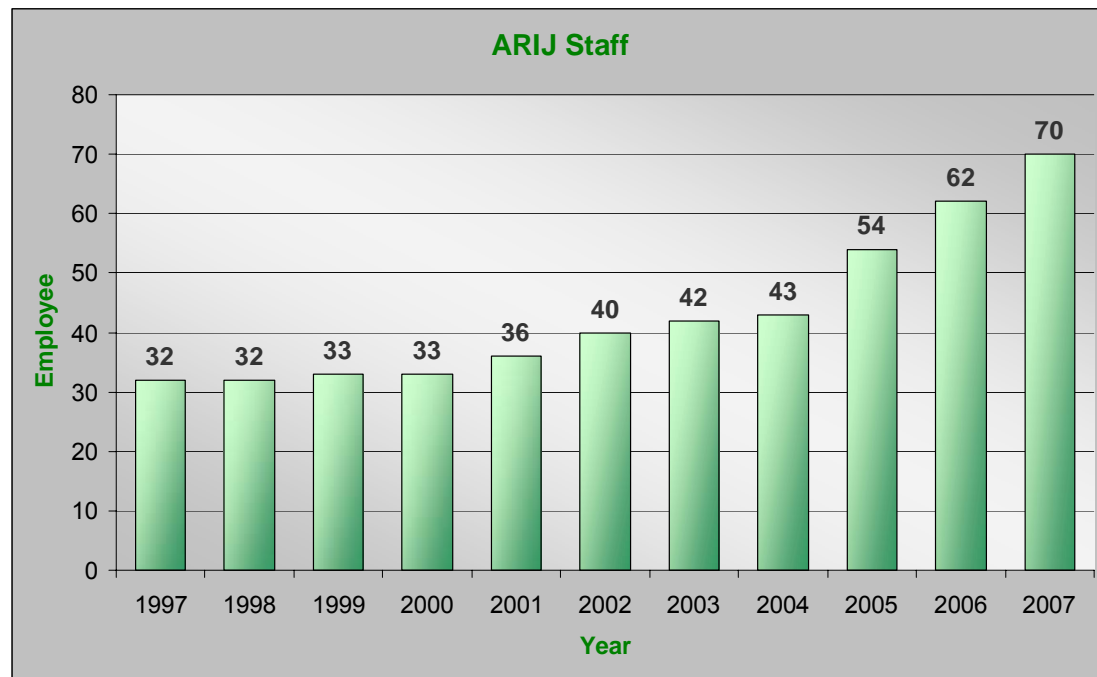
#### 4.1. HR Capacity

ARIJ enjoys the experience of 62 employees of which 42 are females. ARIJ staff is expert in different fields of natural resources, land use, agriculture, biodiversity, environment, administration and finance, IT and management and planning. They have diverse and varying levels of education, ranging from Diplomas, Bachelor Degrees, Masters Degrees and PhDs and Post PhDs. (*See Photo 35*)

Due to the high demand for ARIJ activities and the approved projects by donors, an increase in ARIJ staff numbers is expected in the year 2007 from 62 to 70 employees, a fact that will assist in creating more job opportunities for the Palestinian people. (*See figure 13*)



**Photo 35:** International Woman Day at ARIJ



**Figure 13:** Comparison of the Increase of ARIJ Staff from 1997 to 2007

#### **4.2. HR Development**

A key importance to the strategic objectives of ARIJ is the development of the capacity of its human resources through offering and/or encouraging staff to apply for scholarships to enhance their skills and knowledge in order to maximize their abilities and their role in the Institution. Consequently, up to 18 employees benefited from attending short courses in environmental management, statistics, female empowerment and gender, proposal writing, project monitoring and evaluation, project management and enhancing transparency management in NGOs, human rights education, economic evaluation of the environment, operation and maintenance of wastewater treatment plants, leadership for integrated water resources management in arid countries in the MENA region, E-learning in renewable energy in Eastern and South Eastern European countries, Arab states, Australia, Indonesia and China, rural electrification with solar hybrid micro grids for electricity generation in Palestinian Territories

ARIJ believes in the international exchange of culture and knowledge and has, therefore, developed an internal system to host the international interns and volunteers as well as developing the volunteer/intern manual to manage and follow their residency, financing system, security and satisfaction. The selection is based on the received qualifications of applicants and the need of ARIJ for their experiences. This year, ARIJ hosted seven interns/volunteers.

## 5. PLANNING & MONITORING

### **5.1. Monitoring and Evaluation**

ARIJ bylaws, along with its monitoring and evaluation procedures were reviewed. A developmental plan to improve these systems was prepared through the development of special management manuals for each of the financial and administrative issues. This aimed to empower the transparency within the Institution and its relation with the donors and other governmental bodies. This year, ARIJ performance in agricultural implementation programs in the last three years was reviewed by ACIDI/VOCA specialists who acknowledged their satisfaction with the Institute's performance and asked ARIJ to become a partner in their submitted project proposals for the year 2007.

Additionally, ARIJ donors were satisfied with the submitted technical and financial reports for the funded projects and showed high interest in and support of ARIJ current developmental approaches in financial and administrative procedures. Furthermore, many of the existing donors have encouraged ARIJ to submit new project proposals for the coming years based on their confidence in ARIJ performance.

New and experienced members of staff were employed in the financial and administrative department to improve its performance and heighten the internal control structure quality so that segregation of duties might be avoided. This approach assisted ARIJ in meeting the progress demanded on procurement, human resources management, project monitoring and financial procedures, especially for implementation projects. This initiative was born out of the conducted Institution evaluation recommendations.

ARIJ has its own evaluation system for the staff performance through which the employees are awarded based on their activities, deliverables, responsibility sharing, capacity improvement and their capacity for efficient teamwork. The year 2006, witnessed high performance and delivery by ARIJ staff which enabled the Institute to acquire more funding and services demand. Consequently a thirteen month salary was paid to all the Institute employees and the distinguished employees were awarded based on their annual evaluation.

### **5.2. Action Plan for 2007**

#### **▪ Projects and Programs**

In the year 2007 the following activities and Institutional programs are planned as part of funded projects as well as self initiated activities by the Institute.

*Developmental Activities in the Rural Areas:* Construction of baby greenhouses and home gardens, cistern construction and rehabilitation, barracks rehabilitation, seeds and seedlings distribution, irrigation networks distribution, technical and extension services provision, farmers capacity building, Female empowerment and improving networking.

*Waste Management:* Complete the construction of Nahalin medium scale waste water treatment plant, improve ARIJ-developed small waste-water treatment plants and test it at the community level, construct grey water treatment plants to irrigate home



gardens, composting-generated agriculture as well as home organic waste to produce composted materials to improve the soil fertility on large at both a local and wider level.

*Air Quality:* Continue monitoring the established air quality stations in Bethlehem, Gaza and Jenin through integrating the generated data and publishing it.

*Status of Environment Report:* Finishing the status of environment project by means of publishing the executive summary as well as the technical reports both on CD and hard copy.

*Localizing Agenda 21:* Continue the process of increasing human resource and management capacities development regarding the adoption of Agenda 21 chapters in the targeted municipalities and localities in the Bethlehem governorate.

*The Atlas of 40 years of Occupation:* the completed Atlas will contain narrative, statistics and maps that trace the history of Palestine and the Palestinian people in relation to the Israeli occupation beginning from the onset of Israeli occupation in 1967.

*Monitoring Israeli Activities:* Continue monitoring Israeli occupation activities through developing case studies, drafting special reports, preparing statistical leaflets and handouts, creating fact sheets on governorate levels, updating settlements databases and participating in Institutional activities.

*Land Use and Physical Planning:* Completing the land use land cover analysis for the satellite images dated 2006 to be incorporated in ARIJ GIS database, building the capacities of targeted municipalities and governmental bodies in GIS and remote sensing, improving the existing GIS databases, continuing to study urban management in the Bethlehem region with the aim of formulating final recommendations and developmental strategies.

*Information Technology:* The developed environmental databases will be completed and published on ARIJ website with their spatial dimensions. It is believed that this will improve ARIJ website interface. It is planned to continue providing technical support to ARIJ units, to continue working on the computer security system, to ensure the participation of ARIJ in Padi2 and to complete the update of the existing office automation system.

#### ▪ **Institutional Development**

The prepared financial and management manuals as well as the relevant procedures will be improved and finalized. The resulted new procedures and the updated office automation will be tested in the beginning of the year 2007. The Institution's monitoring and evaluation system will be developed and improved to meet the existing responsibilities and criteria required by donors and the scope and volume of ARIJ activities.

Additionally, ARIJ is going to focus on improving the capacity of existing staff and employ new experienced staff based on the Institution's needs and current programs. Also, the interns/volunteers program will be activated and improved.

#### ▪ **Publicity and Networking**

The impact of ARIJ activities increased significantly on many different fronts, but especially at an institutional and grassroot level. ARIJ activities also impacted at the decision making and planning, research and study levels. As a direct result of this, the networking system at ARIJ will be improved to cope with these deliverables and present the impact to the public locally and internationally. Additionally, ARIJ is

going to widen its relations, partnerships, membership and affiliation with related Institutions and bodies to reflect its developmental strategies and publish its findings and accomplishments

## **6. RISK ASSESSMENT**

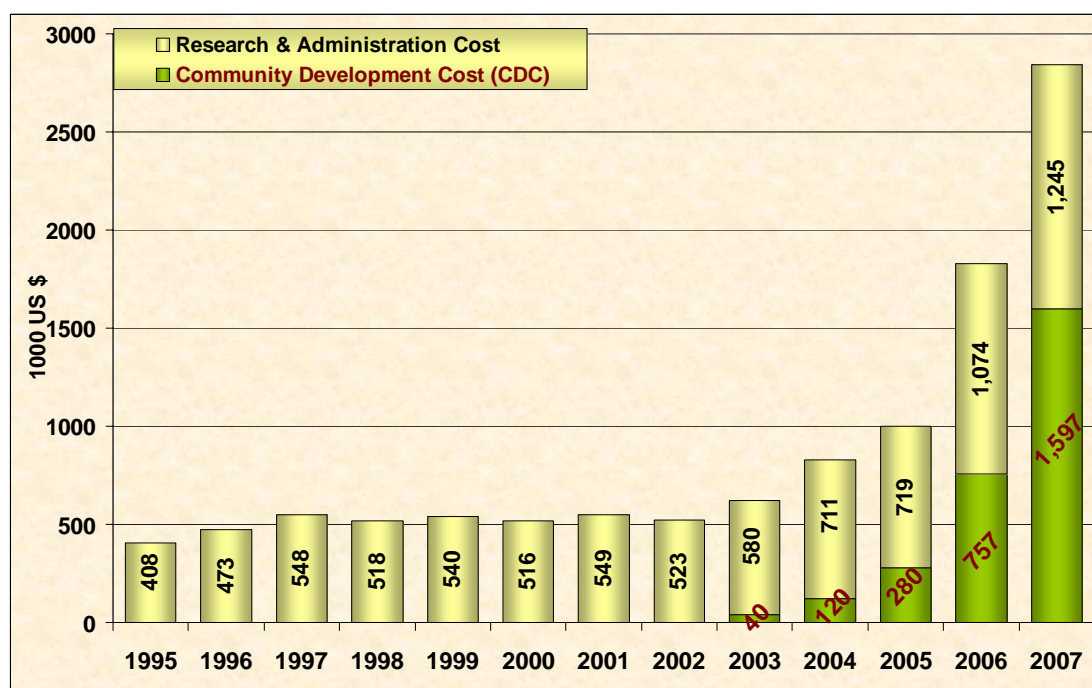
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Due to the continuous changes in political, accessibility and movement inside the Palestinian Territories, in addition to ARIJ own responsibility levels for the implementation of funded projects to meet the deadlines and sustain the donor funds so that those who need ARIJ help will receive it, a monitoring and risk assessment and mechanism was developed by ARIJ to cover the areas of administration, finance, technology and security.

This mechanism classifies the Palestinian situation into four alert levels, ranking from normal to emergency level. Coping activities, networking and mechanisms were developed to guarantee the continuation of ARIJ activities on a number of different levels.

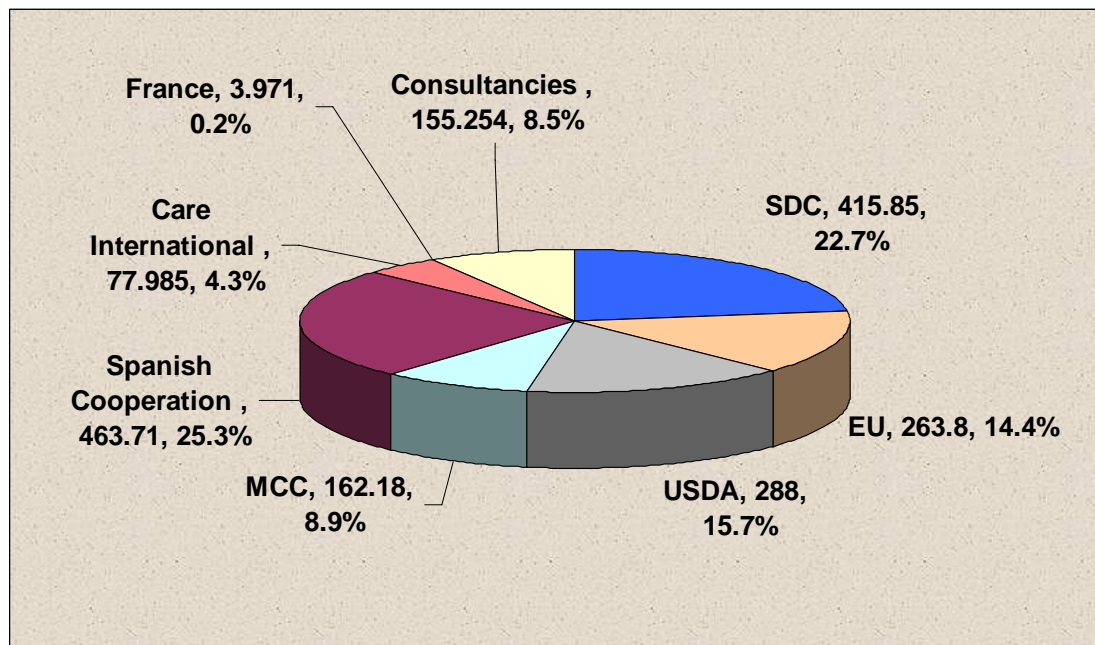
## CHAPTER V BUDGET

ARIJ budget is mainly distributed between research and administration costs and community development costs. The allocated budget for community development formed 39% of ARIJ expenses in the year 2006 (1.9 million dollars). This amount of money was transferred directly to the beneficiaries as cash or materials. This growth in the cost of community activities is consistent with the increase in the number of funded food security and implementation projects. The trust of donors in ARIJ performance and administration systems encouraged them to fund more of the submitted projects. Consequently, ARIJ budget for the year 2007 is expected to reach 2.8 millions, of which 56% will be devoted to the community development activities. It is worth mentioning that ARIJ expenses increased and almost doubled compared to 2005 expenses. (See figure 14)



**Figure 14:** Distribution of ARIJ annual budget in \$ US by type between 1995 and 2007

ARIJ enjoys multidisciplinary funding in addition to the 20% core funding from the Swiss. *Figure 15* describes ARIJ activities' donors in the year 2006 where the Spanish Cooperation (25.3%) is the main donor followed by (SDC 22.7%), USDA (ACDI VOCA 15.7%), EU (14.4%), MCC (8.9%), Care International (4.3%), France (0.2%), in addition to the generated income from the executed consultancies and services by ARIJ (8.5%)



**Figure 15:** Distribution of ARIJ annual budget in \$ US by Donors in 2006

## CHAPTER VI ANNEXES

### ANNEX 1. CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

4.1	Water Supply Workshop
23 -27 .1	International Conference on ground water resources
2.2	Palestine Academy for Science and Technology workshop concerning developing the Palestinian Center for Environmental Field
2.2	Science Research Council
7.2	Workshop on conflict resolution at the Arab Women Union, Bethlehem
12.2	National conference in Beir Zeit university and Ibraheem Abu Lugud research center concerning the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Palestinian legislative elections’.
14 - 15.2	Training workshop, DIV INFO program
18.2	Work shop with BISAN center concerning discussing the results of civil society study
20.2	Columbia videoconference on water and climatic change
20.2	The Palestinian independent commission for citizen rights (PICCR) concerning working rights and unemployment in peace center
21.2	Training the staff of PCBS (data pace and GIS) at ARIJ
25.2	Avian floe workshop, acts and challenges, with Wild Life
27.2	Panorama workshop on final status scenarios
1.3	JICA workshop in Jericho for joint service councils
6 – 30.3	Hebrew course for ARIJ Staff
11.3	Ministry of agriculture workshop concerning green houses
14.3	Gaza urbanization workshop
16 – 22.3	Book Exhibition in Peace center
20.3	ESDC center team training course at ARIJ
21.3	Pripode Workshop
8.4	Jerusalem NGO meeting
13.4	Pripode Workshop
4.5	Padi 2
9.5	Scientific Research Council
11.5	Bethlehem University Evaluation
12.5	Advisory Council, Bethlehem Governorate
19.5	Agricultural Engineers Cooperative
26.5	Palestinian National Dialogue conference in PLC Ramallah
1.6	Bethlehem 21
5.6	International Environment day workshop in peace center Bethlehem
5.6	International Environment day with PEQA and PNGO in Ramallah
9 – 14.6	Salzburg seminar Meeting / Austria
22.6	Welfare association workshop concerning developing the Palestinian NGOs sector

26.6	Transportation and Environment workshop In Ramallah with Roads and Environment safety center RESC
27-28 .6	Dead Sea
28-29.6	Bethlehem 21
6.7	World Bank
11.7	SDC / ARIJ workshop
18 + 19.9	Central workshop in Ramallah for popular committees against the wall with MAAN Center
4.11	Presentation at Sabeel Conference at Bethlehem university
25-26.11	The international conference on the Palestinian refugees: conditions and recent developments at Al – Quds University
7-14.12	Life project (Agenda 21) workshop in Brussels
10 – 14.12	Conference on 'Scientific Research Outlook & Technology Development in the Arab world' with The Arab Science and Technology Foundation (ASTF)
11-14.12	Workshop in Jordan (Training course – Leader ship for integrated water resources management in a red countries in the MENA region)
15 – 19.12	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> International Assessment of Agricultural Science and Technology for Development (IAASTD) and ICARDA CWANA sub global meeting, Cairo / Egypt.



## ANNEX 2. VISITS AND MEETINGS

5.1	Italian team for waste water treatment technology options
9.1	Susan Kruger, institutional development expert at PNGO
19.1	Municipalities and Governorate (Agenda21)
19.1	General Awni Matar, Head of Joint Central operations room in Ramallah
19.1	Tamkeen
22.1	JICA (signing an agreement)
23.1	Al Khader Municipality
23.1	Preserving Cultural Heritage Center
27.1	Egyptian presidency delegation for monitoring the Palestinian elections
28.1	Jian Luca from FAO
28.1	Palestinian Strategy for food security in MOHE
31.1	Friends of the earth Middle East in Jerusalem
2.2	Palestinian Scientific Research Council
5.2	Salzburg Project meeting in Arab thought forum
8.2	ACH delegation
8.2	JICA
10.2	SDC delegation
10.2	Bethlehem Forum meeting
11.2	Al Jawlan Institute
13.2	CRIC delegation
14.2	LA Figaro correspondents, Javier Espinosa and Patrick saint paul
15.2	Ambassador of Slovenia
15.2	Red Cross concerning settlements in the northern districts issues
16.2	MICAD steering committee
18.2	Al Jawlan Institute
20.2	Al Jawlan institute
20.2	Spanish cooperation, Bidad and Nansio
20.2	Bethlehem NGO coalition
22.2	Meeting with Mr. Naser AlQudwah minister of interior
22.2	BADI II
22.2	Ministry of agriculture
22.2	Librarians meeting I Ramallah
22.2	French consulate / Alexi, political Attaché
23.2	PARC
23.2	Bishop Atallah Hanna
27.2	JICA
28.2	BADIL, concerning refugee camps maps
28.2	Joint central operations room in Bethlehem concerning joint work and maps
1.3	PCBS delegation concerning settlements, land use and land cover issues
1.3	BADI II / Bethlehem university
1.3	Beit Jala municipality engineering section concerning maps
1.3	Bethlehem governorate concerning Avian floe
7.3	PWA workshop
8.3	British Foreign Office Delegation
9.3	Cardinal Theodore McKaric

10.3	MCC delegation
15.3	EU/ Virginia
16.3	MICAD steering committee
16.3	Battir village council concerning military orders
17.3	Salzburg seminar delegation
18.3	Avian floe meeting in Bethlehem governorate
20.3	Land defense committee / planning for earth day in Bethlehem governorate
21.3	Holger Hoff and Jim....
21.3	T.V interview with Derek Duncan from Global Ministries concerning water issues
21.3	T.V Interview with BBC concerning the wall and Israeli Elections
21.3	Holger Hoff
23.3	Bethlehem NGO coalition meeting
23.3	Mikad delegation
27.3	Beit Fajar Mayor concerning environmental pollution
28.3	SIDA delegation
30.3	Canadian delegation
30.3	BBC journalist concerning Wadi Fokeen
1.4	Abraham Path initiative
1.4	Arab Bank Director
3.4	Padi II meeting
5.4	Bethlehem Forum
6.4	Amnesty International Delegation/ Donatella Rovera – Middle East program, And Elizabeth Hodgkin
6.4	EU / Virginia
6.4	EU / Virginia
6.4	MICAD advisory board
6.4	EU delegation
6.4	Amnesty International delegation
10.4	ACH delegation
12.4	Bimkom
19.4	PNGO
3.5	National Insurance company General Director / Azez Abdel Jawad
3.5	Agenda 21 Meeting
4.5	Badi II
8.5	General Director of Bethlehem university
9.5	Scientific research council / Ramallah
10.5	Agenda 21 Meeting
15.5	Bethlehem governorate /concerning forming a consultant council for Bethlehem
17.5	Agenda 21 meeting
22.5	PENGON
23.5	ETC meeting
23.5	Community development group
23.5	Nahaleen village council
23.6	GRIPP delegation

24.5	MOEHE /Dr. Labib Arafeh
24.5	Bateer village council
24.5	Agenda 21 Meeting 5
25.5	Bethlehem governorate
25.5	Deloyd Auditing company
29.5	Deloyd Auditing company
30.5	Al Abeidieh Mayor
31.5	Italian consulate concerning maps and data
3.6	Joint service council / Bethleem
4.6	MOEHE Minister concerning Badi II / Ramallah
4.6	ATS company in Ramallah
5.6	Kharas Mayor
6.6	Doura Municipality
6.6	Interview with PHD student from Michigan / Emily Mckee
6.6	Spanish cooperation
6.6	PCBS
6.6	Meeting in Salfeet municipality
6.6	E wash Meeting / Ramallah
20.6	GIPRI foundation / Laurent Callige
27.6	Spanish cooperation
30.6	Spanish NGO delegation Ellena & Zena
4.7	Spanish Cooperation
5.7	Austrian Delegation
7.7	MCC
10.7	Arab Thought Forum
11.7	Pontifical mission delegation
13.7	Agenda 21
13.7	British Council
15.7	Meeting in Ramallah concerning MAP Project at APLA
17.7	UN concerning MAP project
18.7	Meeting at Tubas Municipality concerning MAP project
24.7	Spanish Cooperation
24.7	MCC
25.7	UNDP
25.7	ACDI VOCA
25.7	FAO
9.8	ESDC
10.8	JICA / Jericho
10.8	SDC
12.8	MAP Project
18.8	Mervat Duqmaq Director of Arab institute for science and technology – United Arab Emirates
24.8	Bethlehem Governorate Mayors / Agenda 21 Project
24.8	Bethlehem Governorate municipalities / MAP project
26.8	Spanish cooperation
29.8	CRS head quarters – Baltimore USA / Jeff Price
6.9	Spanish cooperation

11.9	Beit Fajar Municipality
14.9	ACDI VOCA meeting and a tour in Tarqomia Village
14.9	David Sniyder / Journalist and photographer with CRS
15.9	Beit Jala Municipality
16.9	Al Khader Municipality / Agenda 21
18.9	ARDI / Ramallah
18.9	Bethlehem Municipality / Agenda 21
20.9	Bethlehem municipality / Agenda 21
20.9	Municipal alliance for peace (APLA) in Ramallah
21.9	Zatara Municipality
21.9	Municipal Alliance for peace (MAP)
21.9	Hisham Awartany
27.9	Taayush & Al – Khader committee against the wall
8.9	Badi II
3.10	Deputy consul of France
3.10	Municipalities of Bethlehem governorate and UNDP concerning MAP project
5.10	Bethlehem Municipality and institutions / Agenda 21
10.10	Beit Sahour Municipality
12.10	Spanish consul general
14.10	Ministry of local government
16.10	Spanish Journalist / Water Issues
26.10	Meeting with Heavier Solana in Ramallah
1.11	Arab Thought forum
2.11	SDC and field visit to Jenin
13.11	H.E. Micheal Hmbuhl / Secretary of state – Swiss department of foreign affaires & Mario Carera / SDC country director
16.11	UNDP
23.11	Chriss Merritt / political attaché – British consulate general
23.11	SDC
24.11	Dr. Bela Jungbert / Head of office – representative office of the republic of Hungary
28.11	SDC
30.11	EU / Victoria
7.12	OCHA director David Shiral
7.12	Latin Patriarchate
9.12	CARE
19.12	CCFD Delegation (catholic French committee against poverty) at ENSAN center.
21.12	MCC

**ANNEX 3. PRESENTATIONS**

Date	Delegation
5.1	American Delegation
11.1	American Delegation (Harvard school of medicine)
12.1	Harvard School of public health Students delegation
16.1	CPT delegation with Bob Chris
18.1	International Delegation (United Methodist Church) at Dar al Nadwa
23.1	French Parliamentarians
25.1	Presentation for three Parliamentarian delegations with PLC in EC head quarters in Jerusalem
28.1	Darryl Gray, ex Canadian parliament member
4.2	CRS delegation (Thomas M. Garofalo, country representative and Sean L. Callahan, Vice president for overseas operations).
7.2	Mennonite students delegation
13.2	ARIJ Employees concerning climatic change modus and GIS
8.3	Greg Shatler / British ministry of foreign affaires
9.3	Cardinal Theodore McKaric / new York
10.3	MCC delegation
13.3	Church action for peace delegation at YMCA
18.3	St. George College Delegation
25.3	Jerusalem University college delegation
28.3	SIDA delegation
30.3	Canadian delegation
1.4	American Delegation / fact finding mission
3.4	MCC delegation
3.4	North American Delegation / church leaders
7.4	Churches for Middle east peace
12.4	Pontifical Mission - Dean Hudson and Novak /
13.4	Frederich Ebert Foundation delegation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dr. Ralf Stenger / Minister of the german state of Scheswig – Holstein.</li> <li>• Mrs. Sibylle Stenger.</li> <li>• Mr. Kunt Dehlefsen / resident representative of Frederich Ebert Foundation</li> <li>• Ms. Elizabeth Peterson – program director Frederich Ebert Foundation</li> <li>• Mr. Alexander Ebrel – German representative to the PA</li> </ul>
15.4	American students delegation AUC in Cairo
19.4	German Delegation
19.4	World council of churches delegation WCC
20.4	German students delegation
22.4	International liberal party delegation, Talitha
25.4	MCC delegation
25.4	Canadian Church delegation
1.5	Presbyterian Church delegation

5.5	American Delegation /with Latin Patriarchate and Pontifical Mission
6.5	Presentation for Al Ansar club in Al Walaja Village
8.5	CRS deligation / Director Thomas Garofalo and David Terano
8.5	French Consul General
10.5	CRS delegation
20.5	Beit-Sahur municipality board / concerning GIS applications
23.5	EU consuls and representatives briefing
24.5	Beit Jala municipality Board members concerning GIS applications
29.5	Swedish delegation
30.5	CPT delegation
1.6	American Delegation WCC
12.6	Belgium Consulate / Emmanuelle De Foy Belgium representative to the PA and Solange De Hartz
19.6	HCEF delegation
20.6	Manchester College Professors Delegation
30.6	AFSC delegation (Quakers)
3 – 4.7	Presentations for Badil summer camps participants
3.7	AIC
7.7	MCC delegation
7.7	American delegation with Mazen Qumsieh
8.7	United church of Christ delegation
11.7	MCC delegation
11.7	Methodist Church Delegation
16.7	Youth delegation / Bisan Center
18.7	Youth Delegation Rapprochement
31.7	CPT delegation
31.7	American CAP Delegation / Sabeel
31.7	CPT Delegation
9.8	CPT Delegation with Reverent Bob Holmes.
7.9	Interview / Palestine Satellite channel concerning settlements expansion
7.9	Interview / Oman and Saudi Satellite channel concerning settlements expansion
7.9	Irish T.V Interview with Laila Sansour
16.9	Spanish Delegation – Solidarity & Peace – with ATG
20.9	Two Presentation at the Center for private sector development & Friedrich Nauman Stiftung/ concerning “ The access to natural resources & marketing of Jordan valley produce – recent transformations”
29.9	Swedish delegation
3.10	CRS Delegation
9.10	ATG Delegation
19.10	Canadian delegation
20.10	German Delegation with Pax Christy
27.10	Presentation for Al Liqa center
28.10	ATG delegation / olive picking group
30.10	American delegation with Betsy Barlow – water issues and the wall
31.10	Italian Delegation



1.11	<p>Presentation for Church World service delegation to Israel - Palestine with leaders from the U.S. Historical black Baptist &amp; Methodist traditions with Ramzi Zananiri Director of Near East council of churches:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rev. John L. McCullough / Executive Director &amp; CEO Church World Service.</li> <li>2. Bishop Louis Hunter / African Methodist Episcopal Zion.</li> <li>3. Rev. George T. Brooks, Sr / National Baptist Convention of America.</li> <li>4. Rev. Dr. Albert Wayne Johnson / General Secretary of NMBCA &amp; Senior Pastor of the Morning Star Missionary Baptist Church.</li> <li>5. Rev. Caesar Molebatsi / South African Delegate.</li> <li>6. Mr. David Weaver / Director of Mission Relationships and Witness Church World Service.</li> <li>7. Ms. Lesley Crosson / Media Relations Officer - Church World Service.</li> <li>8. Bishop E. Earl McCloud, Jr. / African Methodist Episcopal.</li> <li>9. Bishop Ronald M. Cunningham / Christian Methodist Episcopal.</li> <li>10. Rev. Dr. Charles Mock / Executive Secretary - National Baptist Convention USA, Inc.</li> <li>11. Dr. Tyrone Pitts / General Secretary - Progressive National Baptist Convention.</li> <li>12. Dr. Belletech Deressa / Evangelical Lutheran Church in America - Representing the CWS Board.</li> <li>13. Rev. Dr. Cheryl F. Dudley / Senior Advisor to the Executive Director/CEO - Church World Service.</li> </ol>
2.11	Presentation for Bethlehem governorate science teachers concerning sustainable development with the Environmental Education Center (EEC) in
6.11	Holly land trust delegation
8.11	<p>British Parliamentarians delegation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Malcolm Bruce MP, Chairman.</li> <li>2. John Barrett MP.</li> <li>3. John Battle MP.</li> <li>4. John Bercow MP.</li> <li>5. Richard Burden MP.</li> <li>6. Quentin Davies MP.</li> <li>7. James Duddridge MP.</li> <li>8. Ann McKechin MP.</li> <li>9. Joan Ruddock MP.</li> </ol>
11.11	Society for biblical studies delegation with Peter Miano
7.12	EU Representatives Briefing
22.12	Spanish delegation with members of PLC
23.12	Mr. Dennis Bauchard / Advisor for middle east affaires at the French institute of international relations IFRI, and former French ambassador in Jordan with the French consulate in Jerusalem.
27.12	Dutch delegation with Paxchristy

## ANNEX 4. PUBLISHED REPORTS AND CASE STUDIES

<b>Case Studies</b>
<b>January 2006</b>
1. Israeli demolition of Palestinian houses in Jerusalem continued unabated during 2005
2. Eastern Wall route in Hebron Governorate defined by New military orders
3. Al 'Auja village between the Jaws of the Israeli Occupation !
4. Nablus governorate: the land of Israeli checkpoints !!
5. Hebron's lands seized by road "security" fence !
6. A new wave of demolitions in Barta'a Ash Sharqiyeh
7. New Colonial Road to be constructed on lands of western Ramallah Villages.
8. "Blue Sky" Operation "Israel Makes up for its Concessions at Rafah with a Buffer Zone North of Gaza "
9. Enclaving Dahiyet Al Barid and Al Ram Territories !
10. The ongoing Israeli Violations in The Jordan Valley !
11. Israeli aggressions on Silwan's land and real estates continued - Jerusalem Governorate
12. Amendment and New military orders for the Segregation Wall in several localities west of Bethlehem District
13. Separated Olive tree fields razed for expanding Kibbutz cultivable land Hebron governorate.
<b>February 2006</b>
1. طولكرم حاجز شعار نتوفيم ( حاجز جبارة ) / محافظة
2. Road Infrastructure for settlement linkage and expansion !!
3. A new racist Israeli crime in Jerusalem District
4. Road barrier replaces older Wall
5. تطهير عرقي للموتى تدمير إسرائيل مقبرة " مأمن الله " في القدس هو عملية
6. Under the slogan of Security, the Israeli Occupation Forces imprisons Jericho residents
7. ARIJ records house demolition in An Nu'man Village, East of Beit Sahour !!
8. A Tunnel in Al-Khader Raise more Agony and Despair !!
9. A new land confiscation order to complete the bordering of the largest finger-like corridor in the West Bank !
10. Olmert's Interview ... Is it a declaration of war or call for peace?
11. Za'tara (Tabuh) crossing checkpoint, a tool for division and humiliation !!!
12. The Israeli Occupation Forces closes the Gilo 300 Terminal Gate "The Imprisonment of Bethlehem Governorate's Residents"
13. Die israelischen Besatzungskräfte schließen den Gilo 300 Terminal " Die Gefangenschaft de Bewohner Bethlehems "
14. Wall in its Final stages at Rachel's Tomb Area !

15. Israeli Bulldozers on the Move " Beit Jala & Al-Walaja feels the Cold Iron Israeli Whip "

**March 2006**

1. Wall cases are still pending at Israeli Court
2. Janata assembly loses more land for Military Expansions !!!
3. Israeli settlers and army soldiers renew their attacks against Palestinian farmers in Kafr Qaddum
4. A new crossing is completed between Izzariya and Jerusalem
5. Al Lubban Al Gharbi Village feels the threat of the Israeli Segregation Wall
6. كاديم: حــــــصان طــــــر رواداة الإســــرائيلي  
أحادية للحل الدائم و الدولة الفلسطينية أولمرت يرسم رؤية
7. The Israeli occupation starts to build the Segregation Wall around the settlement of Enav
8. Imprisoning the village of Marda- Salfit governorate
9. New wave of house demolitions in Qalqilyia Governorate !
10. Asfer ( Metzad) settlers seize Palestinian lands under Israeli army protection
11. الانتهااء من إقامة ممر حــــوددي إســــرائيلي جديد  
راس أبو سبيتان" جنوب شرق القدس بديل عن حاجز الزعيم على طريق أريحا – التلة " موقع  
الفرنسية
12. Israel remodels wall sections in Beit Jala City
13. Tarqumiya Terminal crossing is under construction deep inside West Bank territory
14. Teqou Municipality received three new Demolition Orders
15. The Israeli fever of house demolition continues in Shuqba village
16. The Rachel's Tomb area is undergoing final wall constructions
17. Inhabitants of 'Ein Al Juweza village seeking refugee

**April 2006**

1. Israeli Wall activities in the vicinity of Rachel's Tomb !
2. Limiting the access of Palestinians on Bypass Roads !
3. New Land Confiscation Order in Beit Jala City
4. Israeli High Court Rejects Appeal of Al-Ram Residents to keep Access to Jerusalem open
5. Intensive demolition campaign against Palestinian housing in Jerusalem during the first three months of 2006
6. Marda village Houses and Lands flooded with Rain/Sewage Mix !!
7. Increase of Palestinians suffering at Israeli checkpoints  
" The case of Jama'in village "
8. Israeli settlers occupy a residential building in the Old City of Hebron
9. Israeli occupation army cuts off Wadi Al Bathan road
10. The Strangulation of Beit Jala City
11. The Enclavement of Al Walajeh Village
12. The Geopolitical Conditions in Bethlehem Governorate!
13. The Israeli aggressive measures continue in Beit Sira village
14. A Restraining Order to halt Constructions at Al Khader Crossing Point!

<b>May 2006</b>
1. Israeli cantonization measures in Tulkarem governorate continue unabated
2. Beit Jala and the Israeli Methodic House Destruction Policy !
3. The Segregation Wall threatens the lands of Artas Village, Southwest Bethlehem City !!!
4. Beit Iksa village loses its lands for the Israeli Segregation Wall !!
5. The new changes on the Segregation Wall path in Al Jab'a village
6. Israeli Occupation Authorities Prevent Farmers In Jayyus from Getting Fertilizers into their Lands
7. Israeli Occupation Forces Expands its Siege on Residents of Azzun Atma – Qalqiliya Governorate
8. The Israeli Appeal Court voids section of the Separation Barrier in Sheikh Sa'ed Neighborhood, East Jerusalem !
9. Teqou Village between the Civil Administration Hammer and the Settlements Anvil
10. Israeli Occupation Forces Tighten its Siege on the Village of Baqa Ash Sharqiya Tulkarem Governorate
11. New Wall changes confiscates more lands from Al Walajeh Village !
12. New updated Wall path in Battir Village - Bethlehem Governorate !!
13. Threats of House Demolitions in Al 'Aqaba village Tubas Governorate
14. عزل تجمعات فلسطينية وإقرار خطة ضم القدس إسرائيلي آخر على مسار الجدار تعديل

<b>June 2006</b>
1. Reading into Olmert's trip to the USA and Europe
2. Wall re-routing: a new tool for the destruction and confiscation of more Palestinian land
3. The Segregation Wall in Hebron Governorate - Update
4. Ecocide in Beit Jala ... Again !!!
5. The effects of the Israeli practices on the Palestinian village of Qatanna !!
6. Israeli house demolition campaigns continue against residents of Al Walajeh Village
7. The Israeli Unilateral Disengagement Plan from the Gaza Strip, A step toward the achievement of the security of Israel and to imprisons the Palestinians in the biggest prison in the history
8. An Nu'man village turned into an open air prison
9. New Palestinian Enclaves created by the Israeli updated wall map around Ariel Settlement Bloc.
10. أهالي قرية العيزرية إسرائيلي تبقى على مسار الجدار في القدس و ترد التماس
11. Another Israeli update on the Segregation Wall !!!
12. Israel's house demolition campaign is continued in Jerusalem
13. القدس المحتلة استمرار عمليات هدم المنازل والمنشآت الفلسطينية في
14. The Israeli Occupation Forces tighten measures against Habla farmers and villagers
15. Israel started with digging the Tunnel on the entrance of Al Khader Village, West of Bethlehem !!!

<b>July 2006</b>
1. Israeli brought wild pigs destroy tens of dunums in Deir Ballut plain
2. "Security barrier" confiscates and separates more of Palestinian land around Tene settlement
3. Wall episode in Khirbet Jubara: Continuous land destruction
4. Intensifying Israeli violations against the land and people of Bruqin village
5. Continuous attacks, land confiscations and closures against Palestinian villages in Qalgiliya Governorate
6. Kafr Sur's separated land has become a target of colonial expansion
7. New tenders to construct 54 housing units in Elkana colony
8. Israel intensifies mobility restrictions of Stone and Marble from the West Bank
9. The establishment of a police station between Jerusalem and Ma'ale Adumim "A step towards finding a settlement extension in favor of the E1 Plan !!
10. The Israeli Media has started the promotion for Olmert's Unilateral Plan
11. Shavei Shomron's buffer zone legalized by Israel's supreme court

<b>August 2006</b>
1. In challenge of High Court decision Resumption of Wall works around the settlement of Karmeit Zur
2. Land confiscated for settlement protection Qarut and Jalud Villages
3. Settlers of Itamar still fighting to maintain illegal outposts
4. Land shaving at the eastern side of the Segregation Wall
5. Land confiscated for military base and permanent checkpoint in Kafr Laqif
6. Idhna Village, clammed by the Israeli Segregation Wall
7. Resumption of Wall construction in the biggest finger-like corridor in the West Bank
8. Bir Nabala Village: two Separate Enclaves reunited into one Big Enclave
9. 25 dunums seized from Khirbet Atuwani for the construction of a military camp
10. Road barrier: another Israeli tool for land confiscation
11. New Expansions in the Israeli West Bank Settlements
12. The Massive Israeli Operations Against the Gaza Strip
13. Lands of Beit Hanina (Al-Balad) village threatened by the Israeli Segregation Wall
14. Uncertain Probability, Will Israel Ever Evacuate the Settlements' Outposts ??
15. New Israeli Unilateral Plans in the Old City Aiming to the Judaization of Jerusalem
16. Impact of Wall inception on the border villages of Dura region
17. Separated Palestinian lands set into fire at the hands of Israeli settlers from Sha'are Tikva and Elkana settlements
18. New settlement constructions at Modi'in Illit settlement Bloc.
19. 42 Palestinian Localities in the Eastern Segregation Zone are under daily Israeli aggression

<b>September 2006</b>
1. A new colonial road opened by Tene settlers
2. Vast areas of Palestinian lands will be confiscated for the construction Segregation Wall
3. Israel declares the construction of a New Terminal in Bethlehem Governorate
4. The House Demolition Campaign in Jabal Al Mukabbir - Jerusalem Governorate
5. House demolition cases and testimonies from Jerusalem
6. Olive Harvest Season in Palestine: less land to harvest, less olive to pluck
7. Closure of an agricultural Wall gate threatens the olive-picking season in Far'un village
8. Israeli settlements transform Wadi Beit Amin into a highly polluted area
9. Israel and the Methodic House Destruction Policy in the West Bank and Gaza Strip
10. Israel announces the construction of a new Terminal on Hizma Village Lands
11. Jannata Municipality is Targeted Again by a New Israeli Military Orders
12. Teqou Residents feels the Cold Hard Iron of the Israeli Bulldozers
13. أراضي قرיתי الخضر و أرطاس لصالح قوات الاحتلال الإسرائيلي تصادر مساحات واسعة من استكمال بناء جدار الفصل العنصري
14. Ethnic Cleansing in Beit Hanina
15. Bypass road 60 hit hard at Beit Ummer and Halhul fertile agricultural land
16. ARIJ Fact Sheet Israel's Segregation Wall: Isolation and Ghettoization in the Holy Land
17. Israel officially declares the annexation of Rachel's Tomb Area to Jerusalem
18. الإسرائيلية الأرض الفلسطينية ضحية فشل الحروب
19. Tree uprooting and land devastation continue in Beit Lid land
20. Proposed scheme to further the separation of the road network
21. Tightening of closure measures in Tulkarem and Nablus governorates

<b>October 2006</b>
1. Israeli Occupation Continues to Devour Palestinian Jerusalemites' Lands
2. A profile of Settlers' aggressions against Palestinian people and land in the southern part of Hebron Governorate during the month of September
3. The Effect of the Israeli Segregation Wall on the Palestinian Natural Resources
4. New Colonial Road in the Northern Valleys East of Tubas Governorate
5. The Israeli Outposts Evacuation Game The Israeli Government's Intention to Evacuate the Settlement's Outposts, between the Lack of Seriousness and Postponement!!!
6. The Israeli colonization activities in Beit Ijza Village.
7. Right to Freedom of Religion? Israel Persecute Palestinians from Performing their Prayers
8. Nablus Governorate and the nightmare of the Israeli checkpoints
9. Wadi Qana polluted by Israeli settlements
10. Matan colonial outpost provided with Electricity and Water Lines
11. More of Az Zawiya village lands confiscated for the construction of a security road
12. New Land confiscation Order in Deir Istiya Village - Salfit Governorate

13. Israeli Occupation devours the Lands of Jerusalem under the pretext of establishing the Wall and Entry Terminals
14. More Housing Units : New Tenders in Israeli West Bank Settlements
15. The construction of a new Israeli Road east of Al Walajeh Village
16. New Stage for completing the Segregation wall around 'Azzun 'Atma village in Qalqilya
17. The Strangulation of the Gaza Strip

## November 2006

1.	Three Palestinian villages are besieged by Israeli planning schemes
2.	ذكرى أخـرى لمأساة مستمرة الشعب الفلسطيني يوم التضامن العالمي مع
3.	Difficult olive harvest season in Mas-ha Village
4.	A survey of humanitarian conditions in Jerusalem
5.	خاصة كانت أم عامة، فهي أراضي فلسطينية محتلة "جميع مساحة أراضي المستوطنات الإسرائيلية" غير قانونية
6.	The Segregation wall eats up lands of Al Khader Village
7.	The Evacuation Charade of Israeli Outposts
8.	Wadi Al-Nar Checkpoint, the narrative of a Life Killer
9.	Israeli Military Bases Consolidate Confiscation of Palestinian Land
10.	"The Demographic War over Jerusalem" Israel Systematic House Demolitions in Jerusalem
11.	The Confinement of Hebron Old City
12.	Israel Confiscate more of 'Anata's village lands
13.	The Olive Harvest Season, a harvest season OR a torture season ?
14.	Trapped between walls Rafat, another victim of the Israeli Segregation Wall
15.	Beit Iba permanent checkpoint fortified
16.	Demolition threats against Palestinian Houses located close to Wall path in Far'oun Village
17.	Wadi Fukin Village West of Bethlehem, "Trampling Onto a Dark Future"

## December 2006

1.	Ghettoized Palestinian villages suffer further movement restrictions
2.	Hagai settlers cut olive trees in Ar Rihya village
3.	ARIJ Statement On The 58th Anniversary of The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
4.	El Muro De Segregacion Israeli, aislamiento y de guetización en la Terra Santa
5.	New Israeli parallel road in Yatta area
6.	استغاثة لرفض الصيغة الحالية لاقتراح معهد الأبحاث التطبيقية – القدس (أريج) يوجه نداء الخسائر الناجمة عن بناء جدار الفاصل العنصري الجمعية العمومية للأمم المتحدة بتسجيل
7.	The Geopolitical Status in Hebron Governorate
8.	Maria und Josef – oder: Keine Chance, nach Bethlehem zu kommen !
9.	The Geopolitical Status in Ramallah Governorate



<b>Monthly Reports completed during the designated period of the report (January 2006 - December 2006)</b>	
Volume 90	January 2006
Volume 91	February 2006
Volume 92	March 2006.
Volume 93	April 2006.
Volume 94	May 2006.
Volume 95	June 2006.
Volume 96	July 2006.
Volume 97	August 2006.
Volume 98	September 2006.
Volume 99	October 2006.
Volume 100	November 2006.
Volume 101	December 2006 (to be issued early January)

<b>Special Report &amp; Publications completed during the designated period of the report (January 2006 - December 2006)</b>
The Geopolitical Conditions in Bethlehem Governorate, March 2006 (English)
The Geopolitical Conditions in Bethlehem Governorate, March 2006 (Arabic)
The Strangulation of Beit Jala City , April 2006
<a href="#">الأبعاد و الاستراتيجيات للمخططات الإسرائيلية الأحادية الجانب في الأراضي الفلسطينية المحتلة</a> September 2006
The Geopolitical Conditions in Hebron Governorate, December 2006
The Geopolitical Conditions in Ramallah Governorate, December 2006
The Geopolitical Conditions in Jerusalem Governorate, December 2006
Geopolitical status in the West Bank (April – October 2006)
Geopolitical status in the West Bank (June – November 2006)
“Wadi Al-Nar: A Narrative of a life Killer” published in this week in Palestine, December edition
General fact sheet of the Israeli Segregation Wall status in the West Bank; issued & published in 4 languages (Arabic, English, Spanish& French)

<b>Quarterly Reports completed during the designated period of the report (January 2006 - December 2006)</b>
The Israeli Colonization activities in the Palestinian Territories during the 1st quarter of 2006 (January-March) / 2006
The Israeli Colonization activities in the Palestinian Territories during the 2nd quarter of 2006, (April-June) / 2006
The Israeli Colonization activities in the Palestinian Territories during the 3rd quarter of 2006, (July-September) / 2006
The Israeli Colonization activities in the Palestinian Territories during the 4th quarter of 2006, (October-December) / 2006 (to be issued early January 2007)

## **ANNEX 5. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

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