

Jerusalem Institute for Israel Studies
Work Plan – 2013

Introduction

In 2013 JIIS will focus on fifteen ongoing projects and four evaluation studies. An additional six projects depend on funding. The Institute will serve as home base for two expert groups comprising researchers and policymakers. One will address the ultra-orthodox (haredi) world and the other will address Jerusalem's geopolitical issues.

The **Jerusalem Research Cluster** will publish the annual *Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem* – the 27th edition – and continue working on the following projects: the Merom Plan evaluation study, a study on migration to and from Jerusalem, and East Jerusalem studies, among others.

The research proposals for 2013 within this cluster are in new disciplines that JIIS is strongly interested in developing but whose pursuit depends on funding. These include producing a series of reports on Jerusalem, developing a center for research regarding the ultra-orthodox sector, and publishing reports and studies on culture, the development of the city center, and Jerusalem and the Jewish People, as well as expanding the scope of ongoing research on the relationship between the Christian world and Israel, and research on Jerusalem: City of Three Religions.

The **Conflict Management and Resolution Cluster** will focus on the following projects this year: conflict management and resolution in holy places, assessment of various models of Jerusalem as an open city in the framework of a peace agreement, and residency status issues of East Jerusalem Arabs.

The research team addressing geopolitical problems in Jerusalem will focus on an analysis of the current situation and examination of various strategies for coexistence in the city and ways of preventing recourse to violence.

The **Innovation Policy Center** will continue researching the development of the biotechnology industry in Jerusalem through the Merom Plan and the SPREE Project. The Center will undertake a new study this year aimed at finding ways to stabilize small business enterprises.

The **Environmental Policy Center** will begin research this year on the topic of urban sustainability. The Center will also be completing and publishing a number of studies in the course of 2013.

Fourteen new publications are planned for the coming year.

Jerusalem Research Cluster

Merom Plan

The government of Israel in 2011 approved the adoption of the Merom Plan, a program for the economic development of Jerusalem during 2011-2016. According to the government's decision, 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 a total of NIS 290 million for this program. Additional funding will be provided 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). In 2012 JIIS was requested to participate in its implementation through research, consultation, monitoring, and evaluation. This year JIIS will continue its consultation, research, and evaluation of the plan.

The areas of JIIS involvement are as follows:

Part A: Development of Tourism

Objective: To follow the development of tourism activities related to the Merom Plan: to provide advice and develop indicators by which to evaluate the relevant activities and outcomes and assist leaders in the field to advance the city's tourist industry in its various forms.

A JIIS evaluation and advisory committee will be available and will follow the course of development of the tourism branch within JDA. The work will focus on the evaluation of activities in various 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 the development of this industry. It will provide ongoing consultation, monitoring, measurement, evaluation, and research as required.

Researchers: Israel Kimhi, Dr. Maya Choshen, Omri Gaster, Lior Regev

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: Consultation, monitoring, and evaluation of the plans to promote bio-technological sectors. A JIIS committee will continuously follow the program's course of development and implementation within the JDA. The committee will continue to map current activities, assist in the development of strategies for action in the field, monitor, and conduct periodic evaluations. Focused studies will be

undertaken with the aim of creating a foundation for future efforts to promote this sector.

Researchers: Dr. Dan Kaufmann, Lior Regev

Part C: Consultation, Monitoring, Research, and Evaluation of Activities to Promote Academics in the City – The “AcademiCity” Project

Objective: “AcademiCity” is an 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 academic activities in the city. The program’s objectives are based on cooperation among the various higher education institutions in Jerusalem. The evaluation activities proposed here are intended to assist policymakers in assessing the influence and achievements of AcademiCity using various quantitative and qualitative indicators established within the Merom Plan, and to improve the functioning of the program in the long term.

Activities: A monitoring, evaluation, and consultation committee will follow the activities of AcademiCity. It will conduct focused studies aimed at improving the means for attaining the program’s objectives. It will also devise indicators that will enable evaluation of the extent to which the program is achieving its objectives.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen, Eitan Bluer

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 serious negative ramifications for the city.

In the context of the Merom Plan an immigration study is underway, examining the reasons for leaving or moving to the city. The study examines the characteristics of both those who leave and those to move to the city as well as migration trends within the city. Once concluded, the study will formulate recommendations for measures to reduce the number of those who leave Jerusalem and to attract new population groups to it. The study covers all sectors of society and explores issues such as gender, degree of religious observance, and socio-economic status.

The first stage included an in-depth analysis of existing quantitative data and classification of those who enter or leave Jerusalem. This year the team will examine the reasons for leaving the city through questionnaires to families and individuals who have left, and will use focus groups composed of city residents in order to ascertain their future plans.

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

In cooperation with the Jerusalem Development Authority

Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem

The JIIS publishes the *Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem* annually, providing up-to-date on various issues relating to Jerusalem: 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. The *Yearbook* also addresses Metropolitan Jerusalem and includes some 200 charts and graphs.

This year will see the publication of the 27th *Yearbook*.

Yearbook committee: Dr. Maya Choshen, 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 (Israeli parliament), 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. It is published annually in Hebrew and English.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen and Michal Korach

Conservation Policy for Jerusalem

The aim of this research is to formulate a clear and comprehensive conservation policy for Jerusalem and to present decision makers with alternative courses of action as well as sound policy recommendations, allowing urban development to take place alongside conservation of heritage sites. This year we will conclude the research of the past two years and produce a publication on the issue.

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

In cooperation with the Goldman Foundation

East Jerusalem Studies

Neither policymakers nor the general public know much about the characteristics of the Arab population in East Jerusalem (Arab neighborhoods), its self-identification and political affiliations, or its economic, social, educational, and cultural needs. The entities responsible for East Jerusalem lack the credible information and knowledge of the current state of affairs that would facilitate effectively addressing issues of infrastructure and service.

JIIS and other institutions such as the Municipality of Jerusalem, the Central Bureau of Statistics, and the Palestinian Bureau of Statistics have accumulated a great deal of data about East Jerusalem but these do not suffice for a focused in-depth study at the local level of the neighborhoods that combine to form East Jerusalem.

JIIS is preparing to create an information base for East Jerusalem, drawing on various sources including specialized analyses of the population and housing census as well as relevant government ministries and the Municipality of Jerusalem.

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.

The research is focused on building an up-to-date database covering demographics, employment, transportation, infrastructure, services, social issues, and other matters in East Jerusalem, as well as studies comparing the needs of East Jerusalem residents with findings about existing infrastructure and services. Depending on the need and 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 a pilot field study was conducted in two neighborhoods: Sur Baher and Beit Hanina. This year the research will cover two additional neighborhoods.

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

Young Adults in Jerusalem

The mayor of Jerusalem has assigned top priority to cultivation of the city's young adult population. This study aims to establish a current and reliable database on this population group in Jerusalem. The research will explore the profile of young adults by groups, their residential preferences, migration patterns, employment details, standard of living, family status, education, and more. The research will analyze the data and produce charts, graphs, maps, and a concise analysis of the current state of affairs and patterns of change indicated by the quantitative data.

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

Kidron Valley Basin – Project Planning

The Dead Sea Drainage Authority is advancing about twenty projects that comprise part of the Kidron Valley Basin Master Plan. This year JIIS will continue to serve as planning coordinator for the relevant projects.

Project committee: Israel Kimhi and Yair Assaf-Shapira

Forum for Ultra-Orthodox Studies

Interdisciplinary Seminar for the Study of the Ultra-Orthodox Community

JIIS will continue to gather together leading experts from a wide range of fields who specialize in the ultra-orthodox sector for meetings at which they present studies dealing with current developments in that community. Four meetings are planned this year. The goal of the seminar is to reinforce and advance research of the ultra-orthodox community from an interdisciplinary perspective, to provide a forum for interaction and discourse among researchers in this area and to try to influence decision makers regarding relevant issues and the public discourse.

Forum coordinator: Asaf Malchi

Forum participants:

Dr. Kimmy Caplan, Prof. Amiram Gonen, Prof. Yosseph Shilhav, Prof. Menachem Friedman, Dr. Benjamin Brown, Dr. Lee Cahaner, Dr. Maya Choshen, Dr. Dan Kaufmann, Dr. Ehud Spiegel, Bezalel Cohen, Dr. Yaacov Loupo, Dr. Shlomo Tikochinski, Dr. Rivka Neria Ben-Shahar

Ultra-Orthodox Job Placement Center

The Municipality of Jerusalem in cooperation with the Ministry of Industry, Trade, and Labor has established a center for the placement of Ultra-Orthodox in employment, which includes assessing and following the developments and successes of the center. An announcement will soon be made calling for proposals for an evaluation study of the center's activities, and JIIS plans to submit a proposal.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen and others

Labor Force of East Jerusalem

JDC-Israel, with the cooperation of others, issued a call for proposals for mapping the labor force of East Jerusalem. JIIS has submitted a pre-proposal.

Researchers: Israel Kimhi and others

Culture Report on Jerusalem

This research aims to build a knowledge and database for cultural activities in the city and their influence on its degree of attraction. The database, updated annually, will serve as a basis for assessment and measurement of the scope of cultural activity in the city and its influence on social and economic life. The study surveys and maps all cultural institutions in the city, the activities they host, and the influence that consumption of culture has on other spheres of life.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen and Eitan Bluer

Jerusalem Reports

International experience indicates that reports monitoring the state of various affairs of the city for presentation to decision makers and policymakers at all levels (neighborhood, communal, municipal, national, and international), which are also made publicly available, spur the authorities to advance the issues examined and serve as a catalyst for further attention. Reports that monitor and evaluate the state of the city in a variety of areas will undoubtedly strengthen the city and contribute to its prosperity.

The reports will monitor developments in the following areas: education, welfare, population, health, public safety and security, employment, industry, trade, culture, planning and construction, housing, environment, transportation, infrastructures, tourism, religious services, and others. The reports will present statistics as well as analysis of expected trends and challenges. Four reports will be produced each year on four selected topics, totaling twelve reports over three years, thereby providing a basis for comparison over time.

Researchers: Israel Kimhi, Yair Assaf-Shapira

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

In recent years the Eden Company, a subsidiary of JDA, has been engaged in the urban renewal of Jerusalem's city center. This study, which entails the measurement and evaluation of the state of business in the city center, is intended to provide the Eden Company and the Municipality of Jerusalem with tools to assist in decision making and policymaking for the continued business development and renewal of the city center.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen and Eitan Bluer

The project depends on funding.

Indicators of the State of Affairs of a City

During 2012 the research team updated its literature review of indicators and constructed a basic and comprehensive set of indicators for use by local and regional authorities. During a recent seminar for senior officials from local and regional authorities, JIIS presented this set of indicators as well as a similar set previously developed for the Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality to measure the city's progress towards the vision defined by its leaders.

The set of indicators will enable municipal and governmental decision makers, professionals, and the general public to monitor the authority's development. Periodic monitoring makes it possible to assess the state of affairs of the authority over time, in relation both to itself and to other relevant authorities. During 2013 JIIS will continue to promote the professional discourse in this field through roundtables for senior officials in the local and regional authorities.

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

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

Center for Research, Planning, and Policy Regarding the Ultra-Orthodox Community

JIIS has launched an initiative to establish a research center specializing in issues relating to the ultra-orthodox community. A research team will create a database in the areas of education, health, welfare, employment, and the like, will map the current situation, analyze trends, and prepare policy documents on strategies for promoting participation of the ultra-orthodox community in current life of Israel.

The project depends on funding.

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, in order to increase the city's power to attract a pluralistic population and to improve the image of Jerusalem among Jerusalemites, Israelis, and the world's population.

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. On the basis of previous studies and an examination of the current situation, the research team will make strategy and program recommendations for community development in the city as a means of strengthening both the city and its residents.

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

Jerusalem and the Jewish People

Throughout history and to this day, Jerusalem has been the historic and spiritual capital of the Jewish People, the focus of prayers, and a religious destination. JIIS seeks to initiate 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 its role in galvanizing Jewish identity throughout the world, and contribute to the relationship between Jews and Jerusalem, specifically, and between Jews and Israel, generally.

The project depends on funding.

Jerusalem – City of Three Religions

This study aims to propose tools and methods for strengthening the status of Jerusalem as an “international city” by 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 study 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.

The project depends on funding.

Jerusalem Evaluation Studies

In the coming year four evaluation studies will be underway at JIIS, following social projects of the city and accompanying the internal assessment of projects it operates.

Green Schools

This year will see the second of a three-year evaluation study of a project aimed at placing the issue of water recycling on the environmental curriculum of Jerusalem schools in all sectors, as part of a comprehensive environmental education.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen, Dr. Asmahan Masry Herzalla, and Efrat Sa'ar
In cooperation with the Jerusalem Foundation, Jerusalem's Education Administration, and the Green Network.

Yeelim

There will be an evaluation of the activities of Yeelim Center, which is based at the Ein Yael "hands on" museum. The Center focuses on at-risk youth with special needs. The treatment incorporates nature, environment, and art.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen and Efrat Sa'ar
In cooperation with the Jerusalem Foundation

Gonenim – Greening a Jerusalem Neighborhood

This is an evaluation study of activities aimed at encouraging implementation of green plans in the Gonenim (Katamonim) neighborhood. The objective of the program is to promote the assimilation of environmental values in the area through the initiative of the local community center and with the cooperation of the neighborhood residents.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen, Michal Korach
In cooperation with the Jerusalem Foundation

Kangaroo Center

This is an evaluation of the multi-purpose center for pre-schoolers operated by the Southern Community Center.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen, Michal Korach
In cooperation with the Jerusalem Foundation

Accompaniment of Internal Evaluation Process

JIIS staff will accompany organizations and groups supported by the Jerusalem Foundation in their internal evaluation of Foundation-funded projects. This engagement is a continuation of preparatory training provided at JIIS in 2012 at the request and with the support of the Jerusalem Foundation.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen and Efrat Sa'ar
In cooperation with the Jerusalem Foundation

Conflict Management and Resolution

Work Group: Jerusalem between Management of the Conflict and Resolution of the Conflict

Since 1993 a team of researchers at JIIS has been studying the question of Jerusalem's political future. This Work Group aims to present policymakers with reliable, up-to-date information on demographic, social, and political trends in East Jerusalem and – in the absence of a political solution for the administration of the city today and in the future – to formulate alternatives 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. The team intends to produce a series of documents for policymakers on the following issues: Significance of International Recognition of a Palestinian State with East Jerusalem as Its Capital; the 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, Yair Assaf-Shapira, 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 Lapidoth, Dr. Kobi Michael, Reuven Merhav, Attorney Gil-Ad Noam, Prof. Robbie Sabel, Israel Kimhi, Meir Kraus, Prof. Yitzhak Reiter, Ronnie Shaked, Dr. Emanuel Sharon, and Col. (Res.) Dr. Danny Tirza

Conflicts over Holy Places

Holy places 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 places 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 places 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 places 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 and Lior Lehrs

In cooperation with the Truman Institute, Hebrew University of Jerusalem

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 Lehrs

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, titled “Towards Inclusive Israeli Citizenship.” In 2012 a public opinion survey was conducted, to explore the extent of public agreement or disagreement with the ideas contained in this document. In light of the survey findings, JIIS will work to disseminate the ideas in the document that were well received by both population groups through roundtables for policymakers and professionals from the field.

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 Neumann Foundation

The Residence Status of East Jerusalem Arabs

In our discussions with decision makers and government officials dealing with matters of East Jerusalem, questions frequently arose regarding the status of East Jerusalem Arabs as permanent residents (not citizens) in the State of Israel. We also learned that confusion and ignorance are widespread among politicians, officials working on this issue, the media, and the general public. This research aims to examine the permanent residence status of East Jerusalem Arabs in all its aspects and ramifications: its formulation from 1967 to date; its significance in day-to-day life, its long-term implications for Israeli policy and the action of governing authorities in East Jerusalem; and alternative status proposals for East Jerusalem Arabs through various scenarios – that of no arrangement or that of progress towards an interim arrangement or permanent arrangement.

Researcher: Dr. Amnon Ramon

Innovation Policy Center

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

This study seeks to explore and clarify the economic stumbling blocks to fundraising facing innovative small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in the low-tech sector that are largely dependent on intangible assets such as knowledge and human capital. The study will identify the areas of activities of these companies and then explore the possibility of responding by launching a government program that would encourage the establishment of earmarked funding sources. The study will examine various models for funding from around the world, seek to understand the current demand for local private equity funds, and identify the local needs of small and medium enterprises. Upon conclusion of the study, a policy paper will be prepared on the basis of insights emerging from the study and recommendations will be proposed for ways of expanding and increasing the sources of funding in accordance with the needs of the local economy. The study is expected to take one year and its conclusions will be presented to the Small and Medium Enterprises Authority in the Ministry of Industry, Trade, and Labor.

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

SPREE: Servicing Policy for Resource Efficient Economy

The research proposal for this three-year project under the European Commission's Seventh Framework Program (FP7) was initiated and coordinated by the Innovation Policy Center at JIIS. The coordination included forming a research consortium of 10 public authorities and research bodies in Europe and Israel the SPREE project aims to develop policies for promoting efficient use of resources through servicizing systems, i.e., the transition from selling products to providing services. The project will focus on servicizing systems in three specific sectors (water, mobility and agri-food), building on case studies among member states of the consortium (the UK, Spain, Finland, Netherlands, Sweden, Lithuania, and Israel). The project is innovative in its development of qualitative and quantitative methodologies (including agent-based modeling and dynamic LCA methods) which enable to simulate systems and to demonstrate their potential environmental, economic and social effects together with the ability of policies to trigger the desired outcomes. The major outcome of the SPREE project is "Servicizing Policy Packages" to facilitate and promote the creation of servicizing systems in the water, mobility and agri-food sectors as a way to achieve a resource efficient economy.

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

Environmental Policy Center

Assessment of the Financial Benefits for the National Economy from the Existence of the Southern Basin in the Dead Sea

This study examines economic factors and makes an assessment of the economic benefit derived from the existence of the Southern Basin as a body of water (evaporation ponds), in comparison to an alternative in which the water would naturally dry up. The research will devise a methodology for evaluating these benefits while examining the possible methods of measurement and their limitations. The study is guided by a steering committee that includes experts from various fields.

Researchers: Dr. Doron Lavi, the Pareto Group Ltd.

Urban Sustainability

Progressive thinking about sustainability – which combines observations about society, environment, and economics – views urbanism as a particularly dominant factor in creating a sustainable society or community. This research will attempt to devise models for sustainable urban development, indicators of its progress, and a strategy for its development.

In cooperation with a philanthropic fund

Forthcoming Publications – 2013

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 been suffering for many years from a slow rate of development, faulty infrastructure, and accessibility problems. This study has formulated a development policy for the Old City in a number of areas: social life, infrastructure, tourism, and the like. The project was carried out by the company Tik Proyektim and the Jerusalem Development Authority, and JIIS produced the study.

Conservation Policy for Jerusalem

Conservation policy aims to identify the requirements and strategies for conservation of heritage sites while simultaneously ensuring urban development. The objective of this study was 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 right conservation policy for Jerusalem. The documents prepared in the course of this study will be published this year.

Editor: Israel Kimhi

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

In cooperation with the Goldman Foundation

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

This study, published in Hebrew in 2008, 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 Sharia 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. The book was published in Hebrew in 2008 and in English (in cooperation with the Shasha Center and Sussex Academic Press) in 2011.

Researcher: Prof. Yitzhak Reiter

In cooperation with the Shasha Center, Hebrew University of Jerusalem

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. This year will mark the publication of the 27th edition of the *Yearbook*.

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 (Israeli parliament), 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

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 study is based on two case studies: building offenses on the Poleg shore and on 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 the Open Landscape Institute

Altering the Water Balance as a Means to Addressing the Problems of the Dead Sea: An Independent Assessment of Alternatives for a "Water Conduit" – Phase Two

The World Bank launched a project to assess a "water conduit" aimed at solving the problem of the declining sea level of the Dead Sea. The second phase of this project is a paper in response to a recently published World Bank report, an extension of the Dead Sea policy paper composed by JIIS researchers. During this phase an interdisciplinary team of researchers (from the fields of geology, ecology, hydrology, and economics) will examine the costs and implications of various alternatives for conveying water from the Red Sea or the Mediterranean Sea to the Dead Sea, presenting the economic and pragmatic advantages and disadvantages of each alternative. The team will also examine Israeli economic interests in this context.

The study is guided by a steering committee that includes, among others, experts, government representatives, and representatives of environmental groups. In the coming year the study relating to the first phase of this project – *Altering the Water Balance as a Means to Addressing the Problems of the Dead Sea: An Independent*

Assessment of Alternatives for a “Water Conduit” and the Achievement of Its Objectives – will be published in English.

Researchers: Dr. Amos Bein (project leader), Dr. Amir Idelman, Prof. Amitzur Barak, Ran Haklai, Prof. Ezra Sadan, Gabi Shacham, and Eli Raz

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

Environmental Peacemaking – Literature Review

The connection between environmental issues, conflict resolution, and peace has been on the international agenda for over two decades. This review of 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 Innovation in Israel’s Planning System as an Example of Institutional Innovation

This study examines sources of change and innovation within Israel’s planning institutions in the process of making and implementing environmental policy. The study examines five test cases (the Hadera power plant, the Herzliya Marina, fish cages in Eilat, the Trans-Israel Highway, and the antenna in Tzoran) and assesses the effectiveness of planning institutions using the criteria of environmental benefit, consistency, level of knowledge, integration, and implementation. The study is intended to aid institutional preparedness for innovation in governance and to provide environmental organizations with tools for bringing about effective institutional change.

Researchers: Deborah Shmueli and Benny Furst
Consultation and Guidance: Prof. Eran Feitelson

Environmental Diplomacy: Recommendations and Approaches for Future Environmental Negotiations with the States of the Region

Since the early 1990s Israel and other states in the region have undertaken a number of negotiations on environmental issues. This study aims to draw lessons learned from past meetings and derive insights for better management of future environmental negotiations. The objective is to allow professionals to identify as far in advance as possible the barriers, obstacles, and difficulties, as well as opportunities for progress and better results – both environmental and diplomatic. Six case studies of past environmental negotiations will be documented in the course of this research.

Researcher: Ori Livne

Environmental Liability in Israeli Law

This study examined 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 was 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 Karassin and Dr. Anat Natan

Invasive Alien Species in Israel: Assessment of the Situation and Alternatives for the Development of a Policymaking and Regulatory Regime

This study lays the foundation for understanding the need and the means to address the phenomenon of biological invasion in Israel using legal and institutional tools. It aims to describe and characterize the phenomenon, outline the limitations of Israel's current legal and institutional framework in dealing with the phenomenon, and analyze the legal and institutional framework needed to address the threat of biological invasion.

Researcher: Ronit Justo-Hanani, Attorney
In cooperation with the Nature and Parks Authority

Assessment of the Financial Benefits for the National Economy from the Existence of the Southern Basin in the Dead Sea

This study examines economic factors and makes an assessment of the economic benefit derived from the existence of the Southern Basin as a body of water (evaporation ponds), in comparison to an alternative in which the water would naturally dry up and thus cease to exist. The research will devise a methodology for evaluating these benefits while examining the possible methods of measurement and their limitations. The study is guided by a steering committee that includes experts from various fields.

Researchers: Dr. Doron Lavi, the Pareto Group Ltd.