

Jerusalem Institute for Israel Studies

Work Plan – 2012

Introduction

The work plan for 2012 is designed for continuity with the 2011 work plan. Some of the studies initiated in 2011 will be completed in 2012. In addition, new studies, some of which depend on appropriate funding, have been proposed within the various research areas.

In 2012 the Jerusalem Institute for Israel Studies (JIIS) plans to undertake 40 projects, 24 of which began in 2011 and 16 of which are new. Among the projects proposed in this document, 25 are guaranteed and 15 depend on additional sources of funding.

In the **Jerusalem Research Cluster** the following studies will be completed during this calendar year: Indicators of the State of Affairs in Jerusalem; Master Plan for Community Services Edifices; Master Plan for Cultural Centers for the Ultra-Orthodox Community in Jerusalem; Development of a Conservation Policy; and Card Index – Conservation of Sites.

The research proposals for 2012 are in new disciplines that we have not yet, or have only partially, explored and that we have a strong interest in developing: community development to increase the city's power of attraction, building a knowledge base and undertaking targeted studies of East Jerusalem; added to these are the projects A Cultural Strategy for Jerusalem; Jerusalem and the Jewish People; and Jerusalem – City of Three Religions.

The research team addressing geopolitical problems in Jerusalem will focus on analyzing the situation today with the aim of exploring strategies for co-existence and preventing violence. In addition, we will examine – and where possible, create – various models of an open city or a closed city as part of a peace agreement.

Two new studies are proposed within the **Conflict Management Cluster**: The Management and Resolution of Conflicts in Holy Sites and Legitimization of a Peace Policy with the Palestinians (with special attention to arrangements for Jerusalem).

In the **Environmental Policy Center** the following studies will be completed: Sustainability Outlook for 2030, Environmental Diplomacy, Altering the Water Balance as a Means to Addressing the Problems of the Dead Sea, and Environmental Liability in Israeli Law.

In the area of **Center for Innovation and Development Policy**, progress will be continue in research addressing the integration of the ultra-orthodox in the employment sector and the development of the bio-technology industry in Jerusalem. The remaining projects (pending funding) primarily address advanced issues in innovation (detailed below). In 2012 we plan to complete the production of 15 new publications.

Jerusalem Research Cluster

Merom Plan

The government of Israel has approved the adoption of the Merom Plan, a program for the economic development of Jerusalem during 2012-16. The Plan's primary areas of activity are the following:

- Strengthening Jerusalem as a tourist city;
- Strengthening Jerusalem as a center of research, development and industry in the field of bio-technology;
- Additional complementary measures aimed at economic development.

The government has allocated NIS 290 million for this program. Additional funding will be allocated by the Ministry of Tourism and the Municipality of Jerusalem for the benefit of the tourist industry.

The Plan will be implemented by the Jerusalem Development Authority (JDA), and its progress will be monitored by a steering committee. JIIS has been requested to participate in its implementation through consultation, research, monitoring and evaluation. The details by area of work are as follows:

Part A: Development of Tourism

Objective: To monitor activities related to tourism in the JDA in accordance with the Merom Plan; that is, to monitor and provide advice, develop indicators, evaluate the relevant activities and outcomes, and to assist leaders in the field to advance the city's tourist industry in its various aspects.

Activities: An evaluation and advisory committee, which will include experts in the areas of evaluation, tourism, economics, community and planning, will be available to serve the Plan. The team will continuously monitor development of the JDA's tourist branch. The work will focus on evaluation of activities in relevant areas while assisting in creating an economic strategy for further development of the city's tourist industry. Using quantitative and qualitative criteria, JIIS will evaluate the degree of success of the activities and plans for development of this sector. It will provide continuous consultation, monitoring, measurement, evaluation and research as required.

The principal areas of work will be the following:

- Researching trends in global and regional tourism for the coming decade, as a foundation for assessing the development of tourism for Israel and for Jerusalem;
- Creating a comprehensive database for Jerusalem tourism and a status report on tourism in Jerusalem;
- Specific studies: management of the city's tourist industry, daily tourism to Jerusalem, the tourist market from the former Soviet Union, assessment of possible strategies, tourism from additional potential markets; and

- Creating indicators to assess the degree of success in achieving objectives and undertaking periodic surveys.

Researchers: Israel Kimhi, Dr. Maya Choshen, Dr. Dan Kaufmann, Yair Assaf-Shapira, Aviel Yelinek and a professional consultant

In cooperation with the Jerusalem Development Authority

Part B: Development of the Bio-Technology Industry

Objective: Monitoring activities aimed at advancing the bio-technology industry in Jerusalem on the basis of the work plans and objectives established by Bio-Jerusalem in the framework of the Merom Plan.

Activities: Continuous consultation, monitoring and evaluation of the plans to promote bio-technological sectors. The JIIS team will follow the program's managers within the JDA in their implementation activities. The team will map current activities, assist in the development of strategies for action in the field, monitor and conduct periodic evaluations.

JIIS' monitoring and supporting activities will focus on the following issues:

- Mapping the bio-technology sector in Jerusalem;
- Actively following the developments of Bio-Jerusalem, including providing continuous consultation regarding planning activities;
- Assistance in creating implementation mechanisms for the proposed work plan;
- Conducting ex-post evaluations of the efficiency of policy tools implemented by Bio-Jerusalem;
- Assistance in the updating of policy tools, formulation of new policy tools and evaluation of the manner in which these tools are expected to influence development of the sector (ex-ante evaluations); and
- Measuring achievements.

Researchers: Dr. Dan Kaufmann, Yael Marom and Reut Marciano

Part C: Continuous Consultation, Monitoring, Research and Evaluation of Activities to Promote the "AcademiCity" Project

Objective: "AcademiCity" is a unique initiative aimed at turning Jerusalem's academic institutions into a magnet for attracting students to the city by enhancing the learning experience in Jerusalem and leveraging the economic influence of local academic activities. The program's objectives are based on cooperation among the higher education institutions in Jerusalem. The evaluations proposed here are intended to assist policymakers in assessing the influence and achievements of AcademiCity using quantitative and qualitative indicators established in the framework of the Merom Plan, and to improve the functioning of the program in the long term.

Activities: A JIIS monitoring, evaluation and consultation team will continuously follow the activities of AcademiCity. The team will provide advice to the program's managers, monitor its achievements and evaluate its outcomes. The committee will conduct focused studies aimed at improving the measures to be taken in accordance with the program's objectives. The work will focus on creating indicators that will enable evaluation of the extent to which the program is achieving its objectives, with emphasis on organizational, operational and economic aspects. This work will help to periodically examine the action strategies and assess their suitability for achieving the program's objectives.

The areas of work will be as follows:

- Analysis of the current situation in relation to AcademiCity;
- Monitoring the achievement of the objectives of AcademiCity;
- Evaluation of the program's achievements in relation to foreign students;
- Evaluation of the project for interns;
- Assessment of possible paths of action to achieve the goals and objectives; and

Researchers: Dr. Dan Kaufmann, Yael Marom and Reut Marciano

Study on Migration to and from Jerusalem

Since the early 1990s, Jerusalem has registered a negative migration balance (the number of people leaving the city for other localities in Israel has been higher than the number coming to live in Jerusalem from other localities in Israel). This phenomenon has important negative implications for the city. The study aims to learn about the characteristics of people who leave the city and people who come to live there and about the underlying factors motivating them. In addition, the study will formulate recommendations for reducing the number of people who leave Jerusalem and, simultaneously, for attracting new residents to the city.

In the context of the Merom Plan, migration research will be conducted to identify the reasons for moving out of and into Jerusalem. The study will address all sectors of society, including relevant age groups, and population characteristics according to gender, degree of religiosity, and socio-economic status. The study will also address migration within the city. The first stage will be an in-depth analysis of existing sources of information and data; the second stage will address the reasons for leaving the city, using questionnaires that will be distributed to families and individuals who have left as well as focus groups of current residents in order to determine their future intentions.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen, Israel Kimhi, Michal Korach, Eitan Bluer and Yair Assaf-Shapira

In cooperation with the Jerusalem Development Authority

Indicators of the State of Affairs of a City

JIIS conducted a study in the past for the Municipality of Tel Aviv that developed a number of indicators to serve as measurement tools for analyzing and monitoring the state of affairs in the city. The purpose of this study is to develop a set of indicators for other regional and local authorities. The indicators will enable decision makers at the municipal and government levels, professionals, and the general public to monitor developments within the authority. Periodic measurement of the indicators will make possible long-term assessment of the state of affairs within the authority and its development in relation to itself and in relation to other relevant authorities. During 2012 the literature review will be updated, the set of indicators will be created, and a pilot project will be launched in Jerusalem.

Researchers: Israel Kimhi, Dr. Maya Choshen, Yair Assaf-Shapira and Michal Korach

In cooperation with a philanthropic foundation

Policy Studies and Projects for Local Authorities

The goal of this work is to make use of the extensive experience acquired by the staff of JIIS in urban studies and urban planning, primarily in Jerusalem, and to apply this experience to relevant projects within various authorities.

Researchers: Israel Kimhi, Dr. Maya Choshen, Yair Assaf-Shapira and Michal Korach

Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem

The JIIS annually publishes the *Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem*. It provides some 200 tables and graphs presenting up-to-date information on territory, climate, population, migration, standard of living, employment, industry, services, construction, transportation, tourism, education, culture and sports, health, social welfare, communications, public order, religion, municipal budget, and more.

A new chapter was added on the metropolitan localities of Jerusalem in 2010. The intention is to produce a separate yearbook on metropolitan localities in the future.

Yearbook committee: Dr. Maya Choshen, Eitan Bluer, Yair Assaf-Shapira, Inbal Doron and Michal Korach

Graphics editor: Yair Assaf-Shapira

Steering committee chairman: Prof. Moshe Sicron

In cooperation with the Jerusalem Municipality, the Jerusalem Development Authority, the Knesset (Israeli parliament) and the Leichtag Family Foundation

Jerusalem Facts and Trends

This complementary publication to the *Statistical Yearbook* offers an analysis of Jerusalem's present situation as well as developments and patterns of change in the city over the years.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen and Michal Korach

Master Plan for Community Services Edifices – Stages B and C

Jerusalem, Israel's largest city, is characterized by a diverse human mosaic with communities that vary by religion, culture and socio-economic status. The population's complexity generates a broad spectrum of needs in areas that come under the responsibility of the Jerusalem Municipality's Community Services Administration. In order to address these needs adequately today and for the future, the Administration has commissioned a Master Plan aimed at examining the current state of affairs and identifying the lack of suitable buildings and lands to address future needs.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen, Israel Kimhi, Michal Korach and Yair Assaf-Shapira

Commissioned by the Municipality of Jerusalem

Conservation Policy for Jerusalem

Conservation policy aims to identify the requirements and strategies for conservation of heritage sites while simultaneously ensuring urban development. The policy aims to delineate the areas, neighborhoods, and sites that should be designated conservation sites, to which conservation mechanisms apply, including the administrative and legal tools to ensure conservation in practice. The issue of conservation is more complicated in Jerusalem than elsewhere in Israel because of the plurality of sites, the diverse communities, and the need for a structure that incorporates varying approaches according to neighborhood, on the one hand and, on the other, because of the concentration of most of the sites in a relatively small urban space (known as the "historic city," with borders comparable to the Mandate-era borders of Jerusalem).

The objective of this study is to develop a clear and comprehensive conservation policy for Jerusalem and to present decision makers with options for action as well as recommendations for implementation of the most appropriate conservation policy for Jerusalem.

Researchers: Israel Kimhi, Dr. Maya Choshen, Yair Assaf-Shapira, Dr. Amnon Ramon, Giora Solar, Peter Bogud and Aviel Yelinek

In cooperation with the Municipality of Jerusalem and the Goldman Foundation

Card Index for Conservation of Sites – Continuation and Expansion

To date, two general, non-statutory conservation lists have been drawn up for the city of Jerusalem. These lists have not always been sufficient to protect buildings against damage or destruction. The aim of the project is to generate a comprehensive, current, and computerized conservation list for the city of Jerusalem, with a view towards a statutory conservation list. A JIIS team has been appointed to produce an up-to-date study of buildings designated for conservation in the neighborhoods of Mea She'arim, Zichron Moshe, Achva and Yegiya Kapayim.

Researchers: Israel Kimhi, Yair Assaf-Shapira, Aviel Yelinek, Dr. Amnon Ramon, Peter Bogud and Giora Solar

In cooperation with the Municipality of Jerusalem

East Jerusalem Studies

East Jerusalem (the Arab neighborhoods) is largely a “black hole” in terms of organized information about the social and political characteristics of the Palestinian residents. Policymakers and the general public do not know much about the characteristics of the Arab population in East Jerusalem, its self-identification and political affiliations, or its economic, social, educational, and cultural needs. Even when they seek to address the neglected state of infrastructures and services in East Jerusalem, the relevant institutions lack credible information and knowledge about the state of affairs.

JIIS and other institutions such as the Jerusalem Municipality, the Central Bureau of Statistics and the Palestinian Bureau of Statistics have accumulated economic and social information as well as data about the level of services and state of infrastructures, but this information is incomplete and has not been processed in a way that would make possible a focused and in-depth study – neither at the general level regarding the Arab residents of East Jerusalem nor at the local level by neighborhood.

JIIS plans to create an extensive database for East Jerusalem, drawing on a range of sources including government ministries and the Municipality of Jerusalem as well as specialized analyses based on the official population and housing censuses. The work comprises two parts:

- The gathering and analysis of quantitative information in East Jerusalem by neighborhood;
- The gathering of qualitative information through interviews with residents, focus groups and other sources.

JIIS will undertake this multi-year study of East Jerusalem along several dimensions: creation of a current, enhanced database for East Jerusalem; gathering social information about the neighborhoods; crosscutting studies of the needs of the East Jerusalem population by neighborhood regarding infrastructure and services; pooling of databases in the areas of demographics, employment, transportation, infrastructure, services, and so on.

Depending on the need, and on funding, JIIS will undertake studies of secondary issues at the macro level aimed at highlighting unique problems requiring immediate attention and rectification in areas such as education, planning, and construction. In 2012 the quantitative database will be created and a pilot field study in two neighborhoods will be undertaken.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen, Israel Kimhi, Prof. Yitzhak Reiter and Lior Lehrs

Community Development to Strengthen the City's Power to Attract a Pluralistic Population

This study is intended to develop a strategy and action plan to strengthen the sense of community and quality of life in Jerusalem neighborhoods; its broader aim is to increase the city's power to attract a pluralistic population and to improve the image of Jerusalem among Jerusalemites, Israelis, and indeed the world.

The study will survey strategies and programs for community development in various cities throughout the world and their degree of success in improving the quality of life of residents and increasing these cities' power of attraction. Researchers will study current community plans in Jerusalem and their influence on the quality of life within neighborhoods and within the city. The study will then recommend programs and strategies for community development as a means of strengthening the city and its populations.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen, Israel Kimhi, Yair Assaf-Shapira and additional research assistants

Kidron Valley Basin – Project Planning

Following the recent conclusion of the Kidron Valley Basin Master Plan, drafted by JIIS, the Dead Sea Drainage Authority is now preparing plans for approximately twenty projects that form part of the plan. The Authority has requested that JIIS coordinate the planning work for these projects.

Project committee: Israel Kimhi and Yair Assaf-Shapira

Implementation of the Master Plan for Cultural Centers for the Ultra-Orthodox Community in Jerusalem

This plan aims to implement the proposals of the Master Plan for Cultural Centers for the Ultra-Orthodox Community in Jerusalem and to update the recommendations regarding provision of land for these centers. For these purposes, a municipal team will be established with the participation of JIIS researchers alongside representatives of the Religious Culture Unit, the Planning Administration, the Municipality Finance Department, Culture and Leisure Administration, the Strategic Policy and Planning Unit

and the Director-General of the Municipality. The team will examine the Master Plan's proposals and their compatibility with the urban plans being pursued within the Municipality. In addition, potential designated locations for the proposed centers will be examined. The team will address questions related to structures in Camp Schneller, including preparation of programs.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen and Israel Kimhi

In cooperation with the Municipality of Jerusalem

A Cultural Strategy for Jerusalem

The aim of this study is to formulate policy tools for examining and implementing a successful cultural strategy to enable Jerusalem's transformation into an international cultural city. The study will generate guidelines for identifying and directing the cultural development policy of bodies interested in investing in culture, such as policymakers, philanthropic foundations and non-governmental organizations. The study will examine a number of salient successful cases from cities throughout the world and will analyze the processes of policymaking and implementation that turned these cities into successful cultural cities. In addition, the study will examine the cultural policy being applied in Jerusalem, the availability and variety of culture in the city, and the city's cultural strengths.

Researchers: Dr. Dan Kaufmann, Eitan Bluer and Aviel Yelinek

Jerusalem and the Jewish People

Jerusalem has been the historical and spiritual capital of the Jewish people, the subject of their prayers and a religiously sought destination for thousands of years. The JIIS is interested in initiating policy studies to explore the link between Jerusalem and the Jewish people and examine ways that this link could help strengthen the city of Jerusalem, enhance the city's role in galvanizing Jewish identity throughout the world, and contribute to the relationship between Jews and Jerusalem, specifically, and between Jews and Israel, generally.

A steering committee and research team will be established in the near future.

Jerusalem – City of Three Religions

This research aims to propose tools and methods for strengthening the status of Jerusalem as an "international city," using the key resource that sets this city apart from all others – its holiness to the three monotheistic religions and its rich and unique history. The research will propose ways of reinforcing religious ties to the city and making it a global destination for pilgrimage and religious journeys while, simultaneously, seeking ways of defusing tensions among the various religions and communities.

Researchers: Dr. Amnon Ramon and Prof. Yitzhak Reiter

Youth in Jerusalem

The mayor of Jerusalem has assigned top priority to cultivation of the city's youth. This study aims to establish a current and reliable database on youth in Jerusalem. The research will present the state of affairs of youth in Jerusalem, patterns of change, their implications and their effects on the city. Among other aspects, the research will examine within this age group residential preferences, migration patterns, employment details, quality of living, family status, education, and more. The research will be based on data analysis and will include charts, graphs, maps, and a concise analysis of the state of affairs of youth and patterns of change indicated by the quantitative data.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen, Yair Assaf-Shapira and Eitan Bluer

Measurement and Evaluation of the City Center's Development, with Emphasis on Business Development

Eden Co., a subsidiary of JDA, plans and invests in urban renewal in Jerusalem's city center. Central among the drivers for growth that are intended to spur renewal and development of the city center is the development of business. This project, for the measurement and evaluation of business development in the city center, is intended to provide Eden and the Municipality with tools to monitor and navigate, as well as to make decisions and set policies relating to, the continued development of the city center in general and business development specifically.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen and Eitan Bluer

A Strategy for Community Garden Development in Cooperation with the Botanical Garden

Jerusalem is a national leader in the field of community garden development and today has more than 35 gardens that form part of the network of community gardens and green sites throughout the city. JIIS conducted an evaluation study regarding the inclusion of elderly in community gardens and concluded that including this social group clearly contributes to the communities and to the quality of life of the residents who participate in activities held in these gardens. On the basis of these findings and of the contribution of community gardens to the community, society and environment in cities throughout the world, JIIS and the Botanical Garden in Givat Ram are together formulating a strategy for further development of community gardens within the city, with an emphasis on the professional, communal, social and gardening aspects. The work has been extended based on the interest of the Leichtig Family Foundation.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen and the Botanical Garden staff

Jerusalem Evaluation Studies

Green Schools This is a formative and summary evaluation study of a project aimed at placing the issue of water recycling on the environmental curricula of Jerusalem schools in all sectors.

The project is an initiative of the Jerusalem Foundation in cooperation with Jerusalem's Education Administration, the Green Network, and others.

Researchers: Efrat Sa'ar and Dr. Maya Choshen

Promoting Women's Health in the Third Age in the Community

A formative and summary evaluation study of a project initiated by the Women's Health Center project at Hadassah, to be carried out in cooperation with the Municipality of Jerusalem, JDC-ESHEL (of the Joint Distribution Committee) and the Ministry of Health. The project seeks to promote the health of elderly women residents of the Gilo neighborhood in Jerusalem by setting up and training a broad network of volunteers to operate the project and work with elderly residents.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen and Michal Korach

Conflict Management and Resolution Research Cluster

Work Group: Jerusalem between Management and Resolution of the Conflict

Since 1993 a team of researchers at JIIS has been studying the question of Jerusalem's political future. Within the next few years, this Work Group aims to present policymakers with reliable, up-to-date information on demographic, social and political trends in East Jerusalem and – in light of the lack of plans for administration of the city today and in the future – to formulate options for such administration.

The Work Group is currently engaged in a variety of subjects: analyzing Jerusalem's complex reality and present trends, mapping the positions and interests of the sides, reviewing the lessons learned from former negotiations, and examining alternative solutions for interim and permanent agreements. In 2012, the team intends to produce a series of documents for policymakers on the following issues: Negotiations over Jerusalem: Analysis of Israeli-Palestinian Negotiations on the Issue of Jerusalem (1998-2011); The Significance of International Recognition of a Palestinian State with Jerusalem as Its Capital; Transit Passages, Sovereignty and Borders in a Future Final Status Agreement; Disengagement from Neighborhoods in East Jerusalem as Part of an Interim Arrangement; The Status of Arab Residents of East Jerusalem: Context, State of Affairs and Future Scenarios, and more.

Coordinator: Dr. Amnon Ramon

Work Group: Ora Ahimeir, Prof. Yaacov Bar-Siman-Tov, David Brodet, Brigadier-General (Res.) Udi Dekel, Prof. Moshe Hirsch, Dan Halperin, Dr. Maya Choshen, Aviel Yelinek, Dr. Hillel Cohen, Lior Lehrs, Prof. Ruth Lapidot, Kobi Michael, Reuven Merhav, Attorney Gil-Ad Noam, Prof. Robbie Sabel, Israel Kimhi, Meir Kraus, Prof. Yitzhak Reiter, Yair Assaf-Shapira, Ronnie Shaked, Dr. Emanuel Sharon and Col. (Res.) Dr. Danny Tirza

Conflicts over Holy Sites

Holy sites are a focal point of spiritual and ritual expression, but in an environment of ethnic, national, or international conflict, they can also become focal points for violence and clashes over identity as well as political recruitment. Conflicts over holy sites are uniquely complex and often pose a substantial stumbling block to peace negotiations, therefore requiring separate attention and special effort.

This study aims to examine the sources of violent conflicts over holy sites and present a comparative analysis of ways to reduce violence and resolve conflicts of this nature. The interdisciplinary research team includes Israeli and Palestinian researchers representing varying theoretical perspectives, including the geography of holiness, conflict resolution (historical and political) and urban environment. The study will address the Israeli-Palestinian conflict in the context of conflicts over holy sites and, in parallel, will undertake a comparative analysis of conflicts in other parts of Asia and in Europe in an effort to test theoretical hypotheses based on the empirical cases examined.

Researchers: Prof. Yitzhak Reiter, Prof. Rassem Khamaisi, Galit Hazan and Lior Lehrs

In cooperation with the Truman Institute for the Advancement of Peace (Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

Israeli Policy towards Christian Churches and Communities and the Christian Presence in Jerusalem

Research undertaken in recent years by JIIS has revealed that Israeli institutional handling of Christian affairs is highly problematic. There is a lack of clarity surrounding matters of authority among the various bodies responsible for the churches and Christian communities in Israel, and many issues thus fall “between the cracks.” Despite the great importance and significance of Jerusalem in the eyes of the Christian world, and despite the church leaders’ strong influence on decision makers and world opinion, this crucial and sensitive issue has been relegated to the bottom of the Israeli government’s list of priorities. The issue usually makes headlines only around special events such as violent clashes in the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, visa problems for clerics, or a papal visit. The bureaucratic and legal obstacles that thwart efforts on behalf of local Christian churches and communities are often based on fear of setting a precedent that would inspire Muslim or Jewish action one way or another.

This study aims to develop a sound and more appropriate municipal and government policy on Christian affairs both in relation to Jerusalem (including the promotion of tourism and pilgrimage) and in relation to Christian Arab communities in the Galilee, including strengthening these communities in social and economic terms.

Researchers: Dr. Amnon Ramon, Aviel Yelinek and Hannah Bandikovskiy

In cooperation with the Jerusalem Center for Jewish-Christian Relations

Legitimization of a Peace Policy with the Palestinians, with Emphasis on Arrangements for Jerusalem

The need for legitimization of a policy of peace has its origins in the sudden and dramatic transition from conflict to peace, a transition that requires changing political stances, confronting uncertainty, taking risks and balancing the complexity of values embodied in the tangible and non-tangible concessions needed for peace. The cumulative experience of peace with Egypt, the Oslo process and the disengagement plan serves to highlight the centrality of this issue to peace processes.

These issues are particularly important when public and political support for the transition from war to peace and, specifically, for the concessions necessary for peace is lacking. This study will explore the critical role of political and public legitimacy for a peace process with the Palestinians that includes conceding lands, dismantling residential areas and evacuating settlements. The study will explore the legitimacy needed among

various population groups, the difficulties in securing legitimacy, and the conditions and strategies necessary for doing so.

A research team will be established in the near future.

Open City

The political contacts that took place over the years between Israel and the Palestinians on the future of Jerusalem dealt mainly with the option of dividing the city. At the same time, various fora have addressed the issue of maintaining Jerusalem as an “open city,” without any physical division, in the framework of a peace agreement between the parties. This study explores the issue and the questions it raises and undertakes a comprehensive examination of models and challenges related to the legal, economic, security and administrative aspects of this matter.

This discussion will be accompanied by a comparative analysis of models from various cities throughout the world and consideration of the conflict management and resolution processes employed in divided cities – whether divided between communities or countries – around the world. It will also include a survey of studies, proposals and creative ideas raised by various entities and individuals – Israeli, Palestinian and international – related to this issue.

Researcher: Lior Lehms

Work Group: The Relationship between the Arab Minority and the Jewish Majority in Israel

The relationship between the Arab minority and the Jewish majority in the State of Israel is a salient matter on the national agenda. During 2009-11 this Work Group formulated a new model for relations between Jews and Arabs entitled “Towards Inclusive Israeli Citizenship.” In 2012 the head of the Work Group, in consultation with its members, will work on a public opinion survey to explore the extent of public agreement or disagreement with the ideas contained in this document. Additionally, in cooperation with the Abraham Fund Initiatives, the possibility will be explored for dialogue with the authors of the Vision Documents for the purpose of mapping the issues that are not in dispute. JIIS will also undertake to distribute the ideas contained in this document to members of the Knesset who propose legislation on issues related to the status of the Arab minority and to civil society organizations and shapers of public opinion.

Work Group head: Prof. Yitzhak Reiter

Work Group: Dr. Sara Ossietzky-Lazar, Prof. Yaacov Bar-Siman-Tov, Dr. Avigail Jacobson, Dr. Alex Jacobson, Dr. Hillel Cohen, Dr. Efraim Lavie, Dr. Kobi Michael, Dan Patir and Prof. Frances Raday

Work Group coordinator: Galit Hazan

In cooperation with the Friedrich Naumann Foundation and the Abraham Fund

Environmental Policy Center

Israel Sustainability Outlook for 2030

The project “Israel Sustainability Outlook for 2030” began in October 2010 as a joint project of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and the Environmental Policy Center (EPC) at JIIS, and it is expected to conclude in May-June 2012.

This project aims to present a vision for sustainability for 2030 towards which Israel should aspire, as a means of enabling Israel’s decision makers to understand current trends, identify gaps in achieving the vision and locate the pathways towards its achievement.

The initiative of preparing a sustainability vision for 2030 resulted from recognition of the need for a clear public policy in order to shape Israel’s environmental future. Because the future is subject to uncertainty and is generally beyond our control, the need arises for a clear environmental vision towards which to aspire in order to clarify what we seek to achieve, identify the barriers towards this goal and learn how to deal with risks and identify and seize opportunities. The outcome of this project will be a policy paper for policymakers – primarily at the governmental level – but will also be relevant to decision makers at various levels and to shapers of public opinion and the organizations that influence them. The document will represent the first stage in an ongoing process and will be regularly updated. The project comprises five components:

(1) An information clearinghouse for indicators of sustainability; (2) An information clearinghouse for expert opinion; (3) Scenario construction: generating scenarios for the environmental state of affairs in Israel in 2030; (4) Production of policy toolkits: promoting a methodology for the formulation of policy toolkits and their implementation in Israel’s environmental context; and (5) Sustainability Outlook 2030 for Israel – the stage in which all of the above stages are integrated, thus presenting a strategic forecast of sustainability for Israel for the year 2030.

At this stage of the project following components have been completed: analysis of indicators and construction of scenarios and a vision. The project’s work group is currently working on identification of strategies for action and construction of policy toolkits. The goal is to have the project’s outcomes adopted by the government in mid-2012 as a long-term framework for cooperation and inter-sectorial consensus-building in the field of sustainability.

Researchers: Valerie Brachya, Director of the EPC; Galit Cohen, Deputy Director for Planning and Sustainability, Ministry of Environmental Projection; Prof. Shlomo Hasson, Prof. Eran Feitelson, Prof. Uriel Safriel, Dr. Yaakov Garb, Dr. Vered Blass, Dr. Lea Ettinger, Amit Yagur-Kroll and Dr. Moshe Yanai, the Central Bureau of Statistics; and participants from other fields of expertise.

In cooperation with the Ministry of Environmental Protection and a philanthropic foundation

Environmental Diplomacy: Analysis of Negotiations on Environmental Issues – Recommendations and Ways of Conducting Future Environmental Negotiations with Countries in the Region

Since the early 1990s, a number of negotiations have been held between Israel and countries in the region on environmental issues. The aim of this study is to learn from the experience of negotiations held in the past and gain insights into how to improve the conduct of future environmental negotiations. The intention is to help professionals in identifying in advance, to the extent possible, the obstacles and stumbling blocks, as well as the difficulties and opportunities, and to improve environmental and diplomatic achievements. The study will document six case studies of negotiations on environmental issues.

Researcher: Ori Livne

Assimilation of Environmental Considerations in the Decision-Making Process – Demonstration on the Planning Institutions in Israel

This study will examine the sources of change and innovation in the process of environmental policymaking and policy implementation within Israel's planning institutions. It will also explore reciprocal relations between these entities and the assimilation of changes in the course of decision making and policymaking on the basis of five test cases (the power station in Hadera, the Herzliya marina, fish cages in Eilat, the trans-Israel highway, and the antenna in Tsoren) and will examine the effectiveness of planning institutions using the following indicators: environmental utility, consistency, level of knowledge, interaction and implementation. The research is intended to support institutional preparedness for innovative governance and to provide environmental organizations with tools for creative effective institutional change.

Researchers: Prof. Deborah Shmueli and Benny Furst

Consultant: Prof. Eran Feitelson

Environmental Liability in Israeli Law

The study will examine the mechanisms of Israeli private and administrative law for encouraging environmental liability of governmental, public and private entities, comparing them with models from other parts of the world and with the recommendations of the OECD. In addition, the extent of use and implementation of liability mechanisms in Israel will be examined using an analysis of the obstacles facing an individual entity that seeks to make use of these tools in order to ascribe liability to either private or governmental bodies.

Researchers: Dr. Orr Kersin and Dr. Anat Natan

Altering the Water Balance as a Means to Addressing the Problems of the Dead Sea: An Independent Assessment of Alternatives for the “Water Conduit” and the Achievement of Its Objectives

This is an analysis of the final study of the World Bank for assessment of a water conduit. The “Water Conduit” was initiated by the World Bank as a peace project between Israel and Jordan aimed at solving the problem of the declining sea level of the Dead Sea. Building on the Dead Sea policy paper, an interdisciplinary team of researchers (from the fields of geology, ecology, hydrology and economics) will assess the costs and implications of various alternatives from the Red Sea and the Mediterranean Sea for achieving the objectives of the Water Conduit project, while also presenting the additional costs entailed in each of the alternatives and highlighting the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative alongside the uncertainty and risks entailed. The team will also address Israeli interests, with emphasis on the economic interests.

The study is guided by a steering committee that includes, among others, experts and representatives from government and from environmental organizations. The first phase, which entails presenting the costs and implications of various alternatives from the Red Sea and the Mediterranean Sea for achieving the project’s objectives, has concluded. During the second phase the team will draft a document in response to the World Bank study, which is to be published in the near future.

Researchers: Dr. Amos Bein (head of the research team), Dr. Amir Idelman, Prof. Amitsur Barak, Ran Haklai, Prof. Ezra Sadan, Gabi Shacham and Eli Raz

In cooperation with Dead Sea Works and the Dead Sea and Arava Science Center

Enforcement against Building Offenses in Open Areas

Building offenses in open areas within Israel harm the environment and the character of the open areas. This study examines the methods of enforcement against building offenses in open areas in Israel and exposes the major problems in the enforcement system’s method of operation. It classifies building offenses according to environmental, social or economic ranking and establishes priorities for enforcement according to the ramifications of the offense. The research is based on two case studies: building offenses on the Poleg shore and the shore of Tiberias. The study’s recommendations will be presented to the Planning Authority, planning institutions and local authorities with a view to reducing the phenomenon.

Researcher: Iris Hahn

In cooperation with OLI (SPNI'S Open Landscape Institute)

Center for Innovation and Development Policy

Study on Integrating Ultra-Orthodox Higher Education Graduates into the Workforce

In recent decades the ultra-orthodox community has been experiencing increased economic hardship, causing men and women from this community to turn to various workforce sectors in order to boost their household income. In addition to integration into traditional ultra-orthodox occupations and small businesses within the community, many ultra-orthodox are turning to various academic studies and professional vocational training courses in order to enter the economic workforce. Upon completion of their studies, the entry of these graduates into the workforce is not a foregone conclusion. In a workforce that has a surplus of higher education graduates, particularly in the fields of law and business management, ultra-orthodox students compete with graduates of universities and other institutions, some of which are perceived, at least among a portion of employers, as preferable to the institutions that educate the ultra-orthodox. The purpose of this study is to determine the extent to which ultra-orthodox are excluded in the workforce. In order to address this question, the study will examine existing differences between ultra-orthodox and secular graduates of the same academic institute in relation to entry into the workforce, thereby isolating the “ultra-orthodox component” in terms of workplace integration, salary earned, reactions during the search for employment, and the like.

Researchers: Dr. Dan Kaufmann and Reut Marciano

In cooperation with the Research and Economics Administration in the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Labor

Supplementary Study to the Study on Integration of Ultra-Orthodox Higher Education Graduates into the Workforce (new project)

This study aims at a validation of the conclusions of the study on integration of ultra-orthodox into the workforce, using additional means and examining ultra-orthodox courses of study.

Researchers: Dr. Dan Kaufmann and Reut Marciano

Forum for Ultra-Orthodox Studies: Creating a Forum for Research and Discussion of Policy Issues Affecting the Ultra-Orthodox (new project)

Building on the study on integration of ultra-orthodox higher education graduates in the workforce, the Jerusalem Foundation in cooperation with JIIS initiated the creation of a forum to discuss current research issues within the ultra-orthodox community. The forum will meet three times per year over two years. The insights gained during discussions will be summarized in policy papers to be distributed among relevant policy-making bodies.

Researchers: Dr. Udi Spiegel, Dr. Dan Kaufmann and Reut Marciano

In cooperation with the Jerusalem Foundation

Evaluation of the Implications of Allocating Open Spaces for the Construction of Solar Thermal Power Plants in Israel

The issue of land allocation for various uses in Israel is complex, and the issue of allocation for solar thermal power plants – which require particularly large tracts of land – even more so. This is particularly true considering the high density of land use within the country, which is considered among the most high-density countries in the developed world. In this context land is perceived as a valuable resource that must be allocated in measure and on the basis of informed policy. Great importance is attached to understanding the range of alternative uses of an area of land and their relative cost. In the central and northern parts of the country there is a struggle between residential construction and preservation of the open spaces. In the southern part of the country, in contrast, the considerations regarding land allocation are different because of the low population density. Nevertheless, land tracts in the south are not devoid of human activity. On the contrary, almost no available land remains in the Negev because the lion's share of Negev land serves the purposes of military bases and training grounds, nature reserves, mining and excavation sites, industry, agriculture and Jewish and Bedouin settlement, among others. There is a clear need to develop a methodology to assist decision makers in addressing the allocation of lands within Israel in the abovementioned context and can also aid in dealing with this issue in other contexts. This project aims to address the question of how to allocate land, taking into account the variety of considerations that affect policymaking in this area.

Researchers: Prof. Uriel Safriel, Dr. Dan Kaufmann, Dr. Aharon Zohar, Valerie Brachya and Yael Marom

Public Engagement in Private Equity Funds for Small and Medium Enterprises: Identifying Local Needs and Creating Policy Models (new project)

Small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in Israel confront problems of funding and cash flow at various stages of their development. This problem is especially acute for companies based on non-tangible assets, in particular among small businesses that are largely reliant on innovation and human capital. Given the problems of asymmetrical information, high uncertainty and lack of security, banks and other funders view these enterprises as risky borrowers. In some sectors, particularly those heavily dependent on technology such as the ICT sector, alternative sources of funding have developed – various venture capital funds and venture capital investors. The development of venture capital funds in Israel assumed government action aimed at generating and supporting such funds (e.g., the “Yozma” [Initiative] fund) as part of a policy based, in turn, on the ability to avoid market failures in the acquisition of appropriate funding and to spot entrepreneurs capable of identifying potentially successful enterprises and making them financially successful. The results point to the significant potential inherent in the ability

to respond to market failures in this sector. The objective of this study is to identify local requirements for public engagement in private equity funds and to develop a model for such engagement. The overarching goal is to expand the funding pool for the economic growth of sectors that, to date, have not received the necessary investment. This proposal has been developed in collaboration with the Ben-Gurion University of the Negev.

Researchers: Prof. Dafna Schwartz, Prof. Raphael Bar-El, Dr. Dan Kaufmann, Reut Marciano and Eitan Bluer

In cooperation with the Small and Medium Enterprises Authority in the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Labor

SPREE: Servicing Policy for a Resource-Efficient Economy

The proposal for this three-year project was coordinated by the Center for Innovation and Development Policy. The research proposal encompasses eight universities, research institutes and public authorities throughout Europe, including in Israel JIIS and Tel Aviv University. The project aims to develop a policy for promoting informed use of natural resources based on transition from resource consumption to service consumption in specific sectors (water, transportation and agri-food), building on case studies among member states of the consortium (UK, Spain, Finland, Netherlands, Sweden, Lithuania and Israel). The project is innovative in its development of qualitative and quantitative methodologies (including model-based agents) that, when combined, can estimate and forecast the effects of policies that promote transition to servicing in each of the stated sectors. The final products of the project will be policy toolkits for promotion of transition from resource consumption to service consumption in the water, transportation and agricultural sectors.

Researchers: Prof. Eran Feitelson, Dr. Dan Kaufmann, Valerie Brachya and Yael Marom

In cooperation with the European Union

AF4A: Applicable Framework for Action

This three-year project will be a collaboration between universities, research institutes and public authorities throughout Europe, as well as JIIS. The project aims to prepare a toolkit for policymakers at the European regional level for the purpose of implementing the concept of “smart specialization” in innovative systems and social innovation at the operative level. The findings will provide policymakers at the European regional level with a roadmap comprising eight stages towards effective implementation of the policy, making use of unique methods developed for the purpose of providing a reality check of the current system of innovation, policy formulation and continuous evaluations based on empirical data and various indicators. The research is based on various case studies at the European regional level that help in creating the necessary tools and policy measures; it is an extension of the successful TARGET project completed in 2011.

Researchers: Dr. Dan Kaufmann, Oz Gore and Yael Marom

In cooperation with the European Union

Date of completion: 2015 (the proposal will be submitted in February 2012, and the response is expected in early May)

Forthcoming Publications – 2012

Development Policy for the Old City of Jerusalem

The Old City of Jerusalem has spiritual, social, religious and economic importance. It is the focus of worldwide attention. In spite of this, the Old City has long been suffering from a slow rate of development, faulty infrastructure and accessibility problems. The study aims to formulate a development policy for the Old City in a number of areas: social life, infrastructure, tourism, and the like. The project will be carried out via the “Tik Projectim” company and produced by JIIS.

Commissioned by Jerusalem Development Authority

Researcher: Israel Kimhi

Christians and Christianity in the Jewish State

This book deals with Israeli policy towards Christian churches and communities since the founding of the State until today and discusses the problems and challenges in the relationship between Israel and the churches. The book is largely based on a series of interviews conducted with heads of churches, representatives of local Christian communities, and policymakers in charge of Christian affairs in the Israeli government, both at the national and local levels. It includes recommendations for improving the policy and activities of the Israeli establishment regarding this sensitive and neglected subject.

In cooperation with the Jerusalem Center for Jewish-Christian Relations

Researchers: Dr. Amnon Ramon (editor), Dr. Orit Ramon and Aviel Yelinek

Construction of the Museum of Tolerance in Mamilla – English translation

The construction of the Museum of Tolerance in Mamilla raises a number of important public affairs questions, such as how to administer a symbolic as well as physical space between Jews and Arabs, government treatment of Muslim cemeteries as compared to Jewish cemeteries, the implications of this affair for Jewish cemeteries abroad, the status of the Shari'a courts in Israel, the status of the Muslim Waqf, and more.

This study presents the public and legal dilemmas raised by this case and discusses them in their political context. The study bases itself on historical analysis and combines various approaches – the historical approach, identity politics and conflict research.

Researchers: Dr. Yitzhak Reiter and Galit Hazan

War, Peace and International Relations in Islam: Muslim Scholars on Peace Accords with Israel – Arabic translation

This study, published in English in 2008 (by Sussex Academic Press), addresses Islamic efforts to make Islamic law accommodate the political reality of modern international relations. The book deals mainly with the position of Muslim philosophers and legal scholars regarding peace with Israel. This position emerges from discussion of Islamic legal edicts (*fatwas*) and review of philosophy books that highlight the ideological and religious divide within modern Islamic society. A review of the political *fatwas* gives us insights into the changing perspective of relations between the Muslim world and the non-Muslim world, from the classical doctrine of *jihad* to the pragmatics of accommodating the religious interpretation of Shari'a to the modern model of international relations.

This book presents the rulings of religious sages and judges who interpret Islamic law on matters of war and peace with regard to the actual or future possibility of a peace agreement between Muslim states and Israel.

Researcher: Prof. Yitzhak Reiter

Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem

The JIIS annually publishes the *Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem*. It provides some 200 tables and graphs presenting up-to-date information on territory, climate, population, migration, standard of living, employment, industry, services, construction, transportation, tourism, education, culture and sports, health, social welfare, communications, public order, religion, municipal budget, and more.

In 2010 a new chapter was added on the metropolitan localities of Jerusalem. The intention is to produce a separate yearbook on metropolitan localities in the future.

Graphics editor: Yair Assaf-Shapira

Yearbook committee: Dr. Maya Choshen, Eitan Bluer, Yair Assaf-Shapira, Inbal Doron and Michal Korach

Steering committee chairman: Prof. Moshe Sicron

In cooperation with the Jerusalem Municipality, the Jerusalem Development Authority, the Knesset and the Leichtag Family Foundation

Jerusalem: Facts and Trends

This complementary publication to the *Statistical Yearbook* examines and analyzes Jerusalem's present situation as well as developments and patterns of change in the city over the years.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen and Michal Korach

Israel Sustainability Outlook for 2030 – Policy Paper

The project “Israel Sustainability Outlook for 2030” aims to create a framework for long-term environmental policy for Israel – a roadmap for sustainability based on indicators of sustainability. Policymakers need to be made aware of possible development and be able to identify the courses of action they should adopt in setting policy and the ones they should avoid.

This is a cooperative project of the EPC, the Ministry of Environmental Protection and a philanthropic foundation.

Researchers: Valerie Brachya, Director of the EPC; Galit Cohen, Deputy Director for Planning and Sustainability, Ministry of Environmental Projection; Prof. Shlomo Hasson, Prof. Eran Feitelson, Prof. Uriel Safriel, Dr. Yaakov Garb, Dr. Vered Blass, Dr. Lea Ettinger, Amit Yagur-Kroll and Dr. Moshe Yanai, the Central Bureau of Statistics; and participants from other fields of expertise.

Sustainability Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow

The issue of indicators has drawn attention in recent years, following the OECD requirement to produce annual reports on the state of the environment. The EPC has conducted a number of studies on this issue. This project analyzes various indicators and compares them with OECD countries. The document produced will serve as a knowledge base for preparing a report on the state of affairs of the environment in Israel and will assist in the preparation of an environmental outlook for Israel for 2030.

Researchers: Dr. Amir Idelman and Yael Yavin

Enforcement against Building Offenses in Open Areas

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Researcher: Iris Hahn

In cooperation with OLI (SPNI'S Open Landscape Institute)

Altering the Water Balance as a Means to Addressing the Problems of the Dead Sea – English translation

The “Water Conduit” was initiated by the World Bank as a peace project between Israel and Jordan aimed at solving the problem of the declining sea level of the Dead Sea. Building on the Dead Sea policy paper, an inter-disciplinary team of researchers examined the implications of constructing a water conduit from the Red Sea to the Dead Sea, taking into account Israel’s economic interests. The study aims to explore additional alternatives for achieving the project’s objectives.

Researchers: Dr. Amos Bein, Dr. Amir Idelman, Prof. Amitsur Barak, Ran Haklai, Prof. Ezra Sadan, Gabi Shacham and Eli Raz

In cooperation with Dead Sea Works

Environmental Liability in Israeli Law

The study will examine the mechanisms of Israeli private and administrative law for encouraging environmental liability of governmental, public and private entities, comparing them with models from other parts of the world and with the recommendations of the OECD. The study will also explore and analyze the obstacles facing an individual entity that seeks to make use of these tools in order to ascribe liability to either private or governmental bodies.

Researchers: Dr. Orr Kersin and Dr. Anat Natan

Environmental Peacemaking – Review of the Literature

The connection between environmental issues, conflict resolution and peace has been on the international agenda for over two decades. The review of the literature will focus on the “environmental peacemaking” approach that assumes that the environment has inherent qualities that are suitable for peaceful conflict resolution.

Researcher: Shachar Sadeh

Environmental Diplomacy – Environmental Issues in Negotiations Between Israel and States in the Region

During the 1990s Israel and other states in the region undertook a number of negotiations on environmental issues. This study seeks to draw insights in order to improve the conduct of future negotiations on environmental issues.

Researcher: Ori Livne

***Assimilation of Environmental Considerations in the Decision-Making Process –
Demonstration on the Planning Institutions in Israel***

This study examines the sources of change and innovation in the process of environmental policymaking and policy implementation within Israel's planning institutions. It explores five test cases (the power station in Hadera, the Herzliya marina, fish cages in Eilat, the trans-Israel highway, and the antenna in Tsoren) and examines the effectiveness of planning institutions using the following indicators: environmental utility, consistency, level of knowledge, interaction and implementation. The research is intended to support institutional preparedness for innovative governance and to provide environmental organizations with tools for creating effective institutional change.

Researchers: Prof. Deborah Shmueli and Benny Furst

Consultant: Prof. Eran Feitelson