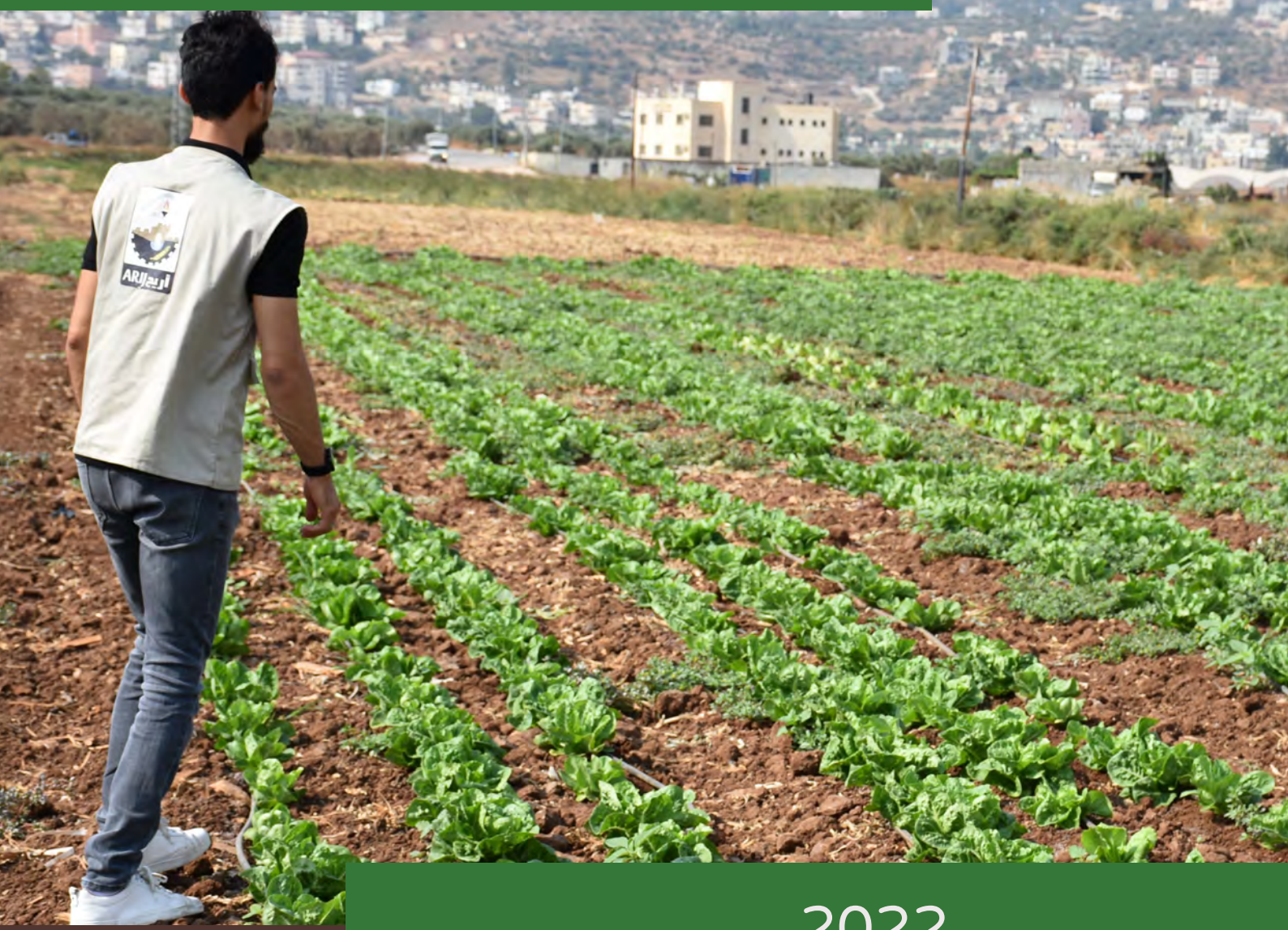




ANNUAL REPORT

The Applied Research Institute - Jerusalem (ARIJ)



2022



The Applied Research Institute-Jerusalem

ANNUAL REPORT 2022

Towards a Sustainable Palestine

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
SECTION 1: ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND MANAGEMENT	7
GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE.....	7
ARIJ ORGANIZATIONAL CHART	9
ARIJ DONORS AND PARTNERS FOR THE YEAR 2022.....	10
SECTION 2: ARIJ PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	12
2.1 SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE PROGRAM	12
2.2 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.....	22
2.3 GOOD GOVERNANCE PROGRAM.....	25
2.4 NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.....	29
<i>Environmental and Climate Justice Program in Palestine</i>	37
2.5 ARIJ PARTNERSHIPS AND AGREEMENTS	41
2.6 HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT	43
SECTION 3: ESTIMATED BUDGET 2023	44
SECTION 4: PUBLICATIONS	44
4.1 LEAFLET	44
4.2 BROCHURE	44
4.3 SOCIAL MEDIA	45
4.4 SPECIAL REPORTS.....	45
4.5 CASE STUDIES	46
4.6 POSTERS	47
4.7 PAPERS.....	47
4.8 INFO-GRAPHS	47
الملخص التنفيذي.....	49

Executive Summary

In the year of 2022, The Applied Research Institute - Jerusalem (ARIJ) continued to articulate its mission toward promoting sustainable development in the Occupied Palestinian territories. This mission is oriented toward increasing the self-reliance of the Palestinian people in taking greater control over their natural resources. ARIJ continues to play a major role as a national institution, producing substantial influences through its highly qualified and skilled staff in the fields of Sustainable Agriculture, Climatic change, Water, Wastewater Treatment and environment, Renewable Energy, Economic Empowerment, Good Governance, Research and Development, Monitoring Israeli Settlement Activities, IT and GIS. **Refer to the summary map showing ARIJ interventions page (5).**

ARIJ continued to foster partnerships and collaborations with other Palestinian Civil Society Organizations such as the Secretariat of The Palestinian Agricultural Institutions Coalition (PAIC) with a vision Achieving sustainable management for agricultural, natural, and environmental resources in an integrated, well-governed, transparent, resilient, innovative, and structured framework based on the real needs of the Palestinian civil society. PAIC was established in 2018 and is a coalition of six Palestinian environment, climate, and agricultural non-governmental organizations- Palestinian Agriculture Relief Committee (PARC), Union of Agricultural Work Committees (UAWC), Palestinian Hydrology Group (PHG), Land Research Centre (LRC), MA'AN Development Centre, and the Applied Research Institute – Jerusalem (ARIJ). (www.facebook.com/PaIECJP). ECJP uses a gender mainstreaming and human rights based approach linking the rights of marginalized community members especially women, youth and smallholder farmers with the obligations and commitments of duty bearers when it comes to environmental governance and rights, access to information and natural resources.

In 2022, **The Sustainable Agriculture Program (SAP)** successfully enhanced the resilience of Palestinian families to climate change, poverty, and food insecurity by implementing a range of diverse agricultural practices, including innovative and smart interventions. Over 2,500 farming families across 81 communities in ten different Governorates of the West Bank, including Hebron, Bethlehem, Jerusalem, Tulkarm, Tubas, Jenin, Jericho, Salfit, Nablus, and Qalqilya, received SAP's much-needed agricultural interventions. SAP's interventions resulted in increased quantity and quality of produced commodities, as well as improved hygiene, nutritional and marketing values. SAP helped farmers improve crop yields, adopt sustainable agricultural practices, access new markets, and increase their incomes, significantly improving their livelihoods and enhancing their resilience to climate change and other crises.

Key achievements of SAP included rehabilitating 6 km of agricultural roads, introducing water harvesting techniques to olive groves, and establishing irrigation water-carrying lines to facilitate access to water. SAP also provided support to small sheep farms, distributing 70 heads of pregnant ewes and 14.5 tons of improved concentrated feed mix. The program team held 77 training sessions, with 33% of the total number of trained persons being females, and conducted 9000 individual visits to provide technical support and monitor the performance of program beneficiaries in using the provided inputs, units, and infrastructure, totaling 1000 working days.

The **Water and Environment Research Department (WERD)** continued its activities to contribute to the protection of the Palestinian natural resources through focusing on safeguarding the environment as means of protecting human health and prompting the sustainable use of these resources. The department continued its work to increase awareness of the Palestinian people toward issues of good



WASH behaviours and practices. Moreover, the WERD dep. worked to build the resilience of the most vulnerable communities to anticipate, prepare for, and respond to hazardous events, trends, or disturbances related to climate change and environmental degradation.

On a **Geopolitical level**, ARIJ continued monitoring of all related Israeli activities in the oPt, providing information to local officials and foreign representatives, in addition, to CSOs including CBOs, grassroots and organizations such as supplying of statistical data, reports, maps and geographical records for a variety of purposes. In 2022, the Urbanization Monitoring Unit, prepared and published on POICA website (the joint website between ARIJ and LRC) 568 case studies, 4 quarterly reports, 12 monthly reports and 365 daily reports covering the Israeli activities and violations in the oPt. The project website recorded during the year of 2022 some 12,193,484 hits. Further, the project team delivered and participated in delivering 41 PowerPoint presentations to decision makers both Palestinian and European officials, locals and foreign visiting groups as well, in addition to interested scholars, academics, and journalists among others. In addition, the circuit for information dissemination was significant as it included 240 radio interviews, 328 television interviews and 37 programs, 352 newspapers and electronic pieces, 7 special reports, 2 special briefings, 4 fact sheets and 4 info-graphs. During 2022, the Geo-Informatics (GIS & RS) along with Urbanization Monitoring Unit and IT programme developed a “mobile application” to provide a view of an online interactive map with GIS layers and information related to the Israeli activities in oPt.

For the mobile application kindly refer to the following link

<https://www.arij.org/latest/the-applied-research-institute-jerusalem-arij-and-the-land-research-center-lrc-launched-a-smartphone-app-ipalestine/>

The Information Technology Program worked during the year 2022 on designing a specialized website entitled www.alquds.info in which it is a comprehensive and informative website that provides a variety of perspectives on East Jerusalem. The website features news, maps, statistics, cultural resources, an online 3D visualization of East Jerusalem. The website is an important resource for anyone who is interested in learning more about Jerusalem. The website is a valuable tool for students, researchers, and anyone who wants to stay informed about the city.

iPalestine is a mobile app that provides information and resources about the geopolitical situation in Palestine. The app features news, interactive map and articles on the colonization activities in Palestine. The App is available on both iOS and Android devices.

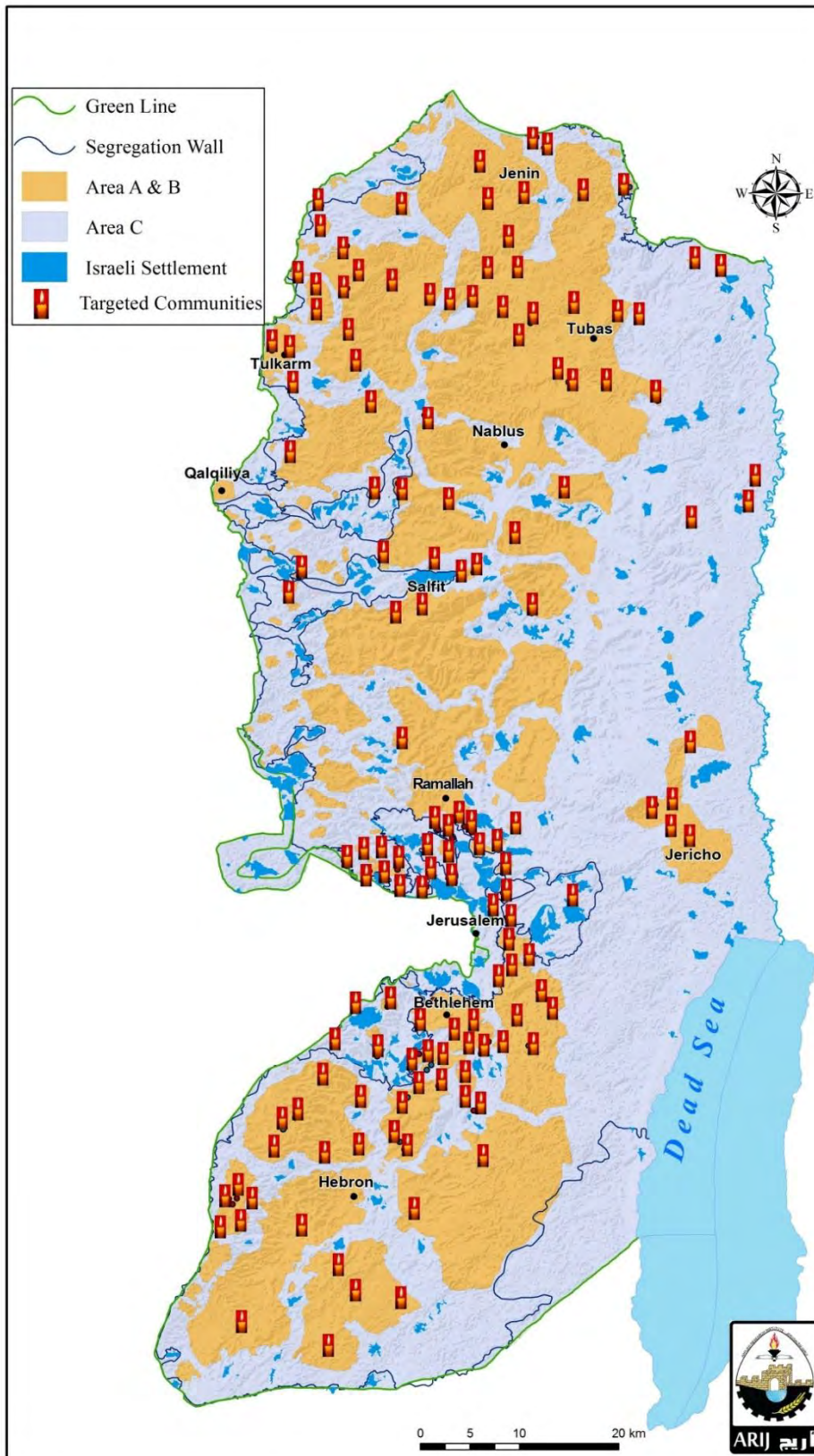
ARIJ Good Governance Program continued to promote good governance principles in Palestinian society. It worked on the ground towards ensuring that political, social and economic priorities are based on broad consensus in Palestinian society and that the voices of all rights-holders are heard in decision-making over the allocation of development resources in line with SDG 5,8,10, 13 and 16.

Activities implemented by the program aimed to promote values of integrity, principles of transparency and systems of accountability in various Palestinian sectors. In 2022, ARIJ Good Governance Program worked in 79 localities reaching out to 44,199 Rights-holders (1,222 Male and 2,977 Female). It worked with and supported 10 cooperatives, 13 partners, 55 community-based organization and 1 Ministry. In total, the Program conducted 45 field visits to cooperatives, 30 visits to municipalities, 1 visit to Ministry, and 140 visits to civil society organizations and/or community-based organizations.

ARIJ's strength derives from the spirit of collaboration, goodwill and common cause that exists among ARIJ Staff, Administrative Committee, General Assembly, Donors and Partners. Finally, yet importantly, ARIJ programs' planned activities for year 2023 will include, but not limited to, seeking new research, developments and pilot / innovative projects towards Sustainable Palestine in alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals.



Locality Map of ARIJ's Key Interventions



Section 1: Organizational Structure and Management

General Assembly and Administrative Committee

ARIJ enjoys the service of 41 professionals and 2 honorary members (of which 44% are females) constituting the General Assembly of the institution covering a wide range of specializations providing ARIJ Administrative Committee with policy and strategic guidance. The General Assembly held a meeting on July 26th, 2022 where they discussed and approved ARIJ financial and technical reports.

The Administrative Committee is committed to achieving financial sustainability and success through effective management, transparency, good governance and strategic planning. ARIJ Administrative Committee is responsible for implementing and following up on the strategies and policies set by the General Assembly.

Seven meetings were held during the year of 2022 as follows:

Administrative Committee meetings during 2022
January 11 th 2022
February 15 th 2022
March 15 th 2022
June 7 th 2022
August 23 rd 2023
November 22 nd 2022
December 19 th 2022
May 10 th 2022 – Administrative comitte with Staff

General Assembly

 Dr. Abeer Istanbuli (Environmental and Management)	 Mr. Ahmad Rwaidy (Lawyer)	 Mr. Anton Salman (Lawyer)	 Dr. Bishara Abu Ghannam (Electrical Engineer)	 Dr. Bibber Marzouqa (Cardiac Surgeon)	 Dr. Fadi Kattan (Accounting & Business)	 Dr. Feroos Alisa (Mental Health, Psychotherapy)	 Ms. Fida' Abed Alatif (Urban Planner)
 Mrs. Ghada Hazboun (Pharmacist)	 Mr. Ghassan Andoni (Physicist)	 Dr. Ghassan Handal (Parasitology)	 Mr. Hamed Al Qawasneh (Human Rights)	 Dr. Hasan Dweik (Chemist)	 Mrs. Hind Khoury (Business Administration)	 Mr. Husam Wahab (Accountant)	 Dr. Jamal Safi (Toxicologist)
 Eng. Jaramous Kharroub (Food Scientist)	 Ms. Jhan Anastas (Interior Architect)	 Dr. Suhair Abu Hamameh (Chemistry)	 Mrs. Minerva Qasbi-Jarayash (Gender Law and Development)	 Mr. Mohammed Khaled (Rural and Forest Areas Development)	 Dr. Mona Matar (Information Technology)	 Dr. Nabeel Edsily (Pharmacist)	 Ms. Ursula Mukarke (Clinical Psychology)
 Dr. Nael Salman (Member)	 Dr. Norma Hazboun (Social Scientist)	 Mrs. Roubina Ghattas (Conservation and Utilization of Plant Genetic Resources)	 Mr. Ramzi Zananiri (Executive Director of Near East Council of Churches)	 Dr. Saleem Zoughbi (Computer Scientist)	 Mr. Salah Elan (Business and Economy)	 Dr. Simon El Araj (Mechanical Engineer)	 Dr. Spiro Tams (Dentologist)
 Mr. Suleiman Abu Dayyeh (Social Science)	 Ms. Sylvia Mukarke (Environmental Studies)	 Dr. Ziad Abdeen (Molecular Biologist)	 Ms. Ruba Masrouji (Business Administration)	 Dr. Kifah Mansara (Criminology)	 Ms. Hannan Musleh (Civil Engineering)	 Ms. Arda Aghazarian (Communication)	 Ms. Fadwa Khader (Education)
 Dr. Hanadi Younan (Comparative Literature)							

Honorary Members

 Archbishop Attalah Hana (Archbishop of Orthodox Church of Jerusalem)	 Bishop William Shomali (Bishop of the Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem)
--	---

Administrative Committee

 Mr. Suleiman Abu Dayyeh (President)	 Mrs. Hind Khoury (Vice President)	 Dr. Fadi Kattan (Treasurer)	 Ms. Hannan Musleh (Secretary)	 Mr. Ghassan Andoni (Member)
 Dr. Spiro Tams (Member)	 Dr. Ghassan Handal (Member)	 Mrs. Roubina Ghattas (Member)	 Dr. Abeer Istanbuli (Member)	

ARIJ Donors and Partners for the Year 2022

- European Commission
- CARE international
- Mennonite Central Committee (MCC)
- Presbyterian Church (USA)
- The World Food Programme (WFP)
- We Effect
- Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)
- Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development
- Institut français
- OCHA United Nation Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
- The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations ("FAO")
- United Palestinian Appeal (UPA)
- Welfare Association – Taawon
- Spanish Cooperation
- The Global Environment Facility (GEF)
- International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
- IHE Delft Institute for Water Education
- Medcities

Partners:

- Joint Services Council for Planning and Development / Eastern Rural – Bethlehem
- Cesvi Fondazione Onlus (CESVI)
- The Union of Charitable Societies-Jerusalem (UCS)
- Hasso Plattner Institute for Digital Engineering (HPI)
- Women Media and Development (TAM)
- Palestine Child's Home Club-Youth Development Resource Centre
- Palestinian Agriculture Institutions Coalition (PAIC)
- Al'ard for Agricultural Development
- Hasso Plattner Institute - Germany

SDGs Covered By ARIJ



Section 2: ARIJ Programs and Activities

2.1 Sustainable Agriculture Program

In 2022, the Sustainable Agriculture Program (SAP) successfully implemented a range of diverse agricultural practices, including innovative and smart interventions, aimed at enhancing the resilience of Palestinian families to climate change, poverty, and food insecurity. SAP provided much-needed agricultural interventions to over 2,500 farming families across 81 communities in ten different Governorates of the West Bank, including Hebron, Bethlehem, Jerusalem, Tulkarm, Tubas, Jenin, Jericho, Salfit, Nablus, and Qalqilya.

Consequently, ARIJ continued to foster partnerships and collaborations with other Palestinian Civil Society Organizations such as the Secretariat of The Palestinian Agricultural Institutions Coalition (PAIC) with a vision Achieving sustainable management for agricultural, natural, and environmental resources in an integrated, well-governed, transparent, resilient, innovative, and structured framework based on the real needs of the Palestinian civil society.

SAP's interventions resulted in an increase in the quantity and quality of produced commodities, as well as an increase in their hygiene, nutritional and marketing values. By helping farmers to improve crop yields, adopt sustainable agricultural practices, access new markets, and increase their incomes, SAP has contributed significantly to improving their livelihoods and enhancing their resilience to climate change and other crises.

Among the key achievements of SAP were the rehabilitation of 6 km agricultural roads, the introduction of water harvesting techniques to olive groves, and the establishment of irrigation water-carrying lines to facilitate access to water. SAP also provided support to small sheep farms, distributing 70 heads of pregnant ewes and 14.5 tons of improved concentrated feed mix. The program team held 77 training sessions, with 993 participants, of which 328 were females, and accounting for 33% of the total number of trained persons. Additionally, the program team held 77 training sessions, reaching 993 participants, and conducted 9000 individual visits to provide technical support and monitor the performance of program beneficiaries in using the provided inputs, units, and infrastructure, totaling 1000 working days.

Overall, SAP is a valuable program that is making a significant difference in the lives of Palestinian farmers by providing them with the resources they need to become more productive, sustainable, and prosperous, as well as more resilient to natural and manmade crises, especially poverty and food insecurity. The program's interventions can be linked to several Sustainable Development Goals, including no poverty, zero hunger, good health and well-being, quality education, gender equality, clean water and sanitation, climate action, and life on land.

Introduction:

In 2022, agricultural activity in Palestine witnessed a decrease of 2.6%, while the global price increases led to a rise in food prices through the year. Consumer prices experienced an inflation rate of 3.8% compared to the previous year¹. The Ukrainian-Russian war caused local market prices for agricultural

¹ <https://pcbs.gov.ps/post.aspx?lang=en&ItemID=4394> ; Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. (2022). the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Palestine during 2022.



inputs to increase significantly, with concentrated fodder for sheep increased by 17.3%, concentrated feed for poultry increasing by 27.7%, and mono and compound chemical fertilizers increasing by 65%. Herbicides and pesticides prices increased by 25% in the year 2022 compared to the beginning of the year 2. As a result, the Palestinian consumer price index increased by 10.4% for all food items, 16.1% for all cereals and bakery products, 7.7% for meat, poultry, fish, and eggs, and 15.3% for dairy and related products.³

These challenges, coupled with the impact of climate change, have resulted in One-third of the Palestinian population, 1.79 million people, suffering from food insecurity, of which, 1.1 million are severely food insecure. Most of them (90%) live in Gaza⁴. These economic indicators and challenges have affected Palestinians' purchasing power and contributed to increasing poverty.

Palestine is highly vulnerable to climate hazards, particularly weather shocks such as heat waves, stormy rain, floods, frost, and droughts; changes in precipitation quantity and patterns; soil erosion, degradation, and desertification; sea level rise; and the intrusion of saline water into the coastal aquifer in Gaza. Water scarcity for domestic and agricultural uses, decreased rainfed crops productivity, increased food insecurity, and the prevalence of new pests and diseases also contribute to the vulnerability of Palestinians to climate change. Small-size farmers face threats to their ability to continue cultivating due to these challenges, which makes them vulnerable and in need of support to enhance their resilience to these challenges as well as the imposed restrictions by the occupation.

In 2022, COP27 for climate change focused on natural-based solutions or ecosystem-based approaches while ensuring relevant social and environmental safeguards. This reflects the world's interest in continuing the fight against the serious impact of climate change. However, the political priorities of developed and main polluting countries often contradict the necessary actions. Concerns also persist about the poor commitment of developed countries in paying their financial commitments to assist developing countries in facing the dangerous impacts of climate change. The limitations and high level of standards prepared by the green fund and other related green funding bodies have limited the opportunities of developing countries to benefit from the allocated budgets. A significant part of these funds goes to the international and UN agencies, which are accredited bodies for application, identified by these green funds.

Thus, there is a need to create a more flexible funding mechanism to increase the number of accreted bodies for application on national levels and to shorten the period of approving the accepted concepts and proposals. This will accelerate the green financing mechanisms and increase the impact of fighting climate change.

In the coming years, the focus will be on adaptation activities, innovations, initiatives, and scaling up as well as on the transformation from fossil fuels towards renewable sources of energy. Solutions and practices should be focused on natural-based solutions and ecosystem-based approaches⁵.

The achievement of ARIJ in the agricultural sector the its Sustainable Agriculture Program (SAP)

² Based on local market prices-an assessment survey conducted by ARIJ, January 2023.

³ <https://docs.wfp.org/api/documents/WFP-0000145907/download/>

⁴ European Commission, 2022, JRC Technical report inform climate change risk index, concept and methodology.

⁵ <https://www.ecosystemmarketplace.com/articles/cop27-key-takeaways-and-whats-nextwri-blog/> United Nations. (2022). COP 27: Summary of Outcomes.

In spite of the considerable political, economic, financial, and social challenges faced in 2022, ARIJ and through its' Sustainable Agriculture Program (SAP) managed to serve a large number of needy Palestinian families by implementing diverse agricultural practices, including innovative and smart interventions, to enhance their resilience to climate change, poverty, and food insecurity. This will help these families in move above the poverty line, achieve greater economic stability, and strengthen their capacity to cope with climate change. SAP aims to support and develop sustainable agriculture in Palestine (West Bank and Gaza Strip), by Researching and developing agricultural system on implementation level and on strategic level, smart planning, and optimization of using the valuable natural resources and to cope with natural and manmade challenges.

Furthermore, the program's interventions have improved the cultivation, management, and marketing environment for the communities, cooperatives, and individual families that participated. Overall, SAP's initiatives have had a positive impact on the livelihoods and well-being of these communities, and contributed to the sustainable development of agriculture in the region. Specifically, the SAP has helped farmers to:

- Increase their crop yields
- Improve the quality of their crops
- Adopt more sustainable agricultural practices
- Access new markets
- Increase their incomes
- Improve their livelihoods
- Enhance their resilience to climate change and other crises.
- Practicing and demonstrating new agricultural techniques that are match with the Palestinian ecosystems and production environment, as well as the capacity of the small medium size farmers, and has the potential for scalability and replicability.

In 2022, the Sustainable Agricultural Program (SAP) successfully provided agricultural interventions to families across 81 communities in ten different Governorates of the West Bank, including Hebron, Bethlehem, Jerusalem, Tulkarm, Tubas, Jenin, Jericho, Salfit, Nablus, and Qalqilya.

Through the implementation of eight projects, either directly by ARIJ or in partnership with other NGOs, SAP was able to directly benefit the followings:

- 2,506 farming families, (of which women lead 29.5%),
- 20 cooperatives (agricultural, food processing and providing services and hospitality for needy people (elder, people with disabilities, or orphanage).
- 3 agricultural schools.
- 2 dairy processing and 1 marketing startups.

These beneficiaries received agricultural inputs, infrastructural interventions, and tools and equipment, which helped to improve and develop their food production, food processing, and food marketing capacities. The program's interventions resulted in more produced commodities (plant and livestock), higher quality crops, and an increase in nutritional and marketing values for the produced commodities.

The SAP is a valuable program that is helping to improve the lives of Palestinian farmers by providing them with the resources they need, the SAP is helping them to become more productive, more sustainable, and more prosperous. Also, more resilient to natural and manmade crisis especially poverty and food insecurity and access to resources. By helping farmers to become more resilient to climate change, SAP is helping to ensure that Palestinian agriculture can continue to thrive in the face of a changing climate.

On the level of supporting the plant production, SAP succeeded in providing inputs and planting for home gardens, wicking bed units, greenhouses construction and rehabilitation, distribution of seeds and seedlings from vegetable cropping systems, distribution of drought resistant field crops varieties under rainfed cultivation as food and feed (**Figure (1)**). Under plant production, the program managed to support the cultivation of 1,165 dunums⁶ of irrigated and rainfed agriculture as well as open and protected cultivations. The total number of benefited farming families was 339, of which women lead 57 families as main breadwinner. Additional 50 vegetable farmers provided with production inputs to produce safer vegetables (free chemical residues crops) through cultivating 50 dunums of safer vegetable production system.



Figure (1): Showcasing Vibrant Wicking Bed, Home Garden, Greenhouse and seeds and seedlings from vegetable cropping systems

⁶ 1 dunum = 0.1 hectare

On the level of land management, SAP succeeded in performing interventions on land rehabilitation and introducing water harvesting techniques to the olive groves (eyebrow and terracing systems) (**Figures (2+3)**). In addition, it managed to rehabilitate agricultural roads to enhance the farmers' access to their lands, especially the women farmers, by rehabilitating 6 km of agricultural roads in five communities that enhanced the access of 197 farming families to their lands. This will be resulting in increasing the area of cultivated land and facilitating the transportation of farmers' products to the markets.

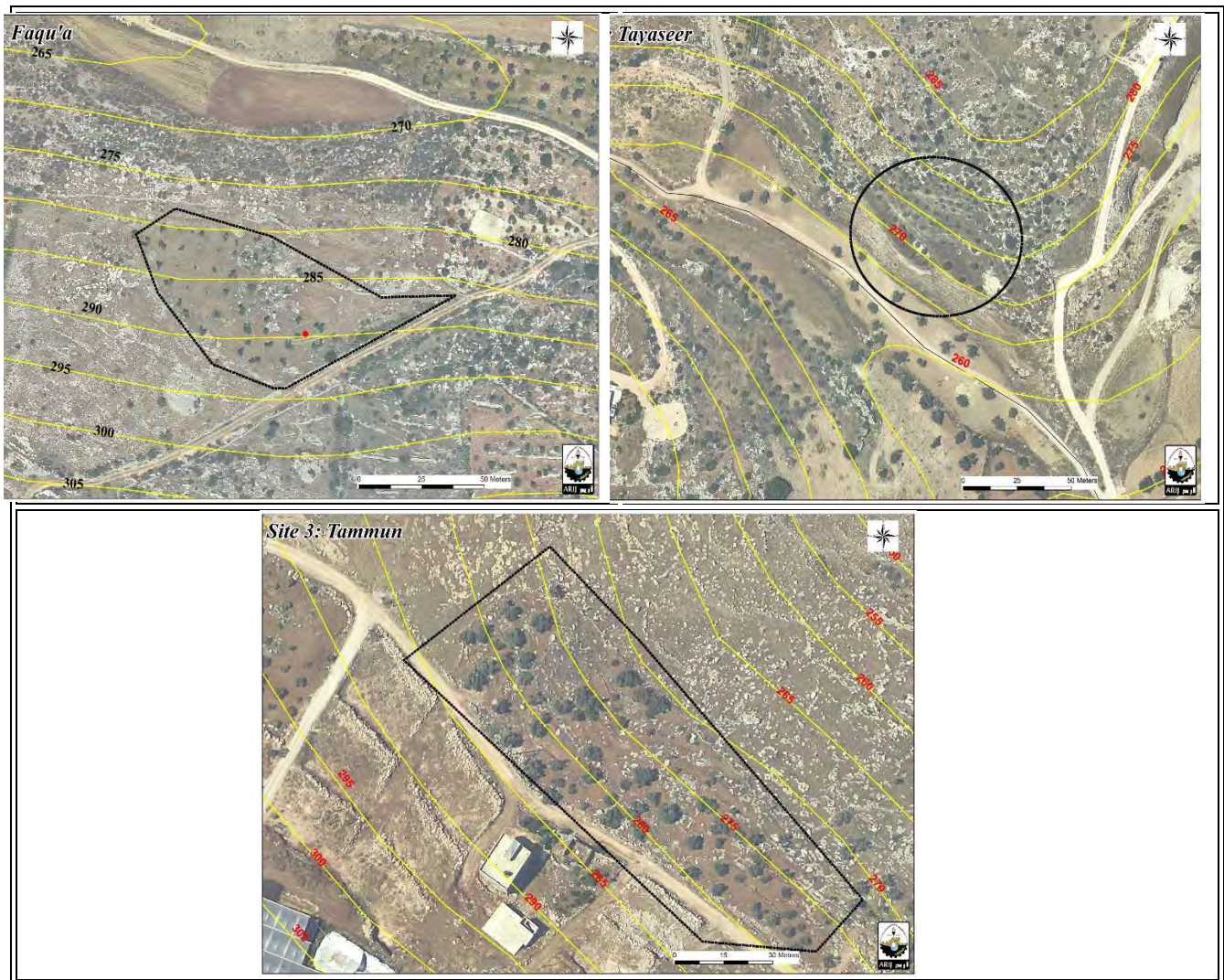


Figure (2): the aerial photographs reveal the three targetd areas within a project titled "Implement water productivity improvements at a watershed level and Scaling in-situ water harvesting for orchard agriculture (Olive trees)". The main output of this project was to implement water productivity improvement at a watershed level through practicing research demonstrations on the farmer's olive groves



Figure (3): The applied eyebrows techniques in Faqu'a and Tammun areas for existing olive trees orchards to increase the water catchment area and soil water content

On the level of irrigation water management, SAP at ARIJ succeeded in establishing three main irrigation water main carrying lines. This activity has facilitated the access of 70 farmers to irrigation water with less cost (no need for water transportation as before) and additional new agricultural land become cultivated. Under irrigation water management, additions activated were implemented and accomplished including: the distribution of 68 drip irrigation networks (using drip irrigation networks with balanced pressure droppers; which saves 20% of the classic drip irrigation networks). Two irrigation water-dirt ponds were rehabilitated with total storage capacity of 500 cubic meters.

On the level of livestock breeding, management and production, SAP managed to distribute 70 heads of pregnant ewes, to the benefit of 22 families, of which 6 are led by women. In addition, 14.5 tons of improved concentrated feed mix distributed to the 67 small sheep farms to improve their milk production and enhancing them to deliver healthy newborns. Providing livestock breeders with stainless steels jars (30 liters each) to assist famers to store and transfer their milk production inside hygiene containers to reduce contamination and the spillage of produced milk. In addition to the distribution of veterinary bags (includes disinfectants, hymen materials and some required emergency equipment to assist in saving the lives in injured sheep, especially in the Bedouin areas **(Figure (4))**). SAP has benefited 6 families who are specialized in beekeeping and need support to increase their beehives farms and in improving their practices. Accordingly, 48 beehives were distributes to these families **(Figure (5))**. New automatic milk feeders for the newborns sheep were distributed to the sheep breeding farms to practices. These feeders contribute in improving the health of the newborns and they making them feed on the dried milk, while the mother milk can be sold with good prices. Thus the profit of the breeders be increased; 8 farms benefited from intervention. Also, 2000 tins of dried milk were distributed to the benefit of 20 sheep farms to encourage the breeders to practice it to their flocks. ARIJ has continued to demonstrate its innovative and resilient approach to addressing climate change. Specifically, the organization has developed hydroponic systems for producing green feed on small sheep farms. This technology helps to reduce the burden on women who would otherwise have to take their sheep out for grazing, and it provides the flock with nutritious green fodder that they can

produce themselves. By reducing the cost of purchasing fodder to feed their sheep, this technology is helping to support these small farms and promote sustainable agriculture practices. Thus, four green fodder production hydroponic units were distributed and started their production with an efficient performance.



Figure (4): The distributed veterinary bags to targeted beneficiaries in Dar Salah area through a project funded by the World Food Program

Figure (5): one of the successful bee farmers through a project funded by the World Food Program

In order to continue supporting agricultural production along the value chain, 6 cooperatives were provided with production inputs (food processing, packaging, grading, and storage) and individual 15 farmers (9 of them were women) were provided post-harvest equipment to increase their marketing opportunities.

Innovation, good practices of farmers, students and cooperatives especially through introducing smart and green interventions to enhance their practical knowledge and optimizing the management of available resources and contributing into the resiliency to climate change consequences. Thus, SAP at ARIJ has performed demonstration on improving thyme cultivations by applying adding systems to reduce soil water evaporation and enhancing the growing environment of plant thyme plants and in using safe fertilizing and pest controlling materials to end with the production of safer thyme. In addition, SAP managed to provide vocational agricultural schools with wicking beds and hydroponic systems to train the students on them and encouraging them to replicate them in their houses and family farms. Furthermore, SAP managed in supporting three cooperative in installing solar systems to produce electricity to reduce their power bills to improve their productivity and reducing their production cost

Due to diversified types of implemented interventions during 2022, SAP team has performed a number of specialized trainings for the beneficiaries, whether theoretical or practical, in order to ensure the development of the capabilities of the beneficiaries at the level of families, associations, or even at the community level. The specialized capacity-building program for beneficiaries was also linked to visits and follow-up by the program team and specialized consultants to follow up on the inputs that were

provided to the beneficiaries, in order to provide technical support and advice on how to solve any challenges facing the beneficiaries in management. These inputs, as well as how to preserve them to remain productive in a sustainable manner. The program team succeeded in holding a sum of 77 training sessions with total number of participants reached 993, of which 328 were females forming 33% of the total number of trained persons. The total number of conducted field visits to the provided inputs and units and infrastructure reached to 9000 individual visits, which equals to 1000 working days.

The conducted training sessions focused on reducing the use of chemicals such as fertilizers and pesticides, educating beneficiaries on the benefits of healthy food, and promoting the use of smart land and water management practices. Additionally, the training covered the implementation of natural alternatives in energy usage and auxiliary technology, to optimize the use of natural resources and minimize waste. This includes recycling and reusing natural resource waste, including treated wastewater, to reduce the depletion of scarce water resources. The training also emphasized the importance of applying green circular economy techniques in agricultural associations and small to medium investments to minimize waste generation. Furthermore, SAP aims also to increase food production sustainably; producing healthy and high-quality food while creating job opportunities and enhancing the efficiency and quality of the Palestinian agricultural sector. By reducing the effects of climate change and increasing the resilience of Palestinian farmers, food processing units, and marketers along the value chain.

The link between the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that are related to the SAP activities and accomplishments in the year 2022 are as followings:

No Poverty (SDG 1): SAP is helping to move needy Palestinian families above the poverty line, achieve greater economic stability, and improve their livelihoods through sustainable agriculture practices and increased income.

Zero Hunger (SDG 2): SAP is contributing to the reduction of food insecurity and hunger by improving the cultivation, management, and marketing environment for communities, cooperatives, and individual families, which results in increased crop yields, improved crop quality, and access to new markets.

Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3): SAP is improving the well-being and health of farmers and their families by providing inputs and tools to produce safer vegetables and improve livestock breeding and management.

Quality Education (SDG 4): SAP is supporting three agricultural schools to improve the quality of education in the agricultural sector in Palestine.

Gender Equality (SDG 5): SAP is supporting women-led farming families and cooperatives to increase their income and improve their livelihoods.

Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG 6): SAP is improving irrigation water management by establishing irrigation water main carrying lines, rehabilitating irrigation water-dirt ponds, and distributing drip irrigation networks to save water.

Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG 7): Through installing solar system to generate electricity on for charitable institutions and coops reduce Cos emotions and increasing access to clean energy.

Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8): SAP is contributing to the economic growth of Palestine through sustainable agriculture practices that enhance the resilience of farmers to climate change, poverty, and food insecurity, and increase their income.

Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (SDG 9): The SAP is implementing innovative and smart interventions to enhance the resilience of farmers to natural and manmade challenges and improve the sustainability of agriculture in Palestine.

Reduced Inequalities (SDG 10): The SAP is reducing inequalities by supporting farmers in communities that are located in a geopolitical area C.

Climate Action (SDG 13): The SAP is enhancing the resilience of farmers to climate change by practicing and demonstrating new agricultural techniques that are matched with the Palestinian ecosystems and production environment, and by improving irrigation water management to save water.

Life on Land (SDG 15): The SAP is contributing to the sustainable development of agriculture in Palestine by researching and developing agricultural systems, optimizing the use of natural resources, and rehabilitating agricultural roads and olive groves.

The action plan for Sustainable Agriculture Program (SAP) in 2023:

Increase investment in R&D: SAP will invest more in research and development to identify innovative and sustainable agricultural practices that can help farmers cope with the challenges they face, including climate change and food insecurity. They can collaborate with local universities, research centers, and other organizations to conduct research and develop technologies, including precision agriculture, sustainable water management, and improved crop varieties.

Develop sustainable solutions that align with SDGs: SAP will align its efforts with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by developing sustainable solutions that promote economic growth, environmental sustainability, and social development. They can do this by focusing on natural-based solutions or ecosystem-based approaches that improve agricultural productivity, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and promote sustainable land use. Additionally, SAP will work with local communities to ensure that their needs and priorities are being addressed and integrated into the project design and implementation.

Enhance resilience to climate change: SAP will prioritize initiatives that enhance farmers' resilience to climate change by promoting sustainable land use practices, improving water management, and promoting drought-resistant crops. They can collaborate with other organizations to develop early warning systems for climate-related disasters, provide training on climate-smart agriculture, and support the implementation of climate adaptation strategies. SAP should also support farmers in adopting renewable energy sources, such as solar panels, to reduce their reliance on fossil fuels and mitigate the impact of climate change.

Develop flexible funding mechanisms: SAP will work towards creating a more flexible funding mechanism that allows more accredited bodies to apply for funding at a national level. This will help to accelerate green financing mechanisms and increase the impact of fighting climate change. SAP can also support the implementation of policies and initiatives that encourage private sector investment in sustainable agriculture.

Expand SAP's reach: SAP will expand its reach by implementing its sustainable agriculture program in other regions of Palestine, particularly in areas with high rates of food insecurity and poverty. They can do this by working with local organizations and communities to design and implement customized solutions that meet their specific needs and priorities. Additionally, SAP should prioritize working with small-scale farmers, who are most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and other crises.

Foster partnerships and collaborations: SAP will foster partnerships and collaborations with other organizations, including NGOs, governments, and private sector organizations, to leverage resources, expertise, and knowledge. By collaborating with other organizations, SAP can develop more

comprehensive and effective solutions that address the complex challenges faced by small-scale farmers and vulnerable communities in Palestine. Additionally, SAP should collaborate with other organizations to advocate for policies and initiatives that support sustainable agriculture and climate action.

Increase awareness and understanding of climate change and encourage action towards sustainable practices: SAP will focus on increasing the awareness and knowledge of the impact of climate change on local, regional, and international levels to encourage individuals, communities, and decision-makers to take action towards a more sustainable future. The organization will promote the best green practices for reducing the effects of climate change.

SAP plans to improve the educational curriculum by including more information about climate change and sustainable practices. Additionally, SAP will provide students with opportunities to learn and practice sustainable behaviors through hands-on activities and projects.

SAP also plans to increase the awareness of decision-makers and planners about the urgency of addressing climate change in their policies and plans. This will be accomplished through advocacy, education, and engagement with relevant stakeholders.

The success of these efforts will depend on the willingness and commitment of individuals and communities to take action towards a more sustainable future. SAP is dedicated to increasing Palestinian awareness of climate change consequences and promoting sustainable practices.

The following activities from the SAP action plan for 2023 can be interlinked with the ARIJ/SAP strategic objectives for the years 2023-2027:

- 1. Improving agricultural production qualitatively and quantitatively- linked to SO1:** Increase agricultural production quality, quantity, and cost-effectiveness through the promotion of smart agriculture techniques and adoption of feasible practices.
- 2. Increase investment in R&D - linked to SO2:** New green smart agricultural techniques and feasible practices are introduced, replicated and scaled up
- 3. Develop sustainable solutions that align with SDGs - linked to SO3:** Agricultural self-sufficiency and food security of Palestinian people have increased and **SO10:** The ecosystem management approach contributed in biodiversity conservation
- 4. Enhance resilience to climate change - linked to SO8:** Contributing in resilience to climate change through applying smart, feasible solutions which contribute in reducing water scarcity in Palestine and **SO13:** Adapt and build resilience to climate change and reduce and/or remove greenhouse gas emissions, where possible.
- 5. Taking actions to increase natural resource management- Lined to SO7-** SAP will take action to increase natural resource management through smart and sustainable management/rehabilitation of available agricultural, rangelands, and forested lands. ARIJ/SAP aims to protect biodiversity and enhance the implementation of an ecosystem services approach by rehabilitating and reviving available agricultural lands. By doing so, ARIJ/SAP can optimize the use of our natural resources and preserve biodiversity.

- 6. Develop flexible funding mechanisms - linked to SO5:** Small and medium agro-entrepreneurs empowered and improved and **SO6:** Accessibility to market channels and successive market competitiveness is enhanced
- 7. Expand SAP's reach - linked to SO4:** The roles of marginalized groups (women, youth and small sized farmers) in agriculture became more effective based on sustainable approach and **SO7:** Available agricultural lands are rehabilitated and revived
- 8. Foster partnerships and collaborations - linked to SO9:** Know-how and best practices in agriculture are disseminated to related people and **SO11:** Scientific studies and research interventions are prepared and published
- 9. Capacity building for the SAP staff - linked to all strategic objectives** as it will enhance the staff's ability to contribute to the achievement of the planned objectives and activities.

2.2 Information Technology Program

ARIJ Information Technology Program aims to contribute to the development of information technology in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, through effective dissemination of information and knowledge. In its work, the program improved ARIJ capabilities in computing technologies and applications. In addition to providing technical assistance to ARIJ different departments, the IT program develops and programs web-based information systems and creates efficient logical databases for the different projects for the institute. These programs support research staff in interpreting and presenting data analysis and evaluation findings. ARIJ also keeps up with the latest remote sensing and geographical information system applications.

ARIJ IT Program has been also responsible for creating and managing of Geospatial databases and Meta data that are used to develop web-based mapping applications.

Furthermore, the IT program has extended its work to include video editing and publishing all of ARIJ work. The program is responsible for recording, editing and finally publishing the videos on social media accounts such as YouTube channel (<http://www.youtube.com/arijvideos>), Facebook (<http://www.facebook.com/arij.org>) and Twitter (https://twitter.com/ARIJ_Institute).

Projects

EU East Jerusalem Project “Towards Social Inclusion in Community Development by Providing Platforms for Planning and Advocacy” SDG- Article 19 Freedom of Opinion & Information



The projects aim at empowering the Palestinian communities and civil society in EJ in claiming their rights as well as their political and developmental space through collective actions at a community level, advocacy actions, and participatory planning.

Objectives:

1. Increase the national and international stakeholders addressing the challenges and hardships faced by Palestinian EJ residents for adequate housing, infrastructure, and services (educational, health, and environmental) are empowered by providing advocacy, analysis, and decision support tools.
2. Increase national and international awareness for understanding the situation in EJ.
3. To provide donors and others with the required information in various sectors in East Jerusalem in order facilitate interventions and especially in the educational sector.
4. Promotion of the Palestinian cultural and heritage identity of the city in coordinance with Palestinian businesses related to local and international tourism.
5. Empowerment of the Palestinian communities and civil society in EJ to defend their rights and promote sustainable development by providing an inclusively developed and coherent framework of priority needs for the Palestinian Neighbourhoods in EJ.

Outputs:

1. A 3D data model and geospatial monitoring system of: (a) geopolitical conditions in EJ; (b) gender disaggregated demographic and socioeconomic indicators; and (c) the quality and accessibility to educational, environmental, recreational (tourism) and health services.
2. A 3D visualization system of Palestinian communities in East Jerusalem (EJ) linked to the Geospatial database.
3. Educational Facilities Development Decision Support System (DSS) for EJ.

4. EJ community profiles assessing communities' needs and developmental priorities.

The Environmental and Climate Justice Programme (ECJP)

The IT Program oversees the implementation of the Knowledge Management System and the Content Management System in cooperation with Ma'an Development Center. The intended systems are used for both public and internal use in which the public would serve the community and researchers that are interested in the project while the backend knowledge management system would server the project partners in sharing, editing and publishing internal content.

Monitoring Israeli Colonizing activities in the Palestinian West Banks & Gaza

The IT Program overseen the implementation of the mobile based interactive map of the current geopolitical status (iPalestine). The app is currently available on both iOS and Android based mobiles. The functionalities include the ability to select the required layers to view and query the data that are linked to the layers.

Application Development:

Social Media & Movie Production:

The IT Program is responsible for producing documentaries for ARIJ work, mainly through movies in regards to the Israeli colonization activities in the West Bank. All the movie productions are uploaded on ARIJ YouTube channel for public view. Currently, there are more than 300 movies uploaded on ARIJ's YouTube channel. The program is also in charge of filming, interviewing, and photo shootings for workshops that are accomplished by ARIJ. In addition, The program manages ARIJ social media accounts (ie.. Facebook, YouTube, and Twitter). In the recent times, there has been an increase in the number followers on our social media accounts compared to previous times. Moreover, the IT program was in charge of advocacy plans for the institute, the process includes video creation, posting on the social media platforms and banners and flyers designing.

Digital Printing & Design:

The IT program has equipped a small print shop that includes a small digital printer, paper folding machine, binding machine, electrical paper cutter and a small paper laminating machine. The print shop is responsible for printing small numbers of ARIJ publications. We have printed hundreds of publications for ARIJ including books, brochures, posters and booklets.

System Administration & Security

The IT program highly focuses in providing the required technical support and assistance to the different departments at ARIJ through developing applications, installing software's, maintaining hardware, and maintaining and updating the local area network. ARIJ has around 11 physical servers, 20 virtual instances and over 100 computers to maintain.

Information Tecknology program action plan for the year 2023

Improved data collection and analysis: IT Program will improve ARIJs' data collection and analysis capabilities in a number of ways. Such as the development of new tools and applications to collect data more efficiently and accurately. By improving ARIJ data collection and analysis capabilities, ARIJ would be able to make better decisions about its programs and services. This would help the organization to achieve its goals of promoting sustainable development in Palestine.

Enhanced communication and collaboration: The IT Program will enhance communication and collaboration between its staff and partners in a number of ways. For example, through the development of shared online platform where staff and partners can share information and collaborate on projects. By enhancing communication and collaboration, ARIJ would be able to be more efficient and effective in its work.

Improve access to information and resources: improve access to information and resources for ARIJ staff, partners, and the public in a number of ways. By improving access to information and resources, ARIJ would be able to raise awareness of the SDGs and empower people to take action. Improve the use of geospatial data: Develop a web based geospatial data management plan to ensure that geospatial data is properly stored, maintained, and secured. As such, ARIJ will use geospatial visualization tools to communicate the results of the analysis to stakeholders. This involves creating web interactive maps, charts, and other visualizations that effectively communicate ARIJs' message.

Improve data security: Ensure that ARIJ data is properly secured, and that data privacy is protected. This involves establishing appropriate data access controls, encrypting sensitive data, and ensuring that data is backed up regularly.

2.3 Good Governance Program

ARIJ Good Governance program continued to enable good governance principles in Palestinian society. Activities implemented by the Good Governance program aimed to promote values of integrity, principles of transparency and systems of accountability in various Palestinian sectors .

In 2022, ARIJ Good Governance Program worked in 79 localities reaching out to 4,199 Rights-holders (1,222 Male and 2,977 Female). It worked with and supported 10 cooperatives, 13 partners, 55 community-based organization, and 1 Ministry. In total, the Program conducted 45 field visits to cooperatives, 30 visits to municipalities, 1 visits to ministries, and 140 visits to civil society organizations and/or community-based organizations.

ARIJ Good Governance Program works on the ground towards contributing to ensuring that political, social and economic priorities are based on board consensus in Palestinian society and that the voices of all rights-holders are heard in decision-making over the allocation of development resources in line with SDGs 5, 8, 10, 13 and 16. Therefore, the program held 86 public education and awareness sessions (attended by 662 males and 1186 females).

Realizing the importance of participatory, transparent and accountable, efficient and equitable approaches to development, ARIJ Good Governance Program worked to increase the accountability of

local and national authorities; develop the participatory capacities of local and national authorities to become more responsive to community needs, and ensure fairness and equity in distributing available resources. In this regard, the Program held 55 public hearings between public officials and citizens (attended by 469 males and 682 females). Image: Public Hearing

ARIJ Good Governance program continued its work to improve access to information and transparency of local budget documents in Palestinian municipalities, which relates to SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions. The Program followed up closely with municipalities to improve their financial transparency practices through development and dissemination of 25 Citizens Budgets 2022 Image: Citizens Budget_Salfit-2022.

At the heart of its mandate is work with community-based organizations and grassroots. Accordingly, ARIJ Good Governance Program directly target and collaborate with grassroots to build their capacities and empower them. This year the Program, enhanced awareness and capacities of community-based organizations in the protection of human rights, and the involvement of rights- holders in claiming their water rights. The Program conducted 14 legal awareness workshops to promote and protect the rights of marginalized communities.

The Program also increased CSOs participation in promoting the PA's obligations to introduce human rights and gender sensitive oriented policies and mechanisms to promote and protect the rights of rights- holders. Image: community-based organizations

Since its foundation, ARIJ believed in the significant contribution of strong resilient cooperatives towards sustainable resilient development. Accordingly, ARIJ targets cooperatives in the Sustainable Agriculture Program and in the Good Governance Program.

Under the Good Governance Program, the following is the accomplishments and achievements 2022:

Every year, October hosts two World Days at the heart of ARIJ's, they are:

Oct 15: International Day of Rural Women

Oct 16: World Food Day

They are important every year, but more so in 2022. The increase in costs of raw material was the concern most shared with ARIJ in 2022 by targeted cooperatives. Accordingly, food security was a big theme in 2022. To respond to this theme in observance of both World Days, The Program conducted a radio program to discuss increase in costs of raw material and how it affects food and food security. Guests from cooperatives and related stakeholders like consumer protection society discussed rising prices, its causes, and the decreasing quality of raw materials to compensate for the rising prices. Moreover, the Program revived the slogan (Success in her Own Words) as the title of a notebook that celebrates rural women. This notebook contained images and stories from rural women and their products. Coops can use it for outreach (give out to their visitors) and as a way to market their products and the stories of rural Palestinian women Image: Success in her Own Words notebook.

The Program supported marketing and fair events opportunities, namely; Battir Festival 2022, and the annual Olive Harvest Festival in Bethlehem City 2022 to present more opportunities for women and cooperatives to pursue commercial activities. Moreover, eight targeted cooperatives participated in the festivals. Images: Olive Harvest Festival, Battir Festival

To continue the promotion of cooperatives for the new youth members, the Program strengthened their connection to coops and their investment in coops' success in several ways. Such as networking, capacity building, and opportunities to improve coops' services through initiatives. The youth initiatives were youth-led schemes that provided targeted coops with equipment and services in participation with other members. The nine initiatives were noteworthy intervention as they contributed to the organizational capacity of cooperatives, as well as their outreach. They were an opportunity for youth members to contribute and influence cooperatives' services, thus directly contributing to the organizational capacity of targeted coops. The concept of increasing youth membership and engagement to give them more representation in and control over decisions that directly affected their livelihoods was prominent in 2022. Through awareness and initiatives, the project contributed to creating spaces for youth to directly influence and change the daily circumstances of their livelihoods Image: Youth Initiative, Youth Initiative 1 and, Youth Initiative 2.

A study tour to the country of Turkey took place. Four targeted cooperatives and ARIJ coordinator visited two marketing and fair events; Growtech 200 and OIC Halal Expo 2022 & World Halal Summit. The two events improved their knowledge and practices, and integrated the experience gained from the study tour into functions of their. Images: Study Tour -1, and Study Tour 2.

ARIJ Good Governance Program strives for the inclusion of young people in public decision-making through creating an environment that fosters the civil participation of young people, and the creation of spaces for dialogue between young people and the public authorities. Accordingly, the Program is also part of Safir. Safir is an ambitious program in favour of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) achievement and in favor of the economic inclusion of youth in nine Arab countries (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Syria, Palestine, Tunisia). It supports arab youth and culture by creating an environment conducive to the citizen engagement of youth, and to promote the development of projects, which have a social, cultural and environmental impact. As part of Safir, the Good Governance Program participated in a Arab Youth Forum during March 2022 and Regional Training of Trainers(ToT) during September 2022, both for youth and for civil society representatives from the Arab Region on sustainable development and the Agenda 2030. The Forum and ToT were held in Lebanon and aimed at enhancing the understanding of youth and civil society representatives on the Agenda 2030 and sustainable development. Moreover, ARIJ trained 20 Palestinian Youth in advocacy for the achievement of the sustainable development goals to enable them of participating fully in decision-making processes Image: Safir.

Action plan for The Good Governance Program in 2023:

Strengthen the role of Palestinian civil society (CS) in the promotion and monitoring of good governance practices: The Program will target civil organizations to install and follow good governance practices towards efficient utilization of scarce natural resources and fairness and equity in distributing available resources. The Program will also target cooperatives to help them adopt newly developed transparency, accountability and participation practices. The Program will update its good governance manual for cooperatives (first published in 2012, then updated in 2015).

Develop the participatory, transparency and accountability systems of local and national authorities: The Program will formulate joint working groups made of community, civil society and governmental bodies to increase the participatory capacities of local and national authorities, their accountability,

and their responsiveness. The Program will also introduce and implement the concept of social monitoring through tools like social audit, citizen report cards, and community scorecards. Moreover, the Program will continue its endeavors to increase financial transparency and accountability through producing citizens' budgets.

Promote and protect the rights of vulnerable groups, especially women, youth, and Palestinians in rural areas: The Program will increase awareness and understanding of human rights principles and instruments through strengthening capacity of Palestinian citizens and CBOs in monitoring, reporting, and documenting cases of human rights violations. The program will address the respect, protection, fulfillment of human rights through different possibilities and means including social media. Moreover, the Program will strengthened citizens and civil society role to promote the PA's obligations to introduce human rights and gender-sensitive oriented policies and mechanisms to promote and protect the rights of citizens in particular rights of the vulnerable groups.

Increase the knowledge, skills and capacities to contribute to RBA, fairer, and just policies: The cornerstone of this activity is developing and applying evidence-based research to create effective advocacy strategy that call for policies that advances and mainstreams core issues like: Palestinian Human Rights, democratization and governance processes, and gender equality. The Program will also achieve greater resource allocations for women and girls, in particular rural women and girls.

The following activities from the Program action plan for 2023 can be interlinked with ARIJ / Program strategic objectives for the years 2023-2027:

To promote values of integrity, principles of transparency and systems of accountability in the various Palestinian sectors: Hold workshops, public hearings, accountability sessions and focus groups meetings. Establish citizens' committees to strengthen citizens' demand in participation and transparency. Lobby Public officials and agencies to adapt financial transparent and participatory gender sensitive approach

To ensure that political, social and economic priorities are based on broad consensus in the Palestinian society and on Rights-based Approach (RBA): Train different target groups to advocate for RBA, fairer, and just policies. Support CSOs and CBOs with means (financial, knowledge, skills, networks, training etc.) to strengthen capacity in monitoring, joint campaigning for RBA policy alternatives
Present alternative policies/approaches to RBA, fairer, and just policies/ policy alternatives

To ensure the mainstreaming of environmental rights, gender equality, and a rights-based approach across national and cross-sectorial decision-making processes: Disseminate information through media, websites and social networks. Advocate for mainstreaming of environmental rights, gender equality, and RBA. Influence environmental regulatory frameworks, policies, and strategies that should be gender mainstreamed and in line with RBA.

To contribute to just, resilience, and sustainable rural development in Palestine, being a voice and providing quality services and ensuring right to food for their rights-holders, with special focus on women and young people: Be a voice and providing quality services and ensuring right to food for rural

rights-holders, with special focus on women and young people. Contribute to promoting rural development and positive enabling environment for the cooperative sector.

Challenges/ Concerns

Civic freedoms continue to deteriorate in Palestine with an escalation in surveillance, arrests, detentions, harassment, attacks and killings of protesters, journalists and human rights defenders (HRDs) during the reporting period.

Violations documented as a result of Israel's institutionalized regime of apartheid include the harassment and killing of journalists, protesters and HRDs, censoring Palestinian voices online and offline, and the forcible closure of civil society organizations (CSOs).

Israel's targeting of CSOs escalated after six leading Palestinian human rights organizations were designated as "terrorist organizations" under the Counter-Terrorism Law. On 18 August 2022, the Israeli Forces forcefully entered, raided, and sealed the entries to the offices of the CSOs, confiscating and damaging property in some of the offices

To date, there has been no accountability for the killing of Palestinian-US Al-Jazeera journalist Shireen Abu Akleh, who was killed in May 2022, while reporting on an Israeli raid in the occupied West Bank city of Jenin, despite wearing a helmet and flak jacket marked "PRESS".

In addition, violations of civic space and Palestinian human rights are committed by Palestinian authorities. Both Hamas in Gaza and the Palestinian Authority (PA) in the West Bank are responsible for harassing, detaining and attacking activists, journalists and protesters.

2.4 Natural Resource Management Program

In 2022, ARIJ Water and Environment Department continued (WERD) its activities to contribute to the protection of the Palestinian natural resources through focusing on safeguarding the environment as means of protecting human health and prompting the sustainable use of these resources. Moreover, the WERD dep. worked to build the resilience of the most vulnerable communities to anticipate, prepare for, and respond to hazardous events, trends, or disturbances related to climate change and environmental degradation. The 2022 witnessed a huge of efforts put by the WERD Dep to:

Improving access to sanitation services at different level:

- 1) through the actions supported by grants from the European Commission, the year 2022 witnessed a huge of efforts put by the WERD dep. to set the bases for making Wadi Al Arub wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) self-sustainable in Sair area. During the final year of the project's lifespan the project's team succeeded in completing all of the activities associated with the project objective that aimed to promote wastewater treatment and reuse in the water scarce areas through development and demonstration of innovative financial instruments and inclusive management plans. The project provided several benefit as a result of the delivery of its output. The project has contributed to sustaining the Al Arrub WWTP and protecting the natural resources through:

- Generating 50% of WWTP energy requirements at a fraction (37.5%) of the retail cost of electricity,
- Reducing the current cost of sludge management by at least 80% through the reduction of its volume from 65-70 m³/ per day at secondary sludge concentration to almost 3 m³/ per day after sludge being thickened and dewatered, and ready to serve as composting raw material,
- Reducing the average cost of wastewater treatment from 0.4 EUR/m³ to 0.2 EUR/m³.
- Protection of the environment by conversion of destabilized sludge into a marketable product that can be safely used to improve the physical and chemical characteristics of soils
- Improving the livelihoods of 150 resource-poor farmers from irrigating their lands.
- Economic water productivity is increased by at least 25% from increases in water use efficiency,
- 7.7ha of land rehabilitated and reclaimed for agriculture,
- increasing the sense of ownership of the local community in the water resource and infrastructure, and enhancing organizational, technical, financial and business capacities

Moreover, the project serve as a **demonstration model** for several other localities in the Palestine as it provides a demonstration of innovative financial instruments and inclusive management plans. The project benefited directly more than 150 Farmers in Wadi Al Arroub (13.5 % females, and 68.5 % males), and 20722 Palestinians living in Saiir town and Kwazeba village, and 8941 refugees living in Arroub refugee camp (49 % females, and 51 % males) indirectly.

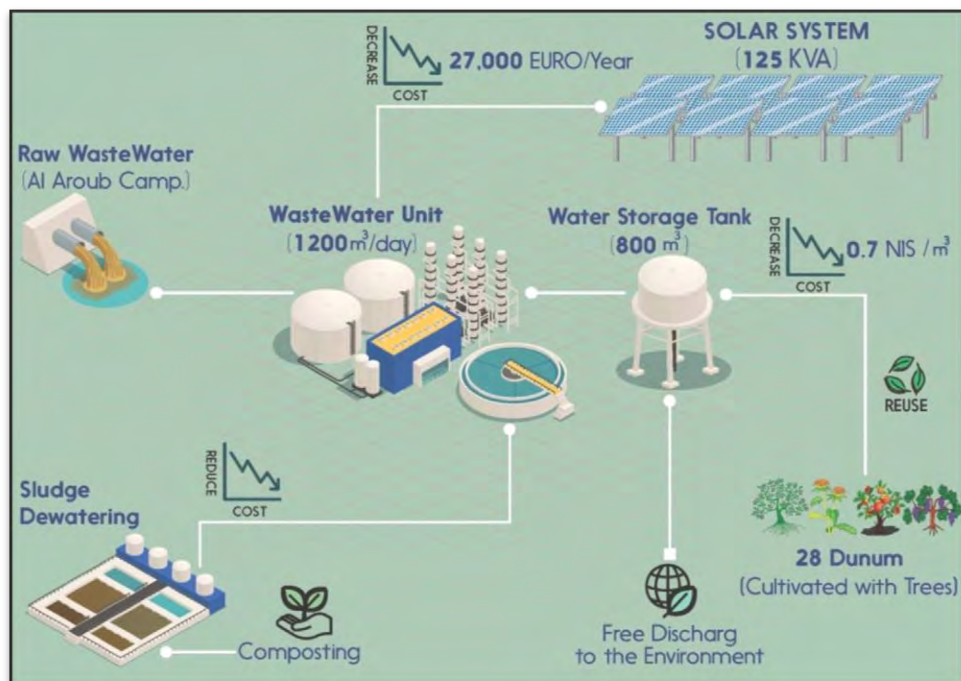


Figure 1: Wadi Al Arub WWTP process configuration.

- 2) In the same context, during the year 2022, and based on the agreement that was signed with the Palestinian Water Authority (PWA) in 2019, The WERD Dep continued its work to

operate Wadi Al Arub Wastewater treatment plant to ensure sustainable operation and efficiently management of Wadi Al Arub Wastewater Treatment Plant.



Figure 2: Sustainable operation and efficient management of Wadi Al Arub WWTP

- 3) Through improving the Access of Vulnerable People to equitable, affordable and sustainable safely-managed WASH services, WERD dep implemented an intervention to address immediate basic needs of vulnerable Palestinians living in Al Aqaba village - Tubas in area C who are not served by sewage network and suffering from the poorly managed wastewater.

Accordingly sewage network and household connection was constructed with total length of 2200 m , which served nearly 273 persons of which 74 are women and 119 are youth.



Figure 3: The constructed of the sewage network and household connection at Al Aqaba- Tubas

This was complemented with an awareness - raising campaign which contributed in raising awareness regarding the potential of wastewater as a resource, personal health safety, hygiene and the best practices. A total of 559 beneficiaries, of which 273 are male and 286 female in Al Aqaba and Tayasser Village were benefited from the training and awareness program. 12 awareness sessions, and 3 field visits to Tayasser wastewater Treatment station and 120 door to

door were organized. This project is funded by oPt Humanitarian, and implemented in partnership with Al'ard for Agricultural Development.



Improving access to water sources for domestic purposes:

In the year 2022, WERD Dep, have continued its work on the project “Enhance Access to Clean and Safe Drinking Water in Bethlehem, Beit Sahour, Beit Jala” for 30 families. This project is funded by World Mission, Presbyterian CHURCH and it will continue till 2025. The project aimed to increase access to improved water sources for domestic purposes mainly for drinking water. In the third year of the project 2022, 6 cisterns were assessed at the targeted households in order to be rehabilitated.

These cisterns will benefited 6 households by increasing their access to improved drinking water sources and providing the households with the water needs and hence reducing water deficits as a result of limited supply during the summer time at the targeted localities. It is worth mentioning that 12 families representing 82 individuals in Bethlehem, Beit Jala, and Beit Sahour area benefited from this project in the year 2020,2021.



Technical assistance to ARIJ different departments

WERD in 2022 continued its work providing technical assistance to ARIJ different departments, including but not limited to: 1) Provide support to ARIJ good governance program and sustainable agriculture program through providing continuous technical assistance and logistic support to the work related to the water treatment and reuse, and 2) Provide capacity building to increase the knowledge in WASH targeting farmers, ministry of agriculture staff members, local Universities students, schools students, and other relevant stakeholders; and 3) Other technical support works and services provided to Green Palestine Co.

For Updates on Cooperation with the Palestinian Authority, NGOs and Institutions OR Cooperation with Regional and International Institutions, Bodies and NGOs

WERD Department maintained its strong cooperation ties with state-, and non-state-based institutions especially PWA, WSSA, MoA, PCBS, EQA, Municipality of Bethlehem, Municipality of Saiir, Jericho Directorate of Education, Jenin Bethlehem Directorate of Education, Bethlehem Directorate of Education, Ma'an network, and MoLG Ministry of Higher Education, the Department also cooperate with several regional and international organizations including but not limited to UN-Habitat, SCP/RAC, DTD, CENTA, UNCTAD, EU, Belgian Development Agency, Oxfam ,ACTED, UNRWA and IUCN.

Action plan for the Natural Resource Management Program in 2023:

Foster initiatives that lead to clean and healthy environment: WERD will work towards improving conservation, management, and utilization of land, environment and water resources, raising the issue of and prioritize environmental and climate justice as well as enhancing the resilience of marginalized communities to climate change. This will build the resilience of the most vulnerable communities to anticipate, prepare for, and respond to hazardous events, trends, or disturbances related to climate change and environmental degradation. Moreover, WERD will use a gender mainstreaming and human rights based approach linking the rights of marginalized community members especially women, youth and smallholder farmers with the obligations and commitments of duty bearers when it comes to environmental governance and rights, access to information and natural resources.

Improved Sustainable management of the environment and utilization of natural resources (land and water) is through adopting Nature-based approaches: WERD will continue its efforts to improving the access of Vulnerable People to equitable, affordable and sustainable safely-managed WASH services through implementing an intervention to address immediate basic needs of vulnerable Palestinians living in area C who are not served by water network or sewage network and suffering from the poorly managed wastewater. WERD will focusing on safeguarding the environment as means of protecting human health and prompting the sustainable use of these resources. WERD will work to enhance access to clean and safe drinking water and sanitation thought adopting, developing, and promoting wastewater treatment and safe use of treated wastewater in agriculture and industry, reducing the investment, maintenance and operational costs of Wastewater Treatment Plants and rehabilitating and increase the capacity of the surface water resources such as springs, roman wells, and cisterns.

Enhance the resilience of vulnerable Palestinian communities: WERD will continue its efforts to minimize the impact of climate change by promoting environmental and climate justice through active participation of all members of the community, empowering women and youth for transformative climate and environmental justice, and developing a community resilience plan at the local level. In addition, WERD will support grassroots organizations to implement climate change resilience interventions and initiatives as well as providing them with environmental and climate change technical support, tools, know-how, and the opportunity to adapt collectively approaches and solutions to climate change and creating linkages between farmers, markets, CSOs, local SMEs, and the private sector to support collective livelihoods for community resilience for climate change.

Raise the awareness, knowledge and the capacities of Palestinian communities, rights holders and stakeholders on environmental rights and WASH: WERD will continue its effort to transfer knowledge and to increase awareness of the Palestinian people towards environment, climate change WASH behaviours and practices, effective energy consumption, waste reduction, protect biodiversity, and 3R. This will be carried on through conducting awareness and training sessions, producing, and sharing media material on social media outlets, Radio/TV spot and TV talk show to share the environmental and climate challenges and documented the sustainable solutions “green practices” to inspire others to take action toward their environment.

Environmental governance among the rights holders, grassroots and civil society organizations (CSOs): WERD will work toward building resilient institutions and strong leadership capabilities and empowering women and youth to advocate for the protection of the environment, engage and participate in environmental actions and decision-making processes on national and local levels.

Enhanced accessibility to reliable environmental, climate, socio-economic, and geopolitical information and knowledge: WERD will work towards improving dissemination of ARIJ's reports and data to the various stakeholders through collecting, analysing and disseminating information related to sustainable development in the Israeli occupied Palestine.

Promote research and development (R&D) in the field of environment: WERD will work towards implementing and conducting projects in the field of environment.

The Palestinian cities become practicing greening actions: WERD will focus on reducing the impact of climate change through identifying new suitable areas for greening, implementing several infrastructural greening pilots in different areas of the West Bank and building the capacities and awareness of Palestinian urban areas to replicate and scaling up the conducted greening pilots.

Play an active role in advocating for the Palestinian human development and security at local, regional and international levels. WERD will work towards increasing international community knowledge on the level of Palestinian human security.

Foster partnerships and collaborations: WERD will maintain its strong cooperation ties with state, and non-state-based institutions.

The following activities from the WERD action plan for 2023 can be interlinked with the ARIJ strategic objectives for the years 2023-2027:

Foster initiatives that lead to clean and healthy environment - Linked to SO1: New techniques, sustainable green technologies (Eco-Friendly and financially viable tools) to help in protecting and sustaining the natural resources, are adopted, developed, replicated, and scaled up. In addition, building the resilience of the most vulnerable communities to anticipate, prepare for, and respond to hazardous events, trends, or disturbances related to climate change and environmental degradation.

Improved Sustainable management of the environment and utilization of natural resources (land and water) is through adopting Nature-based approaches. Linked to SO2: WERD will works to increase the access to improved sanitation at households' /community level, promote the safe use of treated waste (non-conventional water) in agriculture and industry, rehabilitate and increase the capacity of the surface water resources such as springs, roman wells, and cisterns, as well as to support actions for ecosystems resilience to natural or human disturbances.

Enhance the resilience of vulnerable Palestinian communities: WERD will continue it efforts to minimizing the impact of the Climate change linked to SO3 and SO8: contributing in minimizing the impact of the Climate change by promoting environmental and climate justice through active participation of all members of the community.

Raise Awareness, knowledge and the capacities of Palestinian communities, rights holders and stakeholders on environmental rights and WASH linked to SO4. The capacities of the Palestinian people are raised and strengthened at both levels local and national through conducting training programs, onsite training and knowledge exchange visits, awareness campaigns and Producing and disseminating educational materials on the protection of natural resources, and WASH practices.

Environmental governance among the Rights holders, grassroots and civil society organizations (CSOs) linked to SO5: contributing in building resilient institutions and strong leadership capabilities and Empowering women and youth to advocate for the protection of the environment, engage and participate in environmental actions and decision-making processes on national and local levels

Enhance accessibility to reliable environmental, climate, socio-economic, and geopolitical information and knowledge linked to SO6: the main environmental performance Indicators to monitor progress towards the improvement and protection of the natural resources is ccollected, analyzed, assessed and disseminated.

Promote research and development (R&D) in the field of environment linked to SO7: research and development (R&D) projects are implemented and published

Play an active role in advocating for the Palestinian human development and security at local, regional and international levels linked to SO9. Increasing international community knowledge on the of Palestinian human security level.

Foster partnerships and collaborations linked to SO 10. WERD will maintained its strong cooperation ties with state, and non-state-based institutions.

Urbanization Monitoring

The Urbanization Monitoring Unit - runs the project "POICA" that monitors the Israeli activities in the occupied Palestinian territory; entitled "**ASSESSING THE IMPEDIMENTS BEFORE THE TWO-STATE SOLUTION**" and documents the Israeli violations in the occupied Palestinian territory, and regularly update the database concerning (settlements' construction, houses demolitions, land confiscation, uprooting trees, Israeli military orders, restrictions on movement, Israeli settlers' violence). The Urbanization and Monitoring along with the Geographic Information System (GIS); perform mapping communities targeted by Israeli activities on the ground to help assess the magnitude of the occurred damages and derive conclusions. The scope of work also includes monitoring and documenting expansion in settlements, identifying outposts' locations; detecting the development of other colonization activities, the most visible of which the under construction Segregation Wall throughout the occupied Palestinian Territory.

The information synthesized and produced in the form of case studies containing the information related to the violation showing targeted location reinforced with the military orders (if available) and also with the related map that shows the situation on the ground.

In 2022, the Urbanization Monitoring Unit, prepared and published on POICA website (the joint website between ARIJ and LRC):

- **568** case studies,
- **4** quarterly reports,
- **12** monthly reports,
- **365** daily reports covering the Israeli activities and violations in oPt,
- **12,193,484** hits recorded on the project website,
- **41** PowerPoint presentations delivered and participated in delivering to decision makers both Palestinian and European officials, locals and foreign visiting groups as well, in addition to interested scholars, academics, and journalists among others,
- The circuit for dissemination of information was diversified to include:
 - **240** radio interviews,
 - **328** television interviews,
 - **37** programs dialogues,
 - **352** newspaper and electronic pieces,
 - **7** special reports,
 - **2** special briefings,
 - **4** fact sheets,
 - **4** infographics,
 - **2** West Bank posters (an Arabic and English versions)



iPalestine: The Urbanization Monitoring Unit worked in cooperation with Information Technology Department and the Geographic Information System Department in the project to originate its own "**mobile application**" to provide a view of an online interactive map with GIS layers and information related to the Israeli activities in oPt provided by project. Primary work on Phone

application started during 2021, to be completed and operational in the second half of 2022. The application is accessed through "Google Play" and "App Store" by searching {Palestine}.

Environmental and Climate Justice Program in Palestine

Continuing in 2022, from 2021, is ARIJ's journey in climate Justice, which looks at the climate change through a human rights lens, framing global warming as an ethical and political issue, rather than one that is purely environmental or physical in nature. This is achieved by applying a gender equality perspective and a rights-based approach to ensure gender mainstreaming and to empower different actors to be able to influence policy and regulations, and to realize and defend their environmental rights towards achieving the environmental democracy by a bottom-up approach.

Hence, ARIJ has continued its work on the the program ***"Environmental and Climate Justice in Palestine (ECJP)"*** with the overarching goal *"To contribute to improving environmental and climate justice in Palestine"*. ECJP is a 36-month programme started on 2021, and implemented in the most climate vulnerable rural communities in Palestine (Gaza, West Bank specifically Area C, Hebron District, East Jerusalem and Jordan Valley). ECJP is a SIDA supported programme implemented by WeEffect in partnership with the Palestinian Agricultural Institutions Coalition (PAIC). PAIC was established in 2018 and is a coalition of six Palestinian environment, climate, and agricultural non-governmental organizations- Palestinian Agriculture Relief Committee (PARC), Union of Agricultural Work Committees (UAWC), Palestinian Hydrology Group (PHG), Land Research Centre (LRC), MA'AN Development Centre, and the Applied Research Institute – Jerusalem (ARIJ). (www.facebook.com/PalECJP). ECJP uses a gender mainstreaming and human rights based approach linking the rights of marginalized community members especially women, youth and smallholder farmers with the obligations and commitments of duty bearers when it comes to environmental governance and rights, access to information and natural resources.

ARIJ has two roles in in ECJP. ARIJ is ECJP Technical Coordinator responsible for the smooth functioning of the program as well as ensure the complementarity, integration and sustainability of the programme outputs and outcomes. In this function, ARIJ is responsible for ensuring full coordination among PAIC organisations through all stages of the programme implementation and assure that the programme LFA and work plan are being fully implemented with high quality. ARIJ also lead the Programme Technical Committee (PTC) and representing the programme partner organisations in all contacts and technical reporting to WE Effect as well as to the Programme Steering Committee (PSC). ARIJ as well lead the coordination and advocacy process on the PAIC level, as it is acting as the secretariat of PAIC.

The second role is an implementing project partner. ARIJ is involved the activities that are matched with its experiences as they are presented in the program document and work plan.

The second year of the program witnessed a huge of efforts put by the WERD dep. to raise the issue of and prioritize environmental and climate justice as well as to increase the resilience of marginalized communities to climate change. The Key Achievements:

- Implemented 2 climate change resilience pilots projects and 6 climate change resilience grants with the aim of developing solutions in the field of environment, agriculture, renewable energy

and climate change in the targeted communities. These environmental and climate change GIAs and grants were implemented in partnership with the targeted CBOs and the village councils. The 6 GIAs and the 2 pilot projects have varied and included various initiatives to improve and protect the environment through:

- Converting organic waste into biogas for energy (cooking) and organic fertilizer at House hold level, five units with different capacities were provided to the targeted house
 - Using sunlight as an alternative source of the energy, 6 solar systems with different capacities range from 5 to 25 kw were installed to convert the energy from the sun into power,
 - Increasing green cover (such as planting trees and greening the town), 245 forest trees of various types and 427 local seeds were supplied and planted.
 - Switching street lighting and Building lighting to solar using solar energy (64 LED street lighting units and 72 LED building lighting units (e.g Kindergarten) were installed at different location at the to the targeted communities)
 - Integrating sustainability and utilization of natural resources in Eco friendly Park and Eco friendly building. One Park was established in Al Jab'a and one green building was established in Bardalah.
 - Separating the solid waste 43 solid wastes handing containers to collect and separate solid waste were supplied and distrusted at public places.
 - Treating the wastewater and reuse of the treated effluent in irrigation, one treatment plant was constructed at Al Jab'a friendly Park.
 - Using WASH green tools, 28 water saving devices were supplied and installed at different buildings (schools and kindergarten and CBOs building)at the targeted communities.
- Development 4 Climate Resilience Plans for the 4 targeted vulnerable rural communities in Jab'a, Nuba, Barldah and Al aqaba. These plans were developed in participation with targeted communities members.
 - Established 4 gender-inclusive Youth Pressure Groups (YPG), and one environmental team to advocate for the protection of the environment on the local and national levels.

More than 3,141 people directly benefited from the ECJP interventions during the second year and 5,386 people indirectly, among them 4,544 young.



Awareness and knowledge transfer

As part of its work to transfer knowledge and to increase awareness of the Palestinian people towards environment, climate change WASH behaviors and practices, WERD Dep. succeeded in conducting:

- 200 different training sessions which benefited 1,286 persons (51.5% females, and 48.5% males) as follow:

Type of awareness	No. Training	No. of Beneficiaries		
		Total	male	Female
Door to door to convey WASH key messages	120	273	144	129
Disaster risk reduction and preparedness plans	4	55	21	34
Environmental clean-up days	5	146	42	104
Tree planting days	3	63	43	20
knowledge exchange visits for Farmers	2	34	34	0
Awareness session for Farmers	5	82	82	0
Awareness sessions for women	4	62	0	62
knowledge exchange visits for School students /youth	3	120	72	48
Awareness sessions for the students	6	259	110	149
Environmental and climate awareness session for CBOs	42	114	40	74
collective Climate Resilience training	6	67	33	34
Awareness sessions for Youth pressure groups	4	11	5	9



Figure 7: Awareness-raising sessions and knowledge exchange visits

- Following the efforts of the first phase of the visibility campaign “Environmental and Climate Justice in Palestine (ECJP)” that was conducted in the year 2021 from, the WERD Dep. carried out the following:
 - Producing, and sharing media material of the ECJP news with social media outlets.
 - Producing one Radio spot for Bardalah and TV talk shows (one for al Jaba’a and one for Bardaleh) in cooperation with Wattan Agency to share the environmental and climate challenges and to documented the sustainable solutions “green practices” to inspire others to take action toward their environment.
 - 3 Environmental Wall Mural were painted on different locations at the targeted communities.
- The awareness material to raise communities member’s awareness for more effective energy consumptions, waste reduction, protect the biodiversity, reuse and recycling behaviour reinforces how were produced and included, but not limited to; 1 leaflet, 3 brochure, bags, 4 infographas, 55 street banners and signs. In addition, these Materials serve as a tool to promote the concept of environmental and Climate Justice. Moreover, a documentation of women’s and indigenous knowledge, and best practices in Bardalah for adaptation and application of green approaches and tools to climate change was produced.



Figure 8: leaflet and street signs as mean of raising awareness of the public regarding Tools

2.5 ARIJ Partnerships and Agreements

ARIJ continued fostering its relationships with the related Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations activities includes the following but not limited:

- WERD Department maintained its strong cooperation ties with state-, and non-state-based institutions especially PWA, WSSA, MoA, PCBS, EQA, Municipality of Bethlehem, Municipality of Saiir, Jericho Directorate of Education, Jenin Bethlehem Directorate of Education, Bethlehem Directorate of Education, Ma'an network, and MoLG Ministry of Higher Education, the Department also cooperate with several regional and international organizations including but not limited to UN-Habitat, SCP/RAC, DTD, CENTA, UNCTAD, EU, Belgian Development Agency, Oxfam ,ACTED, UNRWA and IUCN.
- ARIJ Good Governance Program maintained its strong cooperation ties with several local and international bodies, including:

Palestinian Authority Bodies: Palestinian Anti-Corruption Commission (PACC), Ministry of Local Government, Ministry of Labor, Cooperative Work Agency.

Local NGOs and Institutions: National Team to Support the Transparency of the Public Budget, Cooperative Sector Advocacy Task Force, Coalition for Accountability and Integrity (AMAN), Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH), Palestinian Agricultural Cooperative Union (PACU), Union of Agricultural Work Committees (UAWC), Land Research Center (LRC), The Palestinian Working Woman Society for Development (PWWSD), Women Media and Development (TAM), Youth Development Resources Center-Hebron (YDRC-Hebron), and Economic and Social Development Center (ESDC), Legal Clinics in Hebron University and Palestine Ahliya University.

Regional and International Institutions, Bodies and NGOs: EU, the Arab NGO Network for Development (ANND), Institut Français, We Effect, Oxfam International, and UNDP.

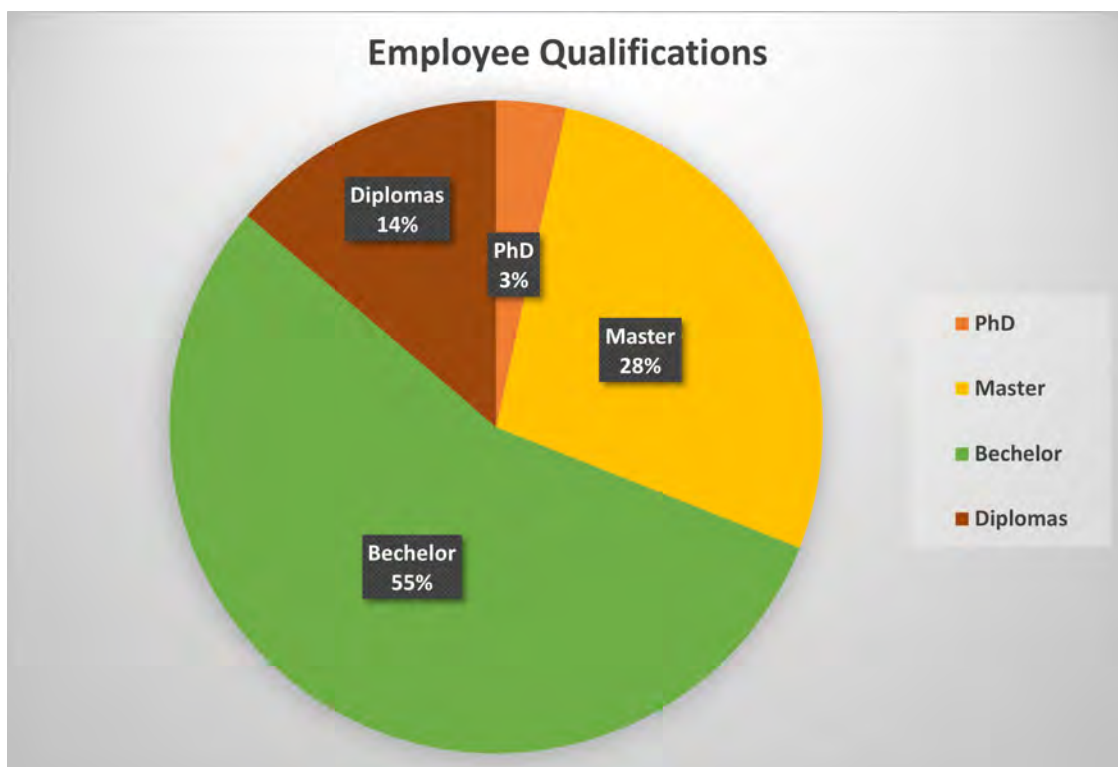
- Al-Quds University and ARIJ has agreed to partner together in order to introduce a bachelor's degree in the field of geoinformatics part of the university dual studies program. The IT program has been in charge of the communication between the two organization and the designing of program. On the other hand, ARIJ has agreed to host university students that are willing to implement their graduation projects on systems that ARIJ is currently using. Accordingly, the first project which was agreed with the students and their supervisor is to enhance the aquaponics system at ARIJ and to integrate a number of sensors (light, temperature, PH) and connect these systems wirelessly with a mobile app the sends notifications to the owner of the system.
- Meetings with the different stakeholders and beneficiaries of the EU East Jerusalem Project. These meeting include focus group meeting with the education, health, environment, water & sanitation and tourism sectors in East Jerusalem.
- Meeting with GIZ to coordinate and cooperate on the work being done in East Jerusalem.
- Technopark: The IT Program have been involved in the tourism sector hackathon event implemented by Technopark as a speaker on Geospatial data and member of the judging panel in charge of choosing the winning start-up ideas.
- ARIJ signed an MoU with Karama Solidarity & Karama Solidarity Palestine Branch. The collaboration will be focused towards improving the quality of living and achieving sustainable development.

2.6 Human Resources Department

In terms of administration, ARIJ is continuously identifying the possibilities of new positions and reviewing the current roles and responsibilities, internal manuals , procedures and recommending the necessary changes while ensuring compliance with the local laws, the reliability and integrity of the financial information - Internal controls ensure that management has accurate, timely and complete information, including accounting records, in order to plan, monitor and report the projects. Moreover, ARIJ is reviewing the policies in place while sharing them with the staff.

In regards to staffing and recruitment, ARIJ focuses on attracting talent and calibre from various fields, with the following qualifications as listed below:

- *PhD Degree Holders 1*
- *Master's Degree Holders 8*
- *Bachelor's degree Holders 16*
- *Diplomas 4*



Section 3: Estimated Budget 2023

Budget Item 2023	Total (USD)
Direct Implementation	947,831
Human Resource	620,719
Transportation	78,118
Administrative Project Cost (7%)	31,935
Training Workshops	26,950
Audit Fees	11,332
Communication	10,543
Office Supply & IT Equipment	6,538
Utilities	6,000
Travel	5,819
Bank Charges	3,000
Office Rental	2,600
Printing and Publications	2,000
Total	1,753,385

Section 4: Publications

4.1 Leaflet

- A leaflet focus on the climate change and the green technology.
- A leaflet for the importance of the wastewater network.
- A leaflet for sanitation practices at house hold level.
- The Geopolitical Status in the occupied Palestinian Territory
- الوضع الجيوسياسي في أراضى فلسطين الغربية

4.2 Brochure

- Solid Waste Management (3Rs – Reduce, Reuse & Recycle).
- Environmental challenges at Al Jaba Infographs.
- Environmental challenges at Bardalah Infographs.
- Environmental challenges at Al Aqaba Infographs.
- Environmental challenges at Nuba Infographs.
- The Geopolitical Status of Shu'fat Town

- 25 Citizen Budgets.
- Marketing Analysis Study for Ten Palestinian Local Commodities.
- Environmental gaps analysis report for Al Jaba.
- Environmental gaps analysis report for Bardalah.
- Environmental gaps analysis reports for Al Aqaba.
- Environmental gaps analysis reports for Nuba.
- Basic climate collective Climate Resilience plan for Al Jaba.
- Basic climate collective Climate Resilience plan for Al Aqaba.
- Basic climate collective Climate Resilience plan for Nuba.
- Full climate collective Climate Resilience plan for Bardalah.
- Grant implementation agreement (GIA) for Bardalah Cooperative Society for Livestock Development.
- Grant implementation agreement (GIA) for The Charity Society for Villages of the Wall.
- Grant implementation agreement (GIA) for Al Jabaa Charitable Society for Community Service.
- Grant implementation agreement (GIA) for Nuba Charitable Society.
- Grant implementation agreement (GIA) for Nuba association Higher Education.
- Grant implementation agreement (GIA) for Rural Women's Charity Association.
- تقرير الـسيطرة في الرض لـفلسطين طيبي تـلـجـتـلـلـةـلـعـام 2022
- لواء الـسيطان ... ذراع الـحـوم الـسـريـلـيـ في الـسيـالـعـلى الرض الـفلسطين طيبي
- Israeli Settlement Activities Report during 2022
- تحقيق الـبـؤـر الـسـريـلـيـ الـسـريـلـيـ في الـضـف الـغـريـة
- قراءتي نتـج الـنـجـات الـسـريـلـيـة
- The Palestinian Bedouins in the cracks of the Israeli occupation legal system
- A report on Nature Reserves (In Hebrew)
- A report on settler violence (In Hebrew)
- Israeli settlement Activities in the occupied State of Palestine during the 1st Quarter of 2022, (January – March) / 2022
- Israeli settlement Activities in the occupied State of Palestine during the 2nd Quarter of 2022, (April – June) / 2022
- Israeli settlement Activities in the occupied State of Palestine during the 3rd Quarter of 2022, (July – September) / 2022
- Israeli settlement Activities in the occupied State of Palestine during the 4th Quarter of 2022, (October – December) / 2022

4.5 Case Studies

- Al Jab'a Village "A model of integrating sustainability and utilization of natural resource in an Eco-friendly Park".
- TAHANI'S ASPIRATION OF BECOMING A SUCCESSFUL BEE FARMER BECAME A REALITY AFTER SHE JOINED THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAM AND ARIJ RESILIENCE PROJECT.

- IN A SMALL GARDEN RICHES WITH ITS SEASONAL FOOD CROPS AND VEGETABLES, A YOUNG MAN IS ENJOYING THE HARVEST OF THEIR PLANTED VEGETABLES.
- ARIJ HOSTS ITS FIRST AGRICULTURAL HACKATHON.

4.6 Posters

- West Bank Geopolitical Poster-English
- West Bank Geopolitical Poster-Arabic

4.7 Papers

- Support for a Two State Solution Should Be Support to End the Violent Settler Movement
- תמיכה בפתרון של שתי מדינות כדי לסיים את תנועת המתנחלים האלימה.
- The Israeli Government's New Restrictions of Entry for Foreigners into the West Bank, This is Apartheid.
- Israel Violates Human Rights through the Collective Punishment of the Qunbar Family.
- أي حيز من تبعات ألزمه الواسعة-ألوكريفة لغى القضيءة الفليس طيبة

4.8 Info-graphs

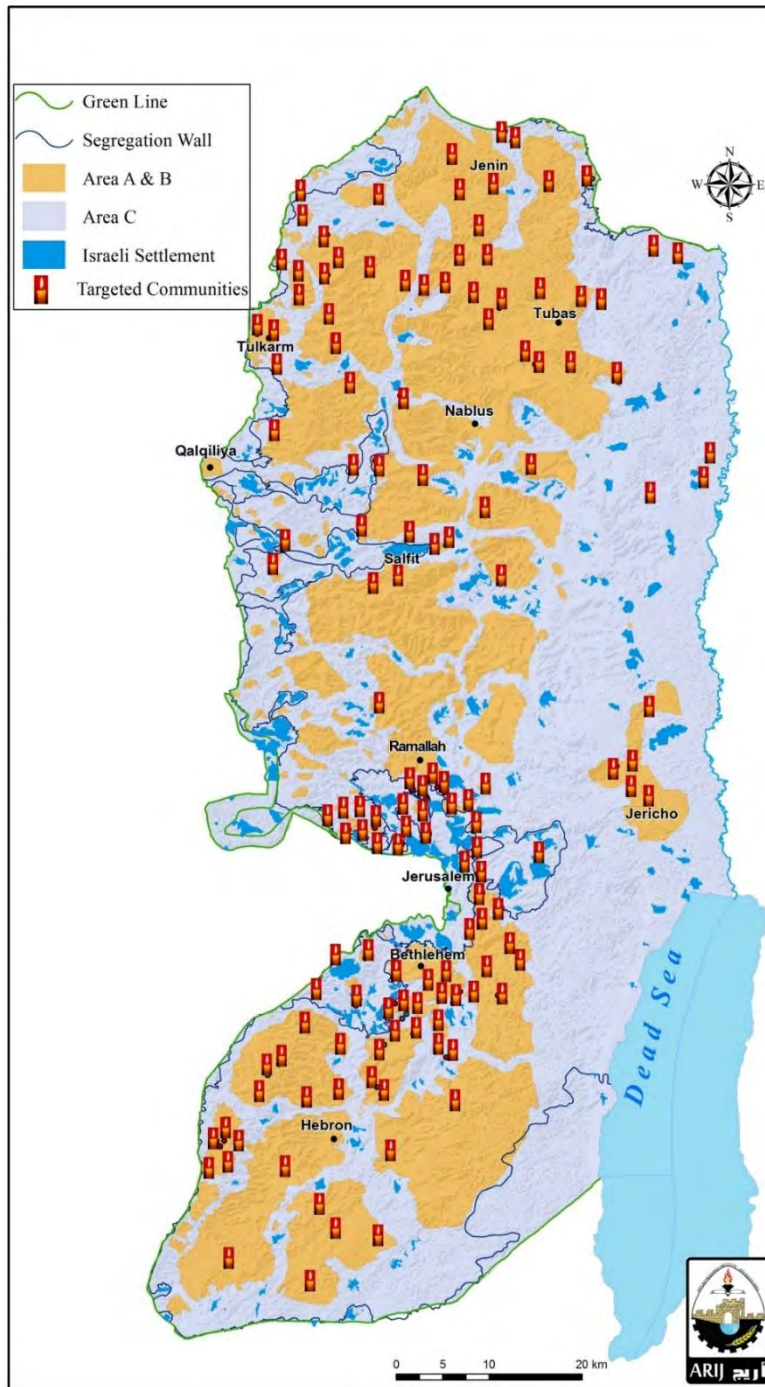
- A record of Israeli violations of the Human Charter in occupied Palestine.
<http://poica.org/2022/12/infographic-a-record-of-israeli-violations-of-the-human-charter-in-occupied-palestine/>
- Israeli Settlement Plans in 2022
<http://poica.org/2022/12/infograph-israeli-settlement-plans-in-2022/>
- Israeli Settler attacks in the occupied West Bank during the First half of 2022
<http://poica.org/2022/07/infographic-israeli-settler-attacks-in-the-occupied-west-bank-during-the-first-half-of-2022/>
- توفى عرسبءة أصوات المهنءة وطين ال سريءة لهنى فى زلزلءة خبءة شريءة ال سريءة لى
<http://poica.org/2022/11/%d8%a7%d9%86%d9%81%d9%88%d8%ac%d8%b1%d8%a7%d9%81%d9%8a%d9%83-%d8%aa%d9%88%d8%b2%d9%8a%d8%b9-%d9%88%d9%86%d8%b3%d8%a8%d8%a9-%d8%a3%d8%b5%d9%88%d8%a7%d8%aa-%d8%a7%d9%84%d9%85%d8%b3%d8%aa%d9%88%d8%b7/>
- Israel tightens the Grip on Nablus Governorate – لءءار لى ءءقءة ءءقءة
<http://poica.org/2022/10/israel-tightens-the-grip-on-nablus-governorate/>

4.9 News Articles and Media outlet

- بءءءة أءالك ءللىء. سءلءاء الءءال ال سريءة لى ءءقءة ءءقءة

- النهب السري لثايل لاراضي افليس طيبي تذيعة "من اطقف و ذالم ست و طنات" – أمر عسكري اسرطي يوقض يب ص ادره 616 " دون ما من ارض يم حافظ ق بل س
- بلوق ع "4,762 دون ما" بل طات ال خال لتص ادق نوي عددا من لام خ ططات ال بي طي ق من ف بطي ة ش مت ش رين أول 2022
- حي ا لوي طي ا جي نفي م ست و طن قتل زم اشريه
- م ست و طنة جي دة تبصر ال نور على ارض يبلدة وور استي ا
- سل طات ال خال ال اسرطي يت عطي لاضوء ال خنزير لهداء ال خ طي طي 90 دون ما من ارض يبلد قكر مال ك
- بالن افة لاي م حية طي عي نوي مام ساخه 3228 دون ما" م ست و طن ة دولي الف ال س رطي ق متتوس عشر ق ا نوي حن اب "
- الارض اليفالس طي ق ال تبلع ق ري راس ك و دير اب نوي غ
- نوي مامل مس ا ح ق دره 733 دون ما" بل طات م خ ططات اس ي طي ة جي دة لنياء 702 و حدة لوي طي ة و نيش اة طاق ة "
- ش م س ي ق ي ال ضف ة ال غ يي ق ل ح ت لة
- ش ر عي ة ال مش روع "بل طات ال خال ال اسرطي يتص ادق نوي م خ طط " اس ي طان ي نيش ي ع ال ورة نسي دان ي ش ر ق
- راهل ا
- حي اس ي طي جي د ي نوي ارض ي ق ي ة جي و س ف يم حافظ ق لاي لاي ة
- بلوق ع "1850 و حدة اس ي طي ة جي دة" ق ي ل طام من ن ي ا ر ق ي دن لاي ل ا ن ي ق ي ة بل طات ال خال ال اسرطي يت ش ر
- عشرة م خ ططات اس ي طي ق ي ال ضف ة ال غ يي ق ل ح ت لة
- سل طات ال خال ال اسرطي يت ش ر ع ن ب ناء غ ي ر ق ي ون ي ف ي م ست و طنة ال ون موي ه" م خ طط اس ي طان ي اسرطي ا "
- ي س ت ه د ف 201 دون ما من ارض ي عز موط و ي ر ل ح ط ب ف يم حافظ ق بل س
- نوي مام ساخه 1480 دون ما" أمر اع س ك ي ل اس و ط ي ل و ص ادر م ساخه ش اس عة من اراض جل و بوت م س عي ا وال م غ ي ر "
- لليناء ال اس ي طي ل اس و ط ي ل ي ف ي ظل ل ن ي ا ر ة ال م ي ق ي ة للهن ي س ال جي ك ي ل ل ن ي ق ي ة
- نوي مام ساخه 21,959 دون ما من ارض اليفالس طي ق ي ف ي ق ي ة ال غ و اليفالس طي ق ي ة بل طات ال خال ال ع ل ن
- م س ا ح ش اس عة من ارض اليفالس طي ق ي ق ل ح ت لة " م ح ية طي ع ي ة
- از و ا جي ة ال ج و ع ي ر ت ف ر ال غ ط ال م س ت و ط ن ال اس و ط ي ل ي ن ب ال بي ا ل ع ل ي ارض اليفالس طي ق ي ارض اليفالس طي ق ي ة
- م خ طط اس ي طي اسرطي ي س ت ه د ف ال ن ا ط ق ال ح ر ق ي ة " ا ف ي ح ا ف ظ ت ي ي ي ت ل ح م و ال خ ا ل

خارطة تبين أهم لتدخلات ل عمل مع مويج في ل تجمعات فلسطيني ة خال ل لعام 2022



إحصاءات ومصادرًا ثقافية بالإضافة الى خرائط جوية وصور ثلاثية الأبعاد عبر الإنترنت للقدس الشرقية. الموقع هو مصدر مهم للمعلومات لأي شخص مهتم بمعرفة المزيد حول القدس ويعد الموقع الالكتروني حول القدس أداة معرفة قيمة للطلاب والباحثين وأي شخص يرغب في البقاء على اطلاع دائم بالمدينة ومجرباتها.

كما عمل برنامج تكنولوجيا المعلومات خلال العام 2022 أيضا على انشاء تطبيق باسم Palestine I وهو تطبيق للهواتف الذكية يوفر معلومات وموارد حول الوضع الجيوسياسي في فلسطين. ويحتوي التطبيق على أخبار يومية بالإضافة الى خريطة تفاعلية ومقالات حول الأنشطة الاستيطانية التي يقوم بها الاحتلال الاسرائيلي في فلسطين. والتطبيق متاح ويمكن استخدامه من خلال أجهزة الهواتف الذكية.

استمر برنامج أريج للحكم الرشيد خلال العام 2022 في تمكين مبادئ النزاهة والشفافية والحكم الرشيد في المجتمع الفلسطيني حيث عمل البرنامج على أرض الواقع من أجل ضمان أن تستند الأولويات السياسية والاجتماعية والاقتصادية إلى إجماع واسع في المجتمع الفلسطيني والحرص أن يتم سماع أصوات جميع أصحاب الحقوق في عملية صنع القرار بشأن تخصيص موارد التنمية البشرية بما يتماشى مع أهداف التنمية المستدامة 5،8 و 10 و 13 و 16.

هدفت المشاريع والأنشطة التي نفذها البرنامج إلى تعزيز قيم النزاهة ومبادئ الشفافية وأنظمة المساءلة في مختلف القطاعات الفلسطينية حيث عمل البرنامج في عام 2022 على إنجاح برنامج الحوكمة الرشيدة في 79 بلدة ووصل إلى 44,199 من أصحاب الحقوق (1,222 ذكر و 2,977 أنثى) بالإضافة الى ذلك عمل البرنامج مع 10 تعاونيات و 13 شريكًا بالإضافة الى 55 منظمة مجتمعية محلية ووزارة واحدة. وفي المجموع حقق البرنامج وأجرى 45 زيارة عمل ميدانية للتعاونيات، و 30 زيارة للبلديات المعنية، وزيارة عمل تنسيقية واحدة إلى الوزارة المعنية، بالإضافة الى 140 زيارة لمنظمات المجتمع المدني و / أو المنظمات المجتمعية المستهدفة.

أطلق برنامج الحكم الرشيد تقرير "رصد الانتهاكات الإسرائيلية ضد الحق في المياه والصرف الصحي (الحق في المياه) وارتباطها بالانتهاكات الأخرى لحقوق الإنسان". ويهدف التقرير إلى رصد الانتهاكات الإسرائيلية ضد الحق في المياه والصرف الصحي (الحق في الماء) وارتباطها بانتهاكات أخرى لحقوق الإنسان من خلال المواثيق الدولية لحقوق الإنسان الموقعة من قبل الاحتلال الاسرائيلي، ولا سيما الحق في الصحة والتعليم، حرية الحركة والحماية. تم إعداد هذا التقرير بناءً على تقارير حقوق الإنسان الوطنية والدولية بالإضافة الى منهجية الرصد والتوثيق المباشر المستند إلى الحقوق من خلال العمل الميداني وجمع البيانات عبر الاستبيانات المتخصصة واللقاءات الخاصة المصغرة.

طالب البرنامج من خلال هذا المشروع بتعميم مراعاة الحقوق البيئية، المساواة بين الجنسين المستندة الى حقوق الانسان في الأراضي الفلسطينية، كما عمل المعهد من خلال سكرتارية المشروع والشركاء مع تحالف المؤسسات الزراعية الفلسطينية (PAIC) على الدفاع عن حقوق الإنسان في تنفيذها للعدالة البيئية والمناخية في فلسطين (ECJP).

تتبع قوة معهد أريج من روح التعاون والقضية المشتركة المهنية واحترام الآخرين وحقوقهم والحفاظ على الأخلاق التي يتحلى بها موظفي معهد أريج، واللجنة الإدارية، والجمعية العامة، والمانحين والشركاء.

وأخيرا فان الأهمية في الأنشطة المخطط لها لبرنامج عمل معهد أريج للعام 2023 ستشمل، على سبيل المثال لا الحصر، البحث عن أفكار لأبحاث جديدة تنموية ومشاريع تجريبية نوعية مبتكرة لتحقيق هدف المعهد الاسمي وهو نحو فلسطين مستدامة بما يتماشى مع أهداف التنمية المستدامة العالمية.

المياه والبيئة عمل على دعم المجتمعات الأكثر ضعفاً لدعم صمودها ولتوقع الأحداث أو الاتجاهات أو الاضطرابات الخطرة المتعلقة بتغير المناخ والتدهور البيئي والاستعداد والاستجابة لها.

على المستوى الجيوسياسي، واصل معهد الأبحاث التطبيقية - القدس (أريج) مراقبة جميع الأنشطة الإسرائيلية ذات الصلة في الأرض الفلسطينية المحتلة، والعمل على توفير المعلومات لصانعي القرار والمسؤولين المحليين والوزارات المعنية بالإضافة الى القناصل وممثلي الدول الأوروبية لدى السلطة الفلسطينية، بالإضافة إلى منظمات المجتمع المدني المحلية والدولية بما في ذلك منظمات المجتمع المدني والقواعد الشعبية والمنظمات شملت توفير البيانات الإحصائية والتقارير والخرائط بالإضافة الى إتاحة الفرصة للجميع للاطلاع على الوثائق والسجلات وقواعد البيانات الجغرافية لمجموعة متنوعة من الأغراض والاهداف ومنها للأغراض البحثية.

في العام 2022 أيضاً، عملت وحدة مراقبة النشاطات والتوسع العمراني على اعداد أكثر من 568 دراسة حالة، 4 تقارير ربع سنوية، العمل على اعداد 12 تقريراً شهرياً، و 365 تقريراً يومياً تغطي وتشمل كافة الأنشطة والانتهاكات الإسرائيلية في الأرض الفلسطينية المحتلة. كما وعملت الوحدة على نشر كافة المعلومات والوثائق على موقع POICA (الموقع المشترك بين أريج ومركز أبحاث الأراضي المختص بالدراسات والمعلومات حول الأنشطة الاستيطانية الاسرائيلية) حيث سجل موقع المشروع على الإنترنت خلال عام 2022 ما يزيد عن 12.193.484 زيارة للمهتمين بهذه المعلومات. علاوة على ذلك، قدم فريق المشروع وشارك في 41 عرضاً تقديمياً (محاضرات) عبر تقنية PowerPoint للعديد من الجهات ولصانعي القرار والمسؤولين الفلسطينيين والأوروبيين بالإضافة الى المجتمع المحلي وطلاب المدارس والمجموعات الزائرة الأجنبية أيضاً، بالإضافة إلى العلماء والأكاديميين والصحفيين المهتمين. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، عملت دائرة نشر وتوزيع المعلومات حيث تضمن عملها على عمل واجراء أكثر من 240 مقابلة إذاعية، و 328 مقابلة تلفزيونية على الفضائيات المتنوعة الحلية والدولية، والمشاركة في 37 برنامج حوار، ونشر 352 مقالات وأخبار صحفية وعبر المواقع الالكترونية، ونشر 7 تقارير خاصة، واجراء جلستين خاصتين من خلال الدائر المستديرة المتخصصة، وإنتاج 4 صحائف وقائع حول موضوع الاستيطان، وعمل 4 رسوم بيانية توضيحية حول موضوع المستوطنات والمصادر للأراضي والانتهاكات.

خلال عام 2022، قامت وحدة نظم المعلومات الجغرافية (GIS & RS) بالتعاون مع وحدة مراقبة العمران وبرنامج تكنولوجيا المعلومات بتطوير "تطبيق للهاتف المحمول" لتوفير عرض لخريطة تفاعلية عبر الإنترنت تشتمل على تطبيقات تفاعلية لنظم المعلومات الجغرافية والمعلومات المتعلقة بالأنشطة الإسرائيلية في الأرض الفلسطينية المحتلة.

يمكنكم الاطلاع على تطبيق الهاتف المحمول من خلال الضغط على الرابط التالي

<https://www.arij.org/latest/the-applied-research-institute-jerusalem-arij-and-the-land-research-center-lrc-launched-a-smartphone-app-ipalestine/>

عمل برنامج تكنولوجيا المعلومات خلال العام 2022 على تصميم موقع إلكتروني معلوماتي متخصص حول القدس بعنوان alquds.info ويعتبر موقع شامل وغني بالمعلومات ويحتوي على مجموعة متنوعة من المعلومات حول القدس الشرقية. كما ويقدم الموقع أخباراً وخرائط وإحصاءات بالإضافة الى خرائط وصور جوية ثلاثية الابعاد للقدس الشرقية من خلال الموقع. كما ويعتبر الموقع مصدر مهم للمعلومات لأي باحث او مهتم بمعرفة المزيد حول القدس بالإضافة الى أن الموقع الالكتروني يعتبر أداة قيمة للطلاب والباحثين والمغتربين الفلسطينيين ومن يرغب بالبقاء على اطلاع دائم حول المدينة.

كما وعمل برنامج تكنولوجيا المعلومات خلال عام 2022 أيضاً على تصميم موقع إلكتروني متخصص بعنوان www.alquds.info بحيث يكون موقعاً شاملاً وغنياً بالمعلومات ويقدم مجموعة كبيرة ومتنوعة من المعلومات حول القدس الشرقية. يقدم الموقع أخباراً وخرائط

المخلص التنفيذي

في عام 2022، واصل معهد الأبحاث التطبيقية - القدس (أريج) العمل على إيصال رسالته الهادفة نحو تعزيز التنمية المستدامة في الأراضي الفلسطينية المحتلة. وهذه الرسالة موجهة نحو زيادة اعتماد الشعب الفلسطيني على الذات في السيطرة بشكل أكبر على موارده الطبيعية حيث يواصل المعهد لعب دور رئيسي كمؤسسة وطنية، مما ينتج عنه تأثيرات كبيرة من خلال طاقمه المؤهل تأهيلاً عالياً ويتمتع بـماهرة وكفاءة عالية في مجالات الزراعة المستدامة، والتغير المناخي، والمياه، ومعالجة مياه الصرف الصحي والبيئة، والطاقة المتجددة، والتمكين الاقتصادي، والحكم الرشيد، والبحوث التطبيقية والتنمية، ومراقبة الأنشطة الاستيطانية الإسرائيلية وتكنولوجيا المعلومات بالإضافة إلى نظم المعلومات الجغرافية. راجع الخريطة الموجزة التي توضح أهم تدخلات معهد الأبحاث التطبيقية (أريج) في التجمعات الفلسطينية

استمر معهد الأبحاث التطبيقية - القدس (أريج) في تعزيز الشراكات والتعاون مع منظمات المجتمع المدني الفلسطينية وتحمل مسؤولية سكرتارية تحالف المؤسسات الزراعية الفلسطينية (PAIC) والذي يعمل على تحقيق إدارة مستدامة للموارد الزراعية والطبيعية والبيئية الفلسطينية في إطار متكامل وشفاف ومرن ومبتكر ومنظم على أساس الاحتياجات الحقيقية للمجتمع المدني الفلسطيني.

في عام 2022، نجح برنامج الزراعة المستدامة في تعزيز قدرة العائلات الفلسطينية على التكيف مع التغيرات المناخية والفقر وانعدام الأمن الغذائي من خلال تنفيذ مجموعة متنوعة من النشاطات والممارسات الزراعية، بما في ذلك التدخلات الذكية والمبتكرة، حيث تلقت أكثر من 2500 عائلة تعمل في مجال الزراعة في 81 تجمعاً في 10 محافظات مختلفة في الضفة الغربية (شملت الخليل وبيت لحم والقدس وطولكرم وطوباس وجنين وأريحا وسلفيت ونابلس وقلقيلية) التدخلات الزراعية الضرورية التي وفرها برنامج الزراعة المستدامة. وأسفرت التدخلات التي قدمها برنامج الزراعة المستدامة في المعهد عن زيادة في الكمية والجودة للمنتجات الزراعية، بالإضافة إلى تحسين في القيمة الصحية والغذائية والتسويقية. كما وساعد برنامج الزراعة المستدامة المزارعين على تحسين عائدات الزراعة واعتماد الممارسات الزراعية المستدامة بالإضافة إلى الوصول إلى أسواق جديدة أدى إلى تحسين في زيادة دخلهم الأمر الذي ساهم في تحسين معيشتهم وزيادة قدرتهم على التكيف مع التغيرات المناخية والأزمات الأخرى.

ومن أهم إنجازات برنامج الزراعة المستدامة كان تأهيل 6 كم من الطرق الزراعية وإدخال تقنيات جمع المياه إلى حقول الزيتون وإنشاء خطوط نقل المياه لتسهيل الوصول إلى المياه الزراعية. كما وقدم برنامج الزراعة المستدامة دعماً لمزارعي ومربي الأغنام الصغار، بالإضافة إلى توزيع 70 رأساً من الأغنام الحوامل و 14.5 طن من خليط الأعلاف المركزة المحسنة كما وعقد فريق البرنامج 77 جلسة تدريبية، حيث بلغت نسبة الإناث في العدد الإجمالي للأشخاص الذين تلقوا التدريب 33٪، بالإضافة إلى القيام بإجراء 9000 زيارة فردية لتقديم الدعم الفني ومراقبة أداء مستفيدي البرنامج في استخدام المدخلات الزراعية والوحدات والبنية التحتية والادوات المقدمة وذلك بما يعادل 1000 يوم عمل فعلي.

استمر قسم أبحاث المياه والبيئة بنشاطاته الهادفة إلى المساهمة في حماية الموارد الطبيعية الفلسطينية من خلال التركيز على حماية البيئة كوسيلة لحماية صحة الإنسان والتشجيع نحو الاستخدام المستدام والأمثل لهذه الموارد. فقد واصلت الدائرة عملها لزيادة وعي الشعب الفلسطيني تجاه قضايا السلوكيات والممارسات الجيدة في مجال المياه والصرف الصحي والنظافة الصحية. علاوة على ذلك، فإن قسم

The Applied Research Institute-Jerusalem (ARIJ)

Towards a Sustainable Palestine



Address of Organization:

ARIJ Building, Karkafeh St.

Bethlehem, West Bank

Palestine

Tel.: +970 2 2741889

Fax: +970 2 2776966

Website: www.arij.org

E-mail: pmaster@arij.org

P.O. Box: 860 (P1560335)

Follow us



<http://www.facebook.com/arij.org>



<https://twitter.com/ARIJOrg>



<http://www.youtube.com/arijvideos>

