



Twinned Peace Sports Schools (TPSS) for Girls

An Israel/West Bank Program

Annual Report FY12

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Executive Summary of Program

According to the people-to-people approach to conflict mitigation, positive contact between members of antagonistic groups tends to undermine negative stereotypes they have of each other, thus improving inter-group relations by enabling people to perceive and deal with each other as individuals. When wisely planned and conducted, sport can be a powerfully effective platform for such contact.

The cross-border Twinned Peace Sport Schools (TPSS) project, which is being operated by the **Peres Center for Peace**, in conjunction with Israeli and Palestinian partners, brings together Israeli and Palestinian children, with the aim for them to transcend existing barriers of hostility and internalize the concepts of teamwork, fair play and mutual respect through healthy and enjoyable activity and interaction.

The project seeks to provide approximately **320 girls** aged 7-18, from underprivileged communities – from the West Bank and from southern Israel - with a multi-layered, holistic program that includes sport training, peace and inter-language education, and opportunities to collaborate with their counterparts on the ‘other side’ in people-to-people sporting and social events. By engaging the families of the young participants, impact should be multiplied well beyond the children themselves and beyond the program’s timeframe.

The program is based on a highly successful ongoing joint project run by the Peres Center and partner organizations. Attesting to its efficacy are past external evaluations, ongoing internal assessments, and its outstanding local and international reputation, including awards by international sports development organizations. **This project seeks to significantly widen its impact** by increasing the number of participants, especially girls and young women; facilitating greater interaction between Israeli and Palestinian families; cultivating young Palestinian and Israeli leadership; training Palestinian and Israeli adult coaches; and adding important new elements – significantly increasing the number of women, building professional capacity and cultivating long-term, cooperative relationships.

The time frame of the program is September 26, 2011 – September 25, 2013. Among its key features are: maximizing impact by targeting conservative and underprivileged communities, who are typically less receptive to conciliation and peace-building activities, on the one hand, and unable to provide children with high-quality extra-curricular activities, on the other; proactively recruiting girls and women and increasing their participation; a soundly designed methodology informed by numerous best practices and buttressed by a wealth of lessons learned in past experience in peace-building efforts in general, and sport programs in particular.

The Peres Center for Peace is passionately committed to conciliation between Palestinians and Israelis, and holds a deep conviction that the Twinned Peace Sport School program, as described herein, will make a highly effective contribution to the mitigation of the conflict by achieving long-term impact among significant numbers of people on both sides.

Program Outputs

TPSS has been pursuing its goals by selecting predominantly females to participate in the program and by targeting the southern peripheral Israeli town of Kiryat Gat, the Yoav Regional Council and Yeruham as well as the Palestinian villages of Yatta and Zbedat, the Palestinian town of Jericho and Palestinian East Jerusalem. The program incorporates five components:

1) **Uni-national activities:** The focus is on imparting soccer skills to the young participants of each group of approx. 20 in a local setting, empowering them to develop their self-confidence as young women and preparing them to engage in joint activities with “the other”. This includes approx. bi-weekly soccer training and an occasional cultural/social activity.

2) **Bi-national activities:** The core element of the program, which brings together Jewish Israeli and Palestinian groups to play soccer in mixed teams according to “fairplay”, to learn the language of “the other” and to play peace games together. In addition, joint cultural and social activities offer an opportunity to strengthen cross-border relationships. This element includes both isolated activities as well as residential sport and coexistence camps.

3) **Young Leadership Dialogue Track:** This offers participants aged approx. 16-17 the opportunity to engage in political and cultural dialogue encounters with “the other” and to increase their awareness/understanding of the conflict. Furthermore, it aims to increase participants’ awareness of their roles as young leaders in their respective local communities. The track includes meetings and residential seminars.

4) **Coaches’ Track:** This track aims to develop professional and informal leadership skills. It offers Israeli and Palestinian coaches the opportunity to engage in political and cultural dialogue with “the other” while addressing peace education and coaching skills. In addition, a professional soccer training course is provided to Palestinian coaches, in order to address prominent inequalities in professional soccer performance levels. The track includes meetings, one-day activities and residential seminars.

5) **Parents’ Encounters:** This is a forum for participants’ parents of each bi-national group to learn about the importance of their children’s involvement in such activities, to engage in political and cultural dialogue with “the other” and to reinforce their support of such projects.

Program Achievements

This section is divided chronologically into quarters in order to be able to facilitate identification of the path of progression throughout the year.

First Quarter

The vetting process for our Israeli partner, the Organization for Women's Sport in Kiryat Gat, was completed prior to the first quarter. Thereafter, under the direct management of this organization, the eight Israeli groups – David Elazar school in Kiryat Gat (aged 11-14), Ifchaan school in Kiryat School (aged 7-11), Sde Yoav (aged 7-11), Kfar Menachem (aged 7-11), Yeruham (aged 11-14), Kiryat Gat girls (aged 11-14), Kiryat Gat teens (aged 14-18) and Kiryat Gat youth (aged 14-18) – participated in bi-weekly uni-national soccer training sessions in their local communities. A soccer coach was assigned to each group and was designated as responsible for the training, development and welfare of the girls. Recruitment of Israeli girls to the program was fairly simple, partly because it is cost-free for participants. In Kiryat Gat specifically, recruitment was straightforward for various reasons, including the local municipality's consistent support, the successful implementation of a similar program for boys and prior participation of a number of girls in the local league.

All Israeli soccer coaches, graduates of the Wingate Sports School, instructed high-quality uni-national training sessions. Discipline has been consistent, addressing such problems as incorrect clothing and failure to attend every session, with additional constructive feedback provided to the coaches by the Israeli field coordinator, who has made sporadic and random visits and spot checks to training sessions of all eight Israeli groups.

A USAID project Administrator was employed during this quarter and a first draft of the first year implementation plan was submitted. Sub-award agreements with the Yatta and Jericho field coordinators and soccer coaches as well as for the Hebrew and Arabic language teachers and coordinators were finalised, approved and signed. The program underwent structural changes that were manifested in an increased total number of Palestinian and Israeli groups from twelve to sixteen and therefore an increased total number of planned yearly activities, pending USAID Vetting Unit approval of the proposed new Palestinian partners.

Second Quarter

A revised implementation plan that related only to the eight active Israeli groups and the two active Palestinian groups was submitted and approved. At the end of January, the first bi-national meeting at the Wingate Sports Institute took place for all the soccer coaches in the program. Each coach received a manual prepared by Peres Center staff that emphasizes preparation for joint activities and that incorporates the "fairplay" methodology.

The assigned Israeli soccer coaches continued to instruct Israeli uni-national bi-weekly soccer training for all eight groups in their local communities. Improvement was reported in the girls' general fitness and skills on the soccer field. In January, Palestinian uni-national bi-weekly soccer training, instructed by local Palestinian soccer coaches, began in Yatta and Jericho. In both locales, girls demonstrated consistency in attendance and revealed high motivation for participation in the program. In Yatta, recruitment was almost effortless as the majority of the girls are from the same 'hamula' (extended family). Parents were overwhelmingly supportive and the Palestinian field coordinator commented that young boys came to spectate during some of the training sessions and expressed surprise that their female peers were engaging in what they considered a male sport. In Jericho, the training sessions have been led by a young female coach. Preparation for upcoming bi-national activities was consolidated through the

implementation of a uni-national cultural and social activity that encouraged the girls to broaden their thoughts and imagination beyond soccer and to focus on welcoming difference and the universal overriding importance of cooperation and teamwork.

Bi-national Group One (Yatta, Jericho, David Elazar and Ifchaan) began joint activities at the start of February. The afternoon activities incorporated three activity stations: inter-language learning games, peace/bonding games and a soccer game according to the rules of “fairplay”. At first, many of the girls, especially of the Israeli groups, feared and opposed participating in some of the activities, in particular the peace/bonding games, which required holding hands and bi-national team work. It took a couple of bi-national activities for most the participants to demonstrate a high level of comfort and enjoyment. From this point onwards, the vast majority of participants expressed excitement in anticipation of the next activity.

In addition, a bi-national encounter for parents of Bi-national Group One was held. It took place in Kiryat Gat and was facilitated by our Project Coordinator, a trained facilitator. Recruitment on the Palestinian side did not pose a big challenge due to the excitement of the Palestinian parents for the opportunity to come into Israel, in most cases for the first time. Moreover, there were more requests than demand for spaces in the group, whose size was limited in order to ensure a balanced parent representation. On the Israeli side, fewer parents attended despite the local venue. The encounter, a forum for parents to learn more about the program and to start to interact and show an interest in “the other”, was fairly introductory and emotionally non-invasive. It included brief presentations from all participants relating to their families and personal backgrounds. Each parent presented in their mother tongue and the Palestinian Field Coordinator provided simultaneous translation. The facilitator outlined the goals of the program. She then encouraged the participants to explain the reason for their participation in the program and to set forth their expectations of the Peres Center, its partners, the girls and the other parents. This triggered a discussion as to how each parent could contribute to the success of the program and to furthering its goals. The facilitator reported that the parents were mostly active participants who volunteered their ideas and opinions. They showed a keen interest in hearing the voice of “the other” and expressed an interest in returning for future meetings.

Binational Coaches’ Meeting
January, 2012



Binational Activity
February, 2012



Binational Parents’ Encounter
February, 2012



Third Quarter

Bi-weekly uni-national soccer training for the ten active groups (eight Israeli and two Palestinian) continued throughout this quarter. According to the coaches, participants demonstrated steady progress with regard to their skills development, and continued to display motivation for and excitement at the activities. Furthermore, coaches witnessed the beginning stages of the development of tight group bonds and friendships. The Israeli and Palestinian Field Coordinators noted the coaches' great enthusiasm despite the cross-range level of their professional abilities.

Activities continued for Bi-national Group One, with a structure similar to that of those implemented in the second quarter, i.e. a station-based series of activities. In addition, On May 1, the day of the women's national world cup finals in Israel, the annual Mini World Cup tournament was held for this group, together with the six additional Israeli groups and additional non-USAID funded Palestinian and Israeli groups. At the end of the academic year in June, an end-of-year social gathering was held for Bi-national Group One, consisting of a barbeque, swimming and an inter-language cultural learning activity. During this quarter, Peres Center staff members noticed a steady improvement in group dynamics despite the language barrier; increased positive body language, eye contact and other communication was noted during the activities. This included increased readiness to hold hands, more smiles at one another and greater efforts to communicate using sign language and the few words/phrases learned in the activities. Participants seemed to encourage each other; the more able helped the less able and the few that had initially refused to join in/hold hands with "the other", eventually started showing a positive change in their inter-group perceptions.

During this quarter, the DQA and monitoring framework was submitted and approved; attendance sheets were made uniform and have since been used for all activities, and observer guidelines (questionnaires) for monitoring staff members have been produced. In addition, official approval from the USAID Vetting Unit was received for the Beit Hanina (East Jerusalem) based Renaissance School and the Jericho-based Palestine Center for Conflict Resolution and Development of Youth Capabilities. The sub-award agreements were drafted and finalised, and a series of meetings were planned as part of a larger effort to invest in the new partnerships and to cultivate the existing ones.



Binational Activity, April 2012



Binational Activity, April 2012



Binational Activity, April 2012

Fourth Quarter

Peres Center staff, existing and new partners exploited the final quarter of FY12 to focus on a trust-building process, including the establishment of expectations relating to all five of the program's components, all levels of staff and each other as partners. Issues discussed included expectations concerning issues such as discipline of participants and coaches, monitoring of activities and the progress of coaches, empowering the coaches, balancing Israeli and Palestinian coaching representation and performance, roles of the coordinators and partners, language and recruiting parents. The ongoing challenge of the language barrier, in particular between Israeli and Palestinian coaches, as well as limited manpower, was confronted. It was agreed that an additional layer of staff, consisting university/college students, preferably bilingual, would be recruited in order to facilitate the efficient implementation of activities. Each group/station during activities would be accompanied by a Palestinian and an Israeli coach, as well as by at least one student. In addition, the coordinators would oversee the groups/stations in the field, moving from group to group, observing and helping with language difficulties. Emphasis would be placed on staff preparation meetings in small groups before each activity as well as feedback meetings post activity.

In addition, the challenge of anti-normalisation was addressed. Partners analysed how it could impact upon the program and how it could be best pre-empted and tackled in order to prevent adverse effects. As a starting point, it was emphasised that each partner must ensure that all its staff members who would be working on the project, in particular the coaches, would receive a clear understanding of the program and its goals. Moreover, it was agreed that it is crucial for all staff members to receive a survey of the views of opponents, of the program in particular and peacebuilding in general. Each staff member, especially each new staff member, must be provided with maximum knowledge in order to be able to make informed decisions with regards to his/her participation and commitment. In addition, it was agreed that the program would keep a low profile and there would be minimal exposure of its results in the public domain.

In general, there was a unanimous feeling that the success of the program would depend on the success of the coaches and other staff, but ultimately, on the strength and success of the partnership. The need for frequent communication and transparency with regard to all ongoing challenges was emphasised. The Peres Center feels confident that the second year of the program will begin very positively in this respect and looks forward to building strong and healthy relations and cooperation.

In August, a Binational dialogue seminar for the coaches was held in Jerusalem, at which all partners were present and which included explanatory sessions provided by the USAID Project Administrator, the Project Manager and the Project Coordinator. The central sessions were run by two facilitators, one Israeli and one Palestinian, who facilitated dynamic discussions that addressed issues including expectations and tackling problematic program scenarios. First and foremost, the facilitators encouraged the Israeli and Palestinian coaches to get to know each other, to bond and to socialise together so as to prepare themselves for working together and setting a good joint example of positive relations and coexistence. The facilitators created a comfortable environment and a positive atmosphere reigned throughout the seminar, which ended with very positive feedback from the coaches and partner representatives. Certain coaches commented that this was the first time that they felt able and comfortable to air their true views and feelings and to really bond with "the other". The positive feedback can be explained by the very carefully planned facilitation methods by the Peres Center staff together with the facilitators, the facilitators' excellent implementation and the decision that there would be no monitors in the facilitation room in order to respect confidentiality. It has been planned that these two facilitators will accompany the coaches throughout their year-long bi-national dialogue track.

In September, a training seminar for the Palestinian coaches was held in Jericho in an attempt to contribute towards balancing the professional coaching levels of the Palestinian and Israeli coaches. The seminar was run by Mr Walid Fatafta, a well-known and high-ranking Jordanian soccer coach and former soccer player with excellent credentials, from the Asian Football Confederation (AFC). The seminar incorporated both indoor theoretical and outdoor practical sessions and Mr Fatafta prepared the coaches for training on both asphalt (at uni-national activities) and on grass soccer fields (bi-national activities). All participants graduated with an AFC level "C" licence coaching award, and received a certificate to mark this graduation. Meanwhile, uni-national activities (component A1) for FY13 began with the start of the academic year, bi-weekly for some groups, and tri-weekly for others who are compensating for lost activities due to last year's challenges.

Overall, in the fourth quarter, partners worked together to meticulously plan FY13 activities. A Year II implementation plan was subsequently submitted and approved. Specific dates have been planned up to three months in advance and FY13 relevant training recipients were sent to the USAID Vetting Unit and approved. Furthermore, this quarter was used to put the monitoring system in place by preparing all the paperwork, and by employing and preparing the relevant staff. In general, the fourth quarter was felt by all implementing partners and the coaches to have set high standards for the coming year. The summer was efficient and productive, and USAID expectations, regulations and new levels of bureaucracy were internalised and applied. The summer allowed the Peres Center Sport Department to help the partners build up their capacity while simultaneously working on capacity building within its own professional framework.



Signing of Ethical Code
Bintional Coaches' Seminar
August, 2012



In Dialogue
Binational Coaches' Seminar
August, 2012



Palestinian Coaches' Training Seminar
September 2012



Success Story

220 Israeli and Palestinian Girls Hit the Field in the Twinned Peace Sport Schools in Mini World Cup Final Tournament

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GlereoZql84>

220 girls from communities across Israel and the West Bank enjoyed a day of playing soccer in mixed teams. This mixed group was one part of the larger tournament that involved several groups from additional non-USAID cost share funded groups of Israelis and Palestinian citizens of Israel. Communities from Raanana, Arabe, and Ramat Ha-Sharon came through the Athena organization that promotes women in sport in Israel. Many volunteers, both independent and from Adidas were prepared early in the morning and on the day prior to the event with explanations as to roles, responsibilities, expectations and the aims of the event. The tournament, which was held at the Ramat Gan soccer stadium, involved series of four simultaneous 15-20 minute games. Each mixed group was designated as a country, given t-shirts with their country's flag and was assigned a Palestinian and Israeli coach, who were responsible for helping the team to bond and to create positive intra and inter-group dynamics. All teams were informed that medals would be awarded to the teams who most demonstrated *fairplay*. It was wonderful to see the young girls looking out for one another, giving a hand to friends who fell over, checking fellow teammates were okay and cheering/clapping/hugging each other when goals were scored. At lunchtime and at the fun apparatus station, staff members observed that although the girls tended to sit and gather in their national groups, Israeli and Palestinian girls took it in turn to have goes at the games and were smiling at each other encouragingly.

In the evening, at the end of the tournament, participants travelled to the new Petach Tikva soccer stadium to watch the Israel Women's State Cup final soccer game. At half time, participants were invited to go on to the pitch to receive medals, and the winning teams, both by points and by *fairplay* received cups.



Mini World Cup, May 2012



Program Challenges

FY12 presented the Peres Center Sport Department with challenges, mainly due to issues that arose from the anti-normalization campaign. As with Program Achievements, the following section is divided chronologically into quarters, in order to facilitate identification of particular challenges with a particular point in time and in order to facilitate the mapping of progress. In addition, the division will facilitate a more complex understanding of the reasons behind the above program achievements and the limits therein.

First Quarter

Unfortunately and sadly, the Palestinian Dialogue Center, the Peres Center's original Palestinian umbrella partner organization, reluctantly withdrew from the program due to pressure and dangerous threats from Palestinian elements supporting the anti-normalisation campaign. The Peres Center Sport Department made a decision to continue working with partners in the West Bank, and to request that the two Palestinian Individual coordinators in Yatta and Bani Na'im, as well as the two Palestinian schools who were partners under the umbrella of the Palestinian Dialogue Center – Dar al-Kalima (Bethlehem) and Talitha Qumi (Beit Jala) – work with us directly. The Coordinators in Yatta and Bani Naim formally accepted the proposal. However, subsequently, the Coordinator for the Bani Na'im group moved to Jericho and therefore requested that the Peres Center continue to work with him in his new place of residence. The Peres Center agreed and this was approved by USAID. Despite political constraints, derived partly from further threats received from anti-normalization supporters, Dar al-Kalima agreed to the partnership and submitted the vetting forms. The Talitha Qumi school expressed reservations about sending us all relevant key individual vetting forms from the Evangelical Lutheran Church (The Legal Entity connected to the school) out of fear of exposing the Bishop's name in the public domain.

In addition to the above grave challenges, Yeruham training sessions took place in a local park with no demarcated or flat area. Also, all Israeli coaches are male and efforts need to be made in the long-term to search through the appropriate channels and to employ female coaches who can serve as role models for the young participants. An additional challenge derived from the fact that some girls involved are from the top class of school in the first year of a two-year program. These girls will not be able to complete the program and new girls will have to be enrolled in the second year to replace those who leave at the end of the first year.

Second Quarter

One of the challenges that were brought to the forefront since the launch of the bi-national activities was the gap in professional levels between the Israeli and Palestinian coaches. Most of the Israeli coaches are graduates of Wingate, the national Sports institute. However the professional levels vary on the Palestinian side; in isolated communities, for instance in the Bedouin community of Yatta, the coach has a very limited professional coaching background. Other challenges during this quarter included the recruitment of girls in Jericho, ensuring consistency in attendance by all the participants, gathering and sending personal information of Young Leaders for component C to the Vetting Unit, recruiting Israeli parents and the language barrier between the Israeli and Palestinian girls and between their respective coaches. The former challenge of recruitment in Jericho was more challenging than in Yatta because it was spread out across various neighbourhoods in the town and the families there are less connected to each other. It seems that the latter language challenge persisted for participants despite the intentional incorporation of inter-language games within the formal activities. More consideration needs to take place regarding how to deal with the language barrier between the coaches who lead joint activities together. Perhaps a remedy at the higher level will have a trickle-down effect on the young program participants.

Regarding progress with the new proposed Palestinian partners, sadly, Dar al-Kalima (Bethlehem) and Talitha Qumi (Beit Jala) schools withdrew from the program after many weeks of hesitancy due to pressure and dangerous threats linked to the anti-normalisation campaign. Subsequent to this negative response, the Peres Center Sport Department staff members decided to take another chance on cross-border partnerships, determined to find motivated and willing Palestinian partners despite the pressure against “normalization”. The Jericho coordinator had previously introduced the Peres Center to the Palestine Center for Conflict Resolution and Development of Youth Capabilities (PCCRDYC). This organization immediately communicated a desire to be involved in the program and to coordinate four groups; two in Jericho and two in Zbedat. In addition, USAID authorized the Peres Center to approach the Renaissance School in Beit Hanina, East Jerusalem, a previous partner on a joint soccer schools project for boys on a much smaller scale.

Third Quarter

The main and on-going challenge this quarter in running the activities was the language barrier between the Israeli and Palestinian girls and between the coaches. The Peres Center Sport Department spent time in the summer to creatively adapt the structure of activities in order to tackle this problem. This included brainstorming sessions together with the new and previously existing partners, and amendments to the project were incorporated accordingly into the fourth quarter. A problem which was dealt with through similar means was the lack of suitable manpower at activities. In addition, the mixed age-groups (7-11 and 11-14) within Bi-national Group One was a logistical mistake whose negative affect was not forecasted at the time of re-paring the groups. The challenge will be overcome simply by ensuring a separation of the girls into their different age brackets when divided into groups for activities. This will also be taken into account when allocating bedrooms at the FY13 residential camps.

One of the challenges anticipated prior to the start of the program was the recruitment of Israeli parents for a series of bi-national encounters. It has been a struggle to recruit Israeli parents even to a low-target program of three meetings per year. However there was no problem recruiting Palestinian parents for reasons mentioned in the Second Quarter achievements. From the conversations the head of the Israeli implementing partner organization had with Parents, he deduced that a local meeting was not an attractive enough opportunity. The Peres Center Sport Department concluded that time must be devoted in the summer to engage in thinking regarding parents’ future involvement in the program.

Fourth Quarter

Most of this quarter was bereft of activities except for the coaches, whose seminars were unanimously regarded as huge successes. In September, the start of the new academic year presented new challenges, in terms of consolidating the groups, recruiting replacements for those who have left the program, distributing uniforms to new participants and coaches etc. These challenges are easily surmountable, just requiring time, and are a natural recurring challenge in the sport programs run by the Peres Center.

Summary of Achievements in FY12 and PMP Matrix

Overall, this was a very challenging year for the Peres Center Sports Department. The challenges that posed the most serious problems for the program came about as a result of the series of withdrawals of initially proposed Palestinian partners (subawardees), due to the recently considerably strengthened anti-normalization campaign. Unfortunately, the phenomenon of anti-normalization has been identified as a major obstacle to the success of peacebuilding efforts in the framework of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict in general. Despite this, in FY12, the Peres Center succeeded in implementing ongoing bi-national activities for girls from Yatta, Jericho and Kiryat Gat (a group of approx. 80) who have expressed excitement regarding the continuation of the program and regarding the new residential camps element. In addition, the Peres Center succeeded to gather approx. 160 girls for bi-weekly soccer training sessions since September 2011, and approx. 200 since January 2012. All these groups, their coaches and their parents were informed of the aims and central elements of the program, and were given the opportunity to participate in cultural and social activities that prepared them for meeting “the other”.

The Peres Center has persisted with its cross-border project work and so far has proved that there are alternative ways of achieving its ambitious goals. The new partners in Jericho and East Jerusalem have demonstrated commitment and dedication during the fourth quarter (their first quarter) of the program and the previously existing Israeli and Palestinian partners have likewise devoted their time and efforts to planning ahead for FY13. The Peres Center is excited to now be working at full capacity in all five program components, with sixteen uni-national female groups, accompanied by a professionally trained and emotionally prepared team of coaches and program staff, in which began in September 2012. The table below was exported from the GEOMIS database and presents the quantitative output of the TPSS/USAID program for FY12 as well as our predicted output for FY13.

PE Name (Code 1.6.2)	Indicator Code	Indicator Name	Indicator Format	PMP Indicator Type	Baseline Value	Starting Fiscal Year	Planned Value for FY12	Actual Value for FY12	Planned Value for FY13
Peace and Reconciliation Processes	1.6.2-12	1.6.2-12 Number of USG supported events, trainings, or activities designed to build support for peace or reconciliation on a mass scale	Integer	OP_std	0	FY12	65	685	1774
Peace and Reconciliation Processes	1.6.2-14	1.6.2-14 Number of people participating in USG-supported events, trainings, or activities designed to build mass support for peace and reconciliation.	Integer	OP_std	0	FY12	280	375	296
Peace and Reconciliation Processes	1.6.2-14a	1.6.2.14a Number of men participating in USG-supported events, trainings, or activities designed to build mass support for peace and reconciliation.	Integer	OP_std	0	FY12	20	19	38
Peace and Reconciliation Processes	1.6.2-14b	1.6.2-14b Number of women participating in USG-supported events, trainings, or activities designed to build mass support for peace and reconciliation.	Integer	OP_std	0	FY12	280	356	277
Peace and Reconciliation Processes	1.6.2-C047	Percentage of girls participating in the program who develop more self-confidence and who feel more empowered as females to play soccer	Percentage	Mgmt		FY12	N/A	N/A	65
Peace and Reconciliation Processes	1.6.2-C048	Total number of uninational activities for girls	Integer	Mgmt	0	FY12	557	672	1167
Peace and Reconciliation Processes	1.6.2-C049	Total number of girls participating in uninational activities for girls	Integer	Mgmt	0	FY12	160	173	256
Peace and Reconciliation	1.6.2-C050	Total number of binational activities	Integer	Mgmt	0	FY12	6	10	71

Processes									
Peace and Reconciliation Processes	1.6.2-C051	Total number of girls participating in binational activities	Integer	Mgmt	0FY12	160	155	256	
Peace and Reconciliation Processes	1.6.2-C052	Total number of young leaders participating in uninational and/or binational activities	Integer	Mgmt	0FY12	8	0	13	
Peace and Reconciliation Processes	1.6.2-C053	Total number of coaches participating in uninational and/or binational training meetings and seminars	Integer	Mgmt	0FY12	10	23	14	
Peace and Reconciliation Processes	1.6.2-C054	Total number of parents attending uninational and/or binational encounters	Integer	Mgmt	0FY12	8	19	16	
Peace and Reconciliation Processes	PRP165	Percent increase in positive perception about the other	Percentage	Mgmt	FY12	N/A	N/A	60	

Summary of Expenditures in FY12

The following table presents a summary of all TPSS/USAID expenditures since the start of the program, September 26, 2011, until and including September 30, 2012.

Line Item	Agreement Budget	Total Expenses	Remaining Budget
a. Personnel	\$294,260.00	\$91,772	\$288,297
b. Fringe Benefits	\$78,861.38	\$20,168	\$58,693
c. Travel	\$88,800.00	\$7,126	\$81,674
d. Equipment	\$0.00	\$0	\$0
e. Supplies	\$192,475.00	\$25,293	\$167,182
f. Contractual	\$388,033.00	\$70,037	\$317,996
g. Construction	\$0.00	\$0	\$0
h. Other	\$52,279.00	\$26,209	\$26,070
I.Total Direct Costs	\$1,094,708.38	\$240,606	\$854,103
J. Indirect Costs	\$0.00	\$0	\$0
K. Total Amount	\$1,094,708.38	\$240,606	\$854,103