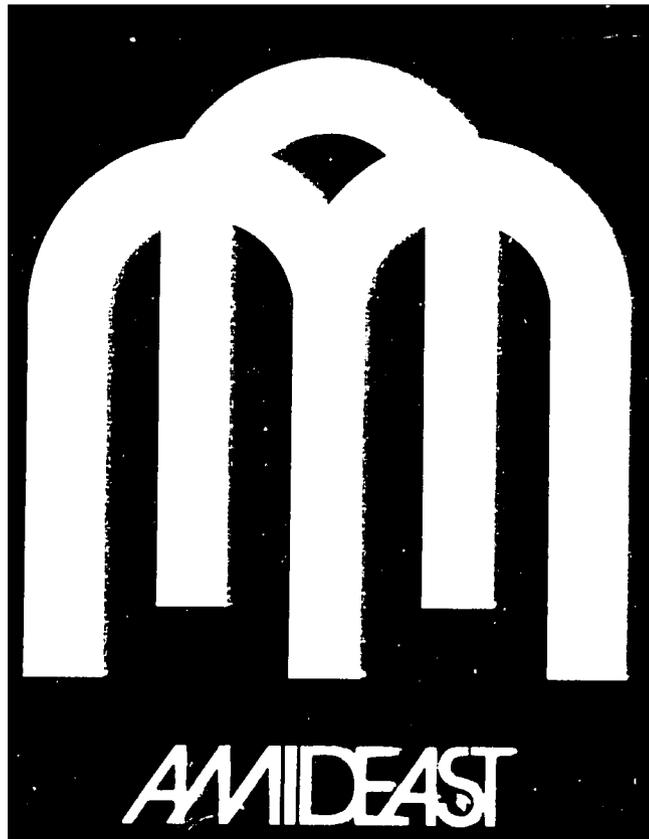


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WEST BANK/GAZA
HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

APRIL 1, 1994 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1994

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

**SEMI-ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT
#14 of 18**

**WEST BANK/GAZA HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**

**GRANT
NUMBER: ANE-0159-G-SS-7050-00**

**REPORT
PERIOD: APRIL 1, 1994 - SEPTEMBER 30, 1994**

GRANTEE: AMIDEAST

WEST BANK/GAZA HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
ANE-0159-G-SS-7050-00
COVER SHEET

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

Faculty Development: Strengthen faculties/staffs of selected West Bank/Gaza institutions of higher education through graduate scholarships, short-term technical training, local training, applied research grants, technical assistance and professional conferences.

Continuing and Adult Education: Make institutions more responsive to needs of the community; encourage private sector to use West Bank/Gaza graduates as employment pool and institutions as source of technical assistance.

Institutional Development: Strengthen administrative, managerial, and planning capacities of targeted institutions through graduate scholarships, short-term technical training, local training, applied research grants, technical assistance and professional conferences.

Professional Development: Improve technical skills in critical development areas to increase professional self-sufficiency in the West Bank/Gaza through graduate scholarships, short-term technical training, local training, applied research grants, technical assistance and professional conferences.

Small Business Development Program: Promote the creation and expansion of small businesses and support institutions providing services and technical assistance to the private sector through short-term technical training, local training programs and technical assistance.

Health Manpower Development: Increase pool of health practitioners (allied health personnel, nurses, administrators); increase pool of health educators; improve management of facilities including record-keeping; improve access of health personnel to information resources; improve ability of Palestinian health personnel to plan, coordinate, research and finance health services; institutionalize continuing education within clinical settings. Assistance provided includes selected academic scholarships, short-term technical training, material assistance, local training programs, technical assistance, applied research grants and professional conferences.

Basic Education: Strengthen and upgrade the quality of learning and instruction in primary and secondary schools in the West Bank and Gaza; promote creativity and action research to tackle educational problems.

English as a Second Language (ESL): Upgrade the English language skills of potential HRDP participants to enable them to access professional training. Support includes technical assistance, local training and material assistance.

PROJECT STATUS:

With the exception of the Public Law component, all activities under HRD III have come to a conclusion. During this reporting period the 12 applied research grants in health, business and education were completed. Under the Public Law component, five workshops have been planned and two completed, seven applied research grants were offered to lawyers in Gaza and the West Bank. Books and CD-ROM sets of the legal codes of three countries have been obtained and made available to workshop panelists and applied research grantees.

Project staff was reduced to one-fourth of its original size during the life of the project. Four employees remained to wrap up HRD III activities and manage the Public law project in the West Bank and Gaza.

MAJOR ACTIONS OVER THE NEXT SIX MONTHS:

- Continue the activities of the Public Law project;
- Develop specific goals, workplans and impact indicators for Year 1 of the Institutional Development (IDP) project;
- Recruit local personnel in both the West Bank and the Gaza office to implement the IDP.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>Section</i>	<i>Page</i>
I. Results and Accomplishments	
A. <i>During the SAR Reporting Period</i>	1
1. Faculty Development	1
2. Continuing and Adult Education	1
3. Institutional Development	1
4. Professional and Small Business Development	1
5. Health Manpower Development	1
6. English as a Second Language (ESL)	2
7. Public Law	2
B. <i>Since Project Inception</i>	8
1. Faculty Development	8
2. Continuing and Adult Education	8
3. Institutional Development	8
4. Professional Development	9
5. Small Business Development	9
6. Health Manpower Development	10
7. Basic Education	10
8. English as a Second Language (ESL)	11
II. Progress on Indicators	11
III. Gender Equity	16
IV. Problems and Solutions	17
V. Other Information	17
VI. Expenditures	19
VII. Value Added Tax (VAT) and Customs Duties	19
VIII. Appendices	20

WEST BANK/GAZA HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

I. RESULTS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

A. *During the SAR Reporting Period*

1. Faculty Development

All local activities under this component came to a close. One remaining applied research grant, "The Use of Hydroponic Fodder in Lamb Fattening," was completed during this reporting period. Palestinian universities are extremely disturbed at the prospect of losing staff development and training opportunities in the U.S.; the universities consider the Faculty Development efforts funded by USAID and administered by AMIDEAST to be among the best contribution the United States had made in the Occupied Territories.

2. Continuing and Adult Education

The Bir Zeit University Continuing Education Department (CED) now operates with full staff; i.e., a director, office manager, a coordinator for industry, commerce and the professions, a computer program coordinator and an accounting clerk. The CED is a member of the International Association for Continuing Education and Training (IACET) and the European University Continuing Education Network (EUCEN).

Contact hours have been steadily increasing as follows:

- 35 off-shelf computer training courses for 518 students and 925 training hours (13,981 hours overall);
- 11 custom-designed management training courses for 176 students and 429 training hours (7,569 hours overall);
- 23 custom-designed technical training courses for 190 students and 641 training hours (11,337 hours overall);
- Four seminars/workshops for 39 students and 48 training hours (1,080 hours overall);
- miscellaneous courses for 70 students and 155 training hours (2,530 hours overall);

Trainees are 71% males and 29% females.

3. Institutional Development

The Periodical Lending and Interlibrary Loan (PLILL) project was completed and handed over to the Palestinian Council for Higher Education to manage, finance and develop further. During the SAR period, all data entry was completed and the software program that was designed for the use of PLILL system was also completed (a computer network expert was hired to fine tune the system to meet the requirements of the different librarians and make the inputting and retrieval of information in interlibrary loans easier and more practical.) A final training session was offered to the librarians on CD ISIS system and on how to manage the PLILL program. Universities are ready to go; however, the difficulty of acquiring separate telephone lines for the systems at the respective university libraries is interfering in optimizing the use of the system.

4. Professional Development and Small Business Development

Activities under this component were completed. The Beit Jala garment-design training program was completed, with 34 participants completed the training (25 men, 9 women). An applied research on the olive wood craft industries in the West Bank and Gaza was finished

and a workshop to discuss the results of the research with olive wood craftsmen was held.

5. Health Manpower Development

The Health Information Clearinghouse project was shelved due to the curtailment of funding. One aspect of the clearinghouse activity that was carried out was the installation of MedLine at Makassed Hospital for use by health professionals in the occupied Palestinian territories (OPT).

The survey of medical equipment maintenance in selected West Bank and Gaza health institutions was completed. Results were printed and distributed. All applied research grants in health have been completed.

6. English as a Second Language

No new English language training programs were begun during this reporting period; all courses reported on in the previous SAR were finished in May 1994.

7. Public Law

AMIDEAST designed and developed the Public Law Project in the winter of 1993–94. The final proposal, presented to USAID on February 9, 1994, outlined a short-term, six-month activity comprised of three principal components: technical workshops for lawyers and judges, public forums of further exchange and consultation and applied research on priority issues related to the redevelopment of the legal and judicial sectors in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Additional, complementary components of the project included the fielding of expert consultants and a limited amount of material assistance. USAID approved the project on April 29, 1994 as part of an extension of the HRD III grant, and AMIDEAST/Jerusalem began project implementation immediately in the first week of May 1994. Thus, the following report on the Public Law Project simultaneously covers developments from the project inception and the semiannual reporting period.

At the date of this report, the Public Law Project is ongoing, with much of the promised activities and outputs either completed or well underway. The following section assesses the progress and accomplishments of the Public Law Project. This report also points out that much is yet to be done, and includes a prospectus of the continuing Project activities. It also reflects some of the lessons learned from this ground-breaking experience toward legal/judicial redevelopment in the OPT, and clarifies some of the problems found and solutions reached during implementation.

a. Advisory Group

As reported in the Public Law Implementation Plan of June 1, 1994, AMIDEAST has convened an Advisory Group of prominent judges and lawyers from all sectors of the legal and judicial communities to provide Project-implementation guidance and input. The composition of the advisory group and initial consultations themselves are significant outputs of the Public Law component of HRD and provide a context for a cross section of lawyers and judges to consult for the first time on the redevelopment priorities in their professional sector. The implementation of the specific workshop, public-forum and applied-research activities reflects decisions reached in consultation with the advisory group.

The advisory group is composed of 12 women and men, from different generations, sectors, legal associations and geographical locations in the OPT. Their names and affiliations are as

follows:

- Walid Asali, member of the Jordanian Bar Association (Jerusalem);
- Ms. Sa'ada Dajani, judge (Gaza);
- Ghassan Faramand, member Legal Technical Committee of the PNA (Jerusalem);
- Judge 'Ali Ghuzlan (Ramallah);
- Faisal Hussein, member Gaza Lawyers Association;
- Ms. Hiba Hussein, Center for Citizens Rights (Jerusalem);
- Farid Jallad, chair of the Arab Lawyers Association (Nablus);
- 'Ali Khashan, dean of the School of Law/Jerusalem;
- Camille Mansour, director Bir Zeit University Law Center;
- Ms. Salwa al-Sayigh, prosecutor (Gaza);
- Ibrahim Sha'ban, member of the Jordanian Bar Association (Jerusalem) and former chair of the National Housing Council;
- Darwish al-Wahaydi, lawyer and Consultant to the Minister of Justice (Gaza).

b. Technical Workshops

The Public Law proposal and budget provided for eight technical workshops. Seven were intended to be formal, substantive sessions focusing on priority topics related to legal and sectoral development. The last of these is intended to be a final "wrap-up" session for the participants to assess the body of work completed under the Project. As of the date of this report, five of those workshop have been completed with average attendance of 50 participants. The workshops have been held in a decentralized pattern in the West Bank, Jerusalem and Gaza Strip, but accommodating the convenience of the largest number possible of participants. The workshops that have been held so far include:

- "The Judiciary in the Transition Period"
Gaza City, 23 September 1994
- "The Judiciary in the Transition Period"
Jerusalem, 30 September 1994

Workshops planned and scheduled at the end of the SAR period are as follows:

- "The Landlord/tenant Law in the West Bank and Gaza"
Jerusalem, 14 October 1994
- "The Landlord/tenant Law in the West Bank and Gaza"
Gaza City, November 1994;
- "The Landlord/tenant Law in the West Bank and Gaza"
Nablus, November 1994;
- "A Palestinian Bar Association," 28 December; and
- "The Legal Status of Nongovernmental Organizations"
January 1995.

The venue of the last two planned workshops is still to be determined at the end of the current SAR period.

c. Public Forums

The eight public forums called for under the project were originally planned to coincide with the technical workshops. However, the subjects of the technical workshops and the need for legal clarification to be ensured in advance of the public consultations have required that these public exchanges be scheduled instead after the related technical workshops are completed.

For example, the out-datedness of, and long-standing confusion around the current landlord/tenant law have made this legal subject a high priority for both legal practitioners and the public. The technical workshops on the subject, both in Gaza and the West Bank, have contributed to better understanding of the law, prospective reforms and related issues. After the completion of the technical workshops would it then be prudent to share this better understanding with the concerned public and the relevant Palestinian authorities, who will be invited to participate.

The same principle applies both to the nongovernmental organization status and judiciary forums. The technical workshops and the fielding of an expert consultant logically have preceded planning the public forums on those subjects. This approach has been instrumental to the development of consensus among legal practitioners throughout the sector on critical matters relating to the present and emerging needs, for example, to operate the judicial system effectively.

Therefore, the public forums, an essential component of the Project design, will all be held after the current SAR period. However, much of the advance planning has already been undertaken during the preceding few months. These are currently scheduled as follows:

- a. "The Role of the Judiciary in Palestinian Rule of Law,"
- b. "The Role of the Judiciary in Palestinian Rule of Law,"
- c. "The Landlord/Tenant Law in the West Bank and Gaza Strip" (in Gaza),
- d. "The Landlord/Tenant Law in the West Bank and Gaza Strip" (West Bank),
- e. "The Landlord/Tenant Law in the West Bank and Gaza Strip" (Gaza),
- f. "The Legal Status of Nongovernmental Organizations" (West Bank),
- g. "The Legal Status of Nongovernmental Organizations" (Gaza, 1st week in January 1995).

d. Applied Research

In addition to the research carried out in the course of the technical workshops (producing the sessions' working papers), the specific applied research was intended to support qualified members or associations of the local legal/judicial sector—or external parties where local expertise is not available—to undertake research that has a practical application to the development of law and/or structures.

AMIDEAST publicized the applied-research activity in the local press to solicit proposals from individuals and organizations. That request elicited some 17 proposals from lawyers and legal associations in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. In consultation with the advisory group, the subjects of highest priority have been determined. Although the Project provides for six applied-research activities, AMIDEAST has determined that seven critical issues could be covered within the existing budget, and within a reasonable time frame.

By the end of this SAR period, AMIDEAST has finalized arrangements with the researchers, clarifying methods and objectives, in some cases encouraging the further development of methodologies and bibliographies, and identifying appropriate research supervisors.

In some cases, too, more than one proposal has come forward on the same subject. These are being reconciled by encouraging a combination of efforts and division of labor so as to maximize the output and depth of the research. This approach also serves one of the essential Project goals: to foster cooperation among legal practitioners in redeveloping the sector.

The applied research subjects currently being pursued include:

- a. Inventory and index of land laws;
- b. Indigenous models of arbitration (alternative dispute resolution), their roles and relevance to the judicial system;
- c. Assessment of current physical planning laws and needs to establish an adequate planning regime;
- d. Inventory and assessment of laws affecting women's status;
- e. Comparative analysis of legal models for Palestinian labor law;
- f. The role and function of a Palestinian Higher Judicial Council;
- g. Development of Palestinian income-tax law.

In some cases, AMIDEAST-supported research will complement other ongoing efforts within the sector on a collaborative basis. One example is in cooperation with Bir Zeit University Law Center, whereby AMIDEAST will support the applied research on labor law. This comparative study will be the basis for follow-on workshops sponsored by the Law Center toward the goal of developing appropriate labor law and standards. The Palestinian minister of labor has specifically encouraged this research activity under the Public Law Project. Thus, the prospects are greater that this applied research will receive the consideration of the appropriate authorities. Also, by AMIDEAST collaboration with other complementary efforts, the effects will be increased, efforts will not be duplicated and collaboration through practical activities with the sector will be more meaningful.

e. Other Outputs

i. Working papers and transcripts of technical workshops

In the course of conducting the technical workshops, select participants have agreed to prepare background and research papers that contribute to the substance and direction of the deliberations. These AMIDEAST/Public Law papers are produced in Arabic and made available to each workshop participant. Together, these will form a dossier that will serve as a reference for further deliberation, contribute to sector-wide consensus and form a permanent record of the Project effort. To date, the Project has published and distributed thirteen working papers:

The role of the judiciary in the transition period:

- Abu Ghazalah, Kazim. "*al-Majlis al-Qadha'i al-'Ali'*" [The Higher Judicial Council];
- Abu Ghazalah, Tawfiq. "*al-Qidha' al-Nidhami fi al-Marhala al-Intiqaliyya fi Ghaza wa Ariha'*" [The Judicial System in the Transitional Phase in Gaza and Jericho];

- Khashan, 'Ali. "*al-Riqaba al-Qadha'iyya 'ala l'mal al-Idara*" [Judicial Review of Administrative Functions];
- Sha'ban, Ibrahim. "*al-Riqaba al-Qadha'iyya 'ala Dasturiyyat al-Qawanin*" [Judicial Review of the Constitutionality of Laws];

Landlord/tenant law:

- Bustami, Basim. "*al-Ta'dilat allati Turat 'ala Qanun al-Malikin wa al-Must'ajarin fi al-Urdun*" [Revisions to the Landlord/tenant Law in Jordan];
- Ghuzlan, 'Abdullah. "*Nitaq Tatbiq Qanun al-Malikin wa al-Must'ajarin fi al-Dhafa al-Gharbiyya*" [The Limits to Applying the Landlord/tenant Law in the West Bank];
- al-Husseini, Faisal. "*Qanun Taqyid al-Ijarat fi Ghaza*" [The Law Restricting Rents in Gaza];
- al-Jallad, Farid. "*Asbab al-Takhliyya fi al-Dhafa al-Gharbiyya*" [Reasons for Eviction in the West Bank];
- Mashhur, Nabil. "*Ziyadat al-Ijar fi al-Dhafa al-Gharbiyya hasab al-Amr al-'Askari Raqam 1271*" [Rent Increases in the West Bank according to Military Order No. 1271];
- Nasar, Darwish. "*Qanun Hamiyat al-Must'ajar fi Isra'il*" [The Law for the Protection of the Tenant in Israel];
- Salim, 'Imad. "*Huquq wa Wajibat al-Malikin wa al-Must'ajarin fi al-Dhafa al-Gharbiyya*" [Rights and Responsibilities of Landlords and Tenants in the West Bank];
- al-Sarraf, Faraj. "*Huquq wa Wajibat al-Malikin wa al-Must'ajarin fi Qita' Ghaza*" [Rights and Responsibilities for Landlords and Tenants in Gaza];
- al-Wahaydi, Darwish. "*Asbab al-Takhliyya fi Qita' Ghaza*" [Reasons for Eviction in the Gaza Strip];

ii. Directory of legal-oriented organizations

In the course of early consultations with the sector in May and June, AMIDEAST designed a questionnaire upon that was the basis for a survey of the indigenous institutions working in the legal and judicial sectors. The survey collected basic information about each organization and its current programs. This information has been compiled in a single document that serves as a sectoral directory. This document is available upon request to Project participants, members of the legal/judicial sector and interested others. (See Appendices.)

iii. Compilation of legal/judicial-development efforts

As proposed in the Project Proposal and the Implementation Plan, AMIDEAST has been able to turn its coordinating attentions to the various activities initiated by other international donors, PVOs and local organizations. As the Project activities evolved, AMIDEAST was able to begin charting these other related activities in the legal and judicial sectors, including some of the Palestinian Authorities' own efforts to develop these vital sectors in the autonomous zones. This effort has resulted in an ongoing inventory of inputs that, both at Project end and in the interim, serves as the only comprehensive record of sector-wide development activities. It is envisioned that this inventory—now in documentary draft form—will aid donors and beneficiaries to understand the "big picture" of legal/judicial development in the West Bank/Gaza Strip and, thus, better coordinate with optimum effect. (See Appendices.)

f. Material Assistance

The Project includes limited material assistance intended to aid in the completion of the various Project components. AMIDEAST has judiciously applied these funds in consultation with the Advisory Group. The Group has identified the urgent need for current sources of Jordanian and Egyptian law as a first priority. It has emerged through the Project, and particularly during the fielding of the AMIDEAST court-administration consultant, that these basic references are absent from the courts and the holdings of legal-oriented institutions. This is particularly serious in the West Bank, where courts are applying Jordanian civil law without adequate knowledge of relevant legal developments since 1967.

Similarly, Egyptian law is relevant in the Gaza Strip, where most lawyers and judges are trained in the Egyptian system. (Most have been trained during the socialist period in Egypt, when legal and judicial education suffered a qualitative decline.) No adequate collection of Egyptian law exists in the Gaza Strip that lawyers and judges can access. In the cases of both of these legal systems in the West Bank and Gaza, AMIDEAST field offices in Amman and Cairo have been instrumental in procuring and shipping these materials to Jerusalem for the purposes of the project.

"The Laws of Palestine" (promulgated under the British Mandate) are also an important source for lawyers and judges in all the occupied areas. A supply of these exists in Gaza, including the particular Mandate-era procedural sources (*Usul al-Hakamat*) currently applying to Gaza. AMIDEAST has purchased a full set of these for use in the Project, which are made available to the Project participants as needed. Certain Israeli law texts have been found wanting in the course of the Project, particularly for the applied-research component. Israeli labor law, for example will be useful to the researchers for comparative purposes, and AMIDEAST has purchased the Israeli military orders applying in the OPT (and autonomous zones), as these are constantly needed for reference use.

In addition, a full set of American Jurisprudence (2nd edition) have been purchased at AMIDEAST HQ from a U.S. publisher and shipped to Jerusalem in September. These sources, strongly requested by the Advisory Group, were procured in both book-bound and CD-ROM formats. These sources constitute the highest priorities shared throughout the sector. They are also very general references. In the course of the applied research and impending technical workshops, other sources will be useful. For example, the upcoming technical workshops, applied research and eventual public forum on the status of NGOs under the Palestinian Authority will require the procurement of laws and regulations in other states, as well as some analytical materials, to conduct the comparative study. Likewise, a dearth of crucial legal materials relating to land and property not only makes adjudication of land cases difficult in West Bank and Gaza courts, but appears also to be an impediment in the conduct of the applied research on land law. The balance of Project material assistance may be applied to procuring some of these needed materials in the coming few months.

The final disposition of these materials will be determined in consultation with the Project participants (through the Advisory Group). The criteria for final disposition are being developed with the Advisory Group. These include that the host institution have the necessary library facilities, staff and resources to maintain the collections; a CD-ROM, in the case of the AMJUR CD-ROM collection. Also, for example, the host institution(s) must be able to provide lawyers and judges with easy, regular and unrestricted access to the materials.

B. SINCE PROJECT INCEPTION

1. Faculty Development

This project component seeks to strengthen the faculties and technical staffs of selected West Bank/Gaza institutions of higher education with the aim of improving the quality of instruction offered by the institutions, enhancing their ability to provide appropriate training in-country, and developing local problem-solving skills. This component also seeks to ensure that former beneficiaries remain up-to-date in their fields of study. Since its inception in 1978, the HRDP has trained 337 faculty members from ten postsecondary institutions in the West Bank and Gaza (25 on HRD III). The project has had a profound impact on the Palestinian higher education system. The AMIDEAST program has trained 45% of all faculty and 65% of faculty holding Master's and PhD degrees. The universities are staffed by competent Palestinian professionals providing undergraduates with quality education. The impact of the program reaches beyond the universities and into the community in numerous ways--for example, 30% of the participants in the bilateral and multilateral peace talks are former AMIDEAST grantees. In addition, 105 university staff (39 on HRD III) have received technical training in fields such as library and laboratory management, educational administration, engineering technology and instructional technology.

Applied research grants to 41 faculty members have enabled faculty to study community problems and propose solutions. One hundred 100 have presented papers at international conferences under AMIDEAST auspices, enabling them to stay abreast of developments in their fields as well as maintain and build upon their international academic contacts and professional networks.

2. Continuing and Adult Education (CAE)

Redesigned in 1993 from a unsuccessful university linkages project to a program promoting continuing and adult education, this project activity has developed into an enormously successful and widely accepted undertaking. Importantly, and as a result of a systematic and long-term approach to the promotion of continuing and adult education in the OPT, AMIDEAST has succeeded in "marketing" CAE as a viable training vehicle within the Palestinian education establishment where, until very recently, the concept of CAE was largely unknown. AMIDEAST accomplishments in this area can be illustrated by the key role played by AMIDEAST in introducing a Continuing Education Department at Bir Zeit University and by working with three other institutions of higher learning to begin the process of establish continuing education programs. CAE at Bir Zeit University has already been utilized by numerous international donors, and the World Bank is considering utilizing its skills in development.

The Hebron Graduates Union CAE department is not yet financially sustaining its operations at this stage. The CAE department, however, has developed a strong organizational structure, has developed a strategic and annual planning process and has put in place personnel procedures. It has also introduced training methodology.

3. Institutional Development

The purpose of this component is to strengthen the administrative, managerial, and planning capacities of targeted institutions. Beneficiary institutions have included municipalities, educational institutions, and numerous NGOs. Activities have included limited U.S.-based graduate and short-term technical training, as well as regional and local training. This component has resulted in 691 Palestinians trained in education administration, business,

management, accounting, personnel administration, computer science, communications, and library management. Beneficiary institutions have included universities, community colleges, schools, NGOs and municipalities. Successful interventions include the computerization of Bethlehem Municipality, strengthened administrative systems in a number of educational institutions, and improved bookkeeping, inventory and marketing skills at a women's cooperative.

The positive impact of this project on institutional development has become even clearer during the period since the signing of the Declaration of Principles. As new donors, consulting firms and projects pour into the West Bank and Gaza, the institutions they are looking to for quality, professional work are the ones that have received significant help from AMIDEAST. It is institutions like Bir Zeit University, Makassed Hospital, Hebron Technical and Engineering College, Bethlehem University, NFID, al-Ufuq, Patient Friends Society—Jenin, and the Union of Industrialists that are receiving attention from the World Bank, UNDP and international consulting firms. This project has increased the technical and professional capability of a number of key institutions, and they are now being recognized for that capability.

4. Professional Development

This component sought to produce essential Palestinian manpower and upgrade skills for Palestinian self-sufficiency. Training has been provided to 438 Palestinian professionals, strengthening the ability of 29 institutions to provide services in such areas as early childhood education, deaf education, sanitary engineering, education of the visually impaired, graphic illustration and computer-aided design (AUTOCAD).

In the more recent SAR periods, professional development focused increasingly on training related to modern software applications as tools for professional development in pertinent fields.

5. Small Business Development

This component promoted the creation and expansion of small businesses and supports institutions providing assistance to small enterprises, particularly those efforts targeting unemployed college graduates. AMIDEAST has provided training to more than 750 participants, the vast majority having received training locally. The sectors targeted for intervention have been tourism, industry, and services, with 77 institutions having benefitted, including banks, pharmacies, shipping offices, sewing workshops, furniture producers, plastics factories, accounting firms, newspapers, beverage manufacturers and sweets factories. Training topics have included textile manufacturing, cutting/sewing, fruit juice production, management, cosmetic chemistry, plastics manufacturing and quality control. AMIDEAST has also worked with local institutions to strengthen their ability to deliver services and training to the small business sector. Key beneficiary institutions include Bethlehem University's Small Business Development Center, the Union of Industrialists in Gaza, the National Foundation for Investment and Development (NFID), the Ma'an Development Group, Notre Dame Center/Bethlehem University School for Hotel Management. The Palestinian business community has been extremely receptive to AMIDEAST interventions, and demand continues to grow.

During the 1992–94 period, AMIDEAST's Small Business Development program began to take a more focus and impact-oriented approach in contributing to enterprise development, namely by focusing on key commodity sectors that have demonstrated the greatest potential for

employment creation, revenue generation and value added. The Palestinian textile sector is a case in point, where AMIDEAST has targeted multiple forms of interventions to a key commodity sector.

6. Health Manpower Development

The purposes of AMIDEAST's Health Manpower Development Program are to strengthen the capacity of nongovernmental health-care institutions and upgrade the quality of preventive and curative services through technical assistance and training. AMIDEAST conducted a comprehensive nursing manpower needs assessment that is regarded by Palestinian professionals as invaluable for future program planning. A total of 1,359 Palestinian allied health professionals have received training, with 1,147 in local programs, 92 in the United States and 62 in Jordan and Egypt. Information resources, including books, journals and training aids totalling \$122,013 have been used to establish reference libraries for institutions. The successful institutionalization of continuing education at Makassed Hospital now serves as a model to be replicated in other health care facilities. Technical expertise and training in emergency medical services provided by AMIDEAST has resulted in the establishment of a Palestinian Emergency Medical Services Council (PEMSC). Medical personnel trained by AMIDEAST have improved the quality of care and infection-control practices in their facilities, and are transferring the skills they acquired through training to their peers. AMIDEAST has supported ten health-related research grants that have achieved practical benefits for the community, including the introduction of a new Hepatitis-B vaccination program for West Bank children.

The goals of this project for improving the ability of Palestinian health personnel to plan, coordinate, research and finance health services have been well met. It is particularly gratifying to see the roles that target institutions are playing in the transition to independence of this sector.

The aim of AMIDEAST's Health Manpower Development Program since inception has been to strengthen and upgrade the quality of services rendered. The Health Manpower Development Program succeeded in upgrading the technical and managerial skills of Palestinian health personnel.

7. Basic Education

This program sought to upgrade the quality of learning and instruction at the primary and secondary levels, to promote creativity, innovation and action research, and to improve communication among West Bank/Gaza educators for the dissemination of educational materials and information.

The objectives of the Basic Education component have been achieved. The program has succeeded in three major areas. First, the Educational Network (EN) has provided the central link for the entire primary and secondary education system in the West Bank and Gaza, bringing together teachers and educators throughout the community. This linking or network function was missing from the educational community prior to the creation of the EN.

Second, the Educational Network has proved to be a major creative force in the community for the dissemination of new ideas and innovative techniques. Through workshops, speakers, consultants and discussions in its newsletter, the EN has been a major voice encouraging alternative teaching methods for Palestinian education. Distance learning training, audio-visual

techniques, teacher research centers, parent/teacher councils, administration evaluation and curriculum assessment were among the issues raised by the network for training and discussions. This innovative project has been highly successful in all respects.

Finally, the Educational Network has brought attention to the need for action research to investigate and evaluate a wide range of problems and issues in the educational sector. The research needs are tremendous, and nothing was being done to prioritize these needs. The Educational Network, through workshops, consultations and its newsletter, has identified research priorities in education, and has brought attention and financial support to assist in developing needed information. Educators and analysts are investigating issues never before evaluated. Much remains to be done, but a number of studies have been initiated by the EN and others, and the information have been made available to the community and to donors.

8. English as a Second Language

The objectives of this project component were to upgrade the language skills of candidates for long-term and short-term training, and to improve the language skills of Palestinian professionals who required proficiency in English to engage effectively in their profession or business. A total of 935 participants have benefitted from ESL programs as of May 1994.

More recently in the reporting period, emphasis was placed on ESL skills transfer to local indigenous organizations to build their capacity.

In order to maximize resources and avoid duplication, AMIDEAST regularly coordinated with the British Council, USIS and other international and local agencies. Although a full ESL program covering both the West Bank and Gaza only came into being in August 1992, the program has accomplished much in its own right and quickly adapted to new developments.

At the time this component came into being, no quality ESL courses were available in the West Bank and Gaza; the British Council existed only in Jerusalem and local institutions were unable to provide outreach of this sort. AMIDEAST sought to meet the demand for ESL training in the periphery—areas not being served by the British Council—while increasing supply through the promotion of local capacity development.

II. PROGRESS ON INDICATORS

Human Resource Development Project

AMIDEAST has maintained detailed records of output level indicators throughout the life of the HRD III project. The impact of the human resource development and training (and therefore the purpose level) is difficult to measure during project implementation. It was agreed with USAID in October 1989 that impact-oriented evaluations would be scheduled every three years. The last evaluation took place in March 1993.

In the upcoming Institutional Development Project, AMIDEAST is incorporating the development of impact indicators into the project's design. Established performance indicators or measures will be in place from the project's onset. AMIDEAST has developed management systems that will clearly specify projected performance indicators and report on specified results.

Public Law

A. Technical workshops

The Results and Accomplishments section of this SAR identifies the completed and planned technical workshops. These activities will complete the projected project goal of conducting seven substantive workshops. A final workshop is also to be held for the purpose of Project participants assessing the work of the Project and making additional, specific recommendations for future efforts in developing the legal and judicial sectors.

The feedback from technical workshop participants has been very encouraging on three aspects of the workshops. First, participants have been appreciative of the efficiency with which the AMIDEAST has managed the workshops, including the coordinating role of bringing the various parties together and facilitating their consensus-building process. Secondly, participants have responded with satisfaction at the quality of the formal working papers and other contributions in the course of the workshops. Thirdly, beyond the workshop substance, there seems to be a good deal of gratification in the mere fact that lawyers and judges have a context within which to work together. This has not happened before, but this Project and the transitional period have provided an exceptional opportunity and need for legal practitioners to address common sectoral interests.

In certain cases—for instance in the workshop on landlord/tenant law—Palestinian lawyers from inside the "green line" (Israel's 1948 borders) have been able to join the workshops with West Bank and Gaza participants. Informal feedback from West Bank and Gaza Strip participants has confirmed that they have benefitted from these "insiders'" contributions, and that those from inside the "green line" are pleased to be working with counterparts in the OPT (most for the first time).

The technical workshop subjects have been selected in consultation with the members of the legal/judicial sector themselves (through the Advisory Group). This has ensured that the workshops are relevant to the sector's specific priorities and needs. It further ensures that the participants themselves have a stake in the workshops' success.

B. Clarify thinking about sector strengths and weaknesses

The sector strengths and weaknesses are the principal consideration of the Advisory Group in consulting with AMIDEAST in the design of the relevant Project activities. Their advice and recommendations constitute the product of their collective thinking about the sector strengths and weaknesses.

For example, early consultations indicated that the substance of the law itself would be less of a Project priority overall. Instead, members of the sectors consulted universally felt that, given the limited scope and short-term nature of the Public Law Project, the structural issues begged exclusive attention. Upon further consideration, this sense has been tempered. Through their deliberations, for example, the Advisory Group recognized that the sector suffered a general lack of information and guidance concerning some legal issues, particularly while there is an ever-increasing number of landlord/tenant cases requiring litigation and adjudication. The lawyers and judges felt that, because of this weakness, they should take this opportunity to address it under the Project. Thus, AMIDEAST organized a series of workshops

on the legal issue of the landlord/tenant statutes.

In the course of considering the role of the judiciary in the transition period, as well as contemplating broader issues of administration of justice under the Palestinian Authority, a consensus emerged. That is, among other things, the participants in the workshops on the judiciary (September 1994)—and especially those delivering working papers there—were agreed on the central importance of establishing a Higher Judicial Council to oversee the many administration-of-justice problems currently in need of resolution.

From this process, at least two sectoral strengths can be identified: the emerging consensus on key issues itself is positive. Further, the judges and lawyers have demonstrated the common sophistication to know what redevelopment steps need to be taken next. The value of these strengths will be determined when the Palestinian Authority eventually implements the sector's recommendation to form the Judicial Council.

In light of the above, the legal/judicial sector is assuming a mediating role in the redevelopment process. Through the Project, participants have issued recommendations toward the establishment of the Judicial Council and the improvement of court administration. On the subject of NGO/PNA relations, the participants will make a series of recommendations to both NGOs and the authorities toward the establishment of an appropriate legal status and role for civil-society organizations.

C. Informing leadership of legal issues and relation of legal development to other sectors

In the past six months, AMIDEAST has met several times with representatives of the Palestinian National Authority on the subject of the Public Law Project. Likewise, members of the Advisory Group have also met with PNA representatives to discuss legal and sectoral issues related to the Project.

An example of the ongoing consultations is in determining the most appropriate applied research activities. The Bir Zeit University team supervising the applied research on labor law has already consulted with the Palestinian minister of labor on the subject. The minister has compiled and made available documentary materials for the research, including the proceedings of a PNA labor law conference held in Tunis last spring. The minister has expressed interest in the recommendations that will accompany the research findings.

The AMIDEAST court-administration consultant's mission to the field, scheduled for October, was planned during the SAR period. His planned itinerary includes meeting with the PNA's minister of justice and the newly appointed chief justice. Those discussions are planned to center on the PNA's vision for developing the judicial sector and, more specifically, practical steps to be taken to improve court administration during the transition period.

As noted above, PNA bodies and officials are providing documents and oral consultations as the occasion arises. AMIDEAST has reciprocated these exchanges by providing relevant working papers and recommendations that come out of the Project's technical workshops.

In consultation with the Advisory Group, AMIDEAST has also discussed with the PNA its participation in upcoming public forums. It is intended that their presence lead to meaningful

and fruitful exchanges on the subjects stipulated above, and provide PNA representatives with an opportunity to be apprised of both the popular and professional-sector thinking on legal and judicial redevelopment issues.

D. Informing public of legal issues and the emerging legal system

The implementation of the Public Law Project over the past six months has been primarily focused on developing the knowledge and priority-setting acumen of the judges and lawyers. As of the date of this semiannual report, the public forums have not yet been held. Nonetheless, there is an assumed net benefit to the public even at this early stage in that lawyers and judges are now better informed on the subjects already addressed by the Project, and thus would be better able to serve their clients and the justice-seeking public in relevant cases.

Through a series of print-media reports, the West Bank and Gaza publics have been made aware of the Project, the specific workshops carried out and some of the research underway.

Through their deliberations, legal practitioners participating in the Project are developing sector-wide consensus on legal and judicial matters. This strength, in conjunction with the sector's emerging mediation role, will allow lawyers and judges to provide advice to the PNA on ways to improve the administration of justice. This, in turn, allows lawyers and judges to inform their clients and the public on legal issues and the emerging legal system. (This will take place formally in the Project activities concerned with NGO status, much of the planning for which has taken place during the present SAR period.)

E. Participants use outside experience and knowledge/fostering comparative perspective

Outside expertise and knowledge have been sought and exploited both through material assistance and expert consultation. Participants are gaining access to Jordanian, Egyptian, British Mandate, Israeli and U.S. laws through the Public Law Project's material-assistance component.

The applied research also draws upon international experts and analytical works, as well as laws of other states. For instance, materials have been assembled for the applied research on the status of NGOs. The research design that was begun at the end of the SAR period will involve compiling the relevant statutes from three Arab states and three Western states, as well as analytical sources on NGO/government relations in new-state-formation situations in Africa and the Baltic states.

The technical workshops also involve comparison with other legal systems. Preparations for the landlord/tenant law workshop involved AMIDEAST recruiting and bringing to Jerusalem a Jordanian expert lawyer and drafter of the revised landlord/tenant law in that country. Initial discussions toward organizing the technical workshop on the bar association (in collaboration with Bir Zeit University Law Center) have focused on the need to refer to relevant experiences from other countries, including the United States, France, Jordan and Egypt.

F. Legal/judicial sector will incorporate this knowledge in their redevelopment

process

At the time of this semiannual report, the process is ongoing, and West Bank and Gaza judges and lawyers are still acquiring the knowledge provided through the Public Law Project. There are early indications, however, that this acquisition of knowledge is being put to use. For example, knowledge shared in the September workshops on "the role of the judiciary in the transition period" led to a consensus among participants and a series of recommendations for the PNA.

G. More diversity in legal specialization and local skills and expertise improve.

The subjects of the technical workshops and the applied-research component of the Project each represent areas of specialization that are either new to the sector, or are being deepened through these project activities. Examples of specialized areas of law to be developed include land and planning law, women's status under law, alternative dispute resolution and income-tax law. The last of these examples represents an entirely new legal subject area for the autonomous West Bank and Gaza Strip.

H. Recording and documentation of legal/judicial-sector deliberations

All workshops have been recorded and the proceedings have been transcribed. Most of these are currently in an unedited format; however, these are being edited and excerpted as the need arises. For example, the "Role of the Judiciary" workshop proceedings were transcribed in Gaza in September. These have been excerpted and edited in part for use by the AMIDEAST court administration consultant for use in his final report.

I. Recording and documentation of public deliberations on legal/judicial sector issues

Since the public forums have not yet been held, no recordings or documentation of proceedings are available.

J. Practical collaboration throughout the legal/judicial sector

Through the Project, Palestinian judges, prosecutors and lawyers have sat down for the first time to work together on common sectoral issues. Within the period of this SAR, this collaboration has been most apparent in the preparations and conduct of the technical workshops.

In planning the workshops, lawyers and judges have reached agreement in determining the subjects and venues. Lawyers and judges have divided up labor in preparing complementary working papers. The workshops themselves have led to consensus on key issues, such as the need to establish a Higher Judicial Council.

Collaboration is evident in more subtle ways as well. Elder, more established lawyers have promoted younger lawyers to carry out research, make workshop presentations and contribute to recommendations for sectoral and legal redevelopment. Two examples include Hiba Hussein, who was trained and has practiced in the United States, and Muhammad al-Dahla, a young lawyer from inside the "green line." Ms. Hussein, who also served on the Legal

Subcommittee of the PNA's Technical Committees, sits as a member of the Project Advisory Group and has been selected by her peers to carry out the applied research on NGO status under the PNA. As an energetic and experienced litigator of landlord/tenant cases, Mr. al-Dahla has been called upon to help plan the workshop on the subject, as well as prepare a written contribution to the Jerusalem workshop scheduled for October.

- K. Project-supported research contributes to technical workshop and public forum discussions

This has been the case in the technical workshops on "the role of the judiciary." Those are the only workshops to take place within the SAR period; however, by the end of that period, much of the research has already been completed on the subject of landlord/tenant law.

- L. USAID enhances local knowledge of legal/judicial-sector needs.

Both AMIDEAST HQ and AMIDEAST/Jerusalem project staff have met with USAID officers on numerous occasions during the SAR period. In each session, AMIDEAST staff have discussed the needs of the sector as they have emerged in the course of the Project.

III. GENDER EQUITY

In the core activities of HRD-III—not including the Public Law component—women have comprised one quarter to one third of participants in technical and academic training. Women have made up only 9% of beneficiaries of applied-research grants, but over 70% of conference program participants. The following table provides details.

Gender-equity Data by HRD-III Project Activity

INDICATOR	TOTAL NUMBER OF DIRECT BENEFICIARIES	NUMBER OF DIRECT FEMALE BENEFICIARIES	% OF FEMALE BENEFICIARIES
Academic Scholarships	55	15	27%
Certificate Programs	24	17	71%
Technical Training	393	100	25%
Local Training	4,600	1,196	26%
Applied Research	57	5	9%
Conferences/Sabbaticals	1,022	362	35%

The AMIDEAST coordinator of the Public Law Project, herself a Palestinian women, made efforts to incorporate representative women into every aspect of the Public Law project. However, the legal and judicial professions in the West Bank and Gaza remain dominated by men. The Advisory Group is not equally gender balanced, but it includes both women and men judges, lawyers and prosecutors. The women are particularly active and contributory. They include Hiba Hussein (attorney, Center for Citizens Rights, Jerusalem), Salwa al-Sayigh (prosecutor, Gaza Court) and Judge Sa'ada Dajani (Gaza).

Female participants in the technical workshops have also been in the minority, but have been conspicuous contributors to the sessions. In the first "role of the judiciary" workshop in Gaza, three female lawyers participated out of a total of 31. In the later West Bank session of the judiciary workshop, two of the total 35 participating lawyers were women.

IV. PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

With the termination of the bulk of HRD Project activities, AMIDEAST/Jerusalem has released a considerable number of its staff. The result, in part, is a lack of staff depth during the SAR period. This has caused AMIDEAST's Public Law coordinator to carry a disproportionate burden of the work. Temporary staff have filled some of these gaps; more permanent staff has been hired, with more on the way in the start up of the IDP. At the end of the SAR period, the Public Law Project's financial monitor and Development of Democratic Institutions director from AMIDEAST HQ was on his way to the West Bank to be on hand for three weeks in October, during one of the crunch periods (coinciding with the AMIDEAST court administration consultant's mission and the first technical workshop on landlord/tenant law).

The Public Law activities have faced considerable difficulty at peak implementation times with the closure of the OPT (including the autonomous zones) by the Israeli authorities. This has had a negative effect on AMIDEAST in general, with staff often unable to come to work from their homes outside Jerusalem. It has also forced the postponement of technical workshops and other meetings requiring travel of participants. It is foreseeable that this constraint will continue into the next SAR period.

V. OTHER INFORMATION

In the second month of Public Law implementation (June 1994), the USAID project officer in Jerusalem consulted with the Project coordinator about the usefulness of the Project to contribute to the development of commercial law. Considerable time was spent in pursuing this option in consultation with both the Advisory Group and other legal-oriented organizations. The results of these inquiries strongly suggested that it would not be opportune for the Project to take on that important issue at that stage. The Legal Subcommittee of the PNA Technical Committees had already taken up this issue and were already involved in a review of the existing commercial law situation. Numerous other local and international organizations specialized in that legal area were at various stages of commercial and investment law-development activity. Further, and in light of these facts, the Project's Advisory Group counseled against the Project's focus on commercial law, particularly since, at that time, the consensus rather favored the Project taking on the priority matters of sectoral and structural development, rather than detailed legal and statutory questions.

During the SAR period, AMIDEAST HQ and AMIDEAST/Jerusalem staff had discussed with USAID the prospects for media coverage of the project. The project coordinator concluded, after considerable deliberation, that the timing was not right to seek out such publicity in the earliest stages. While media coverage was important, AMIDEAST opted to assure the establishment and continuity of the Project and the Advisory Groups concurrence before seeking press attention. The Project, at that early stage, would have been more likely criticized than favorably reviewed in the press. With the program more well developed and broad support now achieved throughout the legal and judicial sectors, AMIDEAST will pursue media coverage of Project activities in the next SAR period.

VI. EXPENDITURES

WEST BANK/GAZA HRDP III ANE-0159-G-SS-7050-00	AMOUNTS	ACTUAL OR ACCRUED?
Life of Project Funds	16,554,145	N/A
Obligated To Date*	16,554,145	N/A
Expended To Date	16,149,650	ACCRUED
Expended during SAR Period	697,947	ACCRUED
Projected Expenditures in Next SAR Period	404,495	

* As of 09/30/94

VII. VALUE ADDED TAX (VAT) and CUSTOMS DUTIES

ITEM	VAT	Customs Duties
Paid	27,152.62	N/A
Non-collectible	0.00	N/A
Refunds requested	50,989.00	N/A
Refunded	32,654.37	N/A
Outstanding	13,319.00	N/A
Estimated amount outstanding more than 6 months	17,628.00	N/A

NIS 1.00 = U.S. \$0.33

VIII: APPENDICES

AMIDEAST

INDICATOR MONITORING CHART

This chart will be used to report progress over the life of the project and should include all impact and output indicators. Targets should be established for each SAR reporting period in the grant proposal. Targets may have to be revised as the project progresses, but targets for all reporting periods should be filled in for each SAR. Purpose level indicators need only annual reporting; output level indicators should be reported every six months. Once the project is into the fourth reporting period, move the first SAR period data into the cumulative past column; report the second, third, and fourth SAR period data in the individual SAR period columns. When the project moves into the fifth reporting period, add data from the second period to the cumulative past column and use the individual SAR period columns to report data on the third, fourth, and fifth SAR periods.

SAR Period Dates: 04/01/94 - 09/30/94
SAR # 14 of 17

Indicator	Baseline (beginning of project status)	Cumulative Past 09/87-03/93		SAR Period - 04/93-09/93		SAR Period - 10/93-03/94		SAR Period - 04/93-09/94		Cumulative: Life of Project To Date			End of Project
		Target	Actual	Target for Period	Actual	Target for Period*	Actual	Target for Period	Actual	Target	Actual	Dev. From Target	Target
PURPOSE LEVEL (IMPACT) INDICATORS													
** SEE REPORT TEXT **													
OUTPUT LEVEL INDICATORS													
ACADEMIC SCHOLARSHIPS:													
Faculty Development		44	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	25	19	44
Business/University - CAE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Institutional Development		14	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	3	11	14
Professional Development		15	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	6	9	15
Small Business Development		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health Manpower Development		32	19	0	2	0	0	0	0	32	21	11	32
CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS:													
Health Manpower Development		44	23	1	1	0	0	0	0	45	24	21	45

Subsequent targets should be revised if significant deviations between targets and actual achievements occur in a reporting period. End of project targets should not be revised without discussion with and approval from AID.

APPENDIX I: LIST OF LEGAL AND JUDICIAL ORGANIZATIONS
IN THE WEST BANK AND GAZA STRIP

Local Nongovernmental Organizations

Alternative Information Center

Address: P.O. Box 31417
Jerusalem

Tel: (02) 241159 **FAX:** (02) 253151

Contact person: Michel Warshawski, director

Statement of Purpose: AID is a nonpartisan venture administered jointly by progressive Israelis and Palestinians with the goal of contributing to mutual understanding between the two communities living in Israel/Palestine, and of promoting cooperation between them. Its programs include publications, support and information, and working with the media. It covers issues such as Palestinian political prisoners and family reunification.

* * *

al-Aman

Address: unpublished location
East Jerusalem

Tel: (02) 281497

Contact person: Maha X, director

Statement of Purpose: Al-Aman provides social and psychological counseling over the telephone to women in crisis. Al-Aman aims to present options to women who are the victims of rape, incest, battering, harassment, or other abuse; and to help women contact institutions that can help them further.

Departments: Two social workers
Legal consultants as needed

Major Projects: Al-Aman helps women in crisis in several ways. If a woman wants more than just a telephone consultation, al-Aman will meet with her and accompany her to a hospital or police station if she needs. Al-Aman counselors also serve as expert witnesses in court, testifying to the effects of abuse on a woman's psyche and behavior. Al-Aman also contacts other institutions as needed, such as social welfare offices, medical doctors, psychologists and psychiatrists, lawyers, battered women's shelters, and hospital emergency centers for after-rape care.

Activities: Publishing advertisements in the newspaper about violence against women. Making media contacts to interview Al-Aman. Plan to analyze staffing needs and nature of callers' complaints after six months, then initiate training for hotline workers.

* * *

Arab Lawyers' Association

Address: P.O. Box 877
Nablus

Tel: (09) 378425 **Fax:** (09) 378425

Contact person: Farid Jalad, president

Statement of Purpose: The Association works to organize the legal profession, and to advance the rights and responsibilities of lawyers.

Departments: Legal Ethics Committee,
Social Affairs Committee,
Prisoners' Affairs Committee,
Civil Liberties Committee,
Land Affairs Committee.

Other branches of the Lawyers' Association are in Jenin, Ramallah and Hebron.

Major Projects: Administration Committee meets weekly to plan a unified Palestinian Bar Association in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Activities: Advocating for improved licensing standards with the Israeli Justice officer who grants licenses to legal trainees. Monitoring and documenting court rulings and recommendations. Reviewing military orders. Monitoring, attending to and reporting on prisoners' affairs. Monitoring land issues and cases. Holding lecture series. Maintaining legal library in Jerusalem.

* * *

Bar Association of Jordanian Lawyers

Location: Beit Hanina
Address: P.O. Box 19183
Jerusalem

Tel: (02) 857221 **Fax:** (02) 951394

Contact person: Ali Shqeirat, general secretary

Statement of Purpose: Representing over 250 Palestinian lawyers, the Bar Association aims to defend the interests of lawyers and of the legal profession.

Departments: Board of Directors,
General Secretary.

Major Projects: Registration and training of new lawyers;
Administration of their health and pension benefits;
Legal Assistance Program provides free legal defense for the needy.

Activities: Elect delegates to represent Palestinian lawyers in the yearly Arab conference of lawyers' associations. Produce research, workshops and publications on human rights issues. Send delegates to discuss (e.g., with governments) human rights problems locally or internationally. Participated in conference with Birzeit University Law Center on the role of the legal profession now and in the Palestinian self-rule period. Plan to participate in forming and regulating the laws of the state.

* * *

Land and Water Establishment for Studies and Legal Services

Location: Shu'fat
Address: P.O. Box 20873
Jerusalem

Tel: (02) 824559 **Fax:** (02) 811072
(02) 812364

Contact person: Khader Shqeirat, director

Statement of Purpose: The Land and Water Establishment works to offer legal aid and consultation services in property rights, environmental abuse and land-confiscation cases.

Departments: Environmental Department,
Field Research Department,
Legal Aid Department,
Engineering Department.

Major Projects: The Land and Water Establishment initiates suits against Israeli violations of environmental standards in certain test cases. Otherwise, it provides legal aid and technical assistance to victims, for example, drawing architectural models of houses and land slated for demolition or confiscation.

The Land and Water Establishment conducts field research for documentation and case studies. It publishes a monthly report on violations, such as land confiscation, environmental abuse, uprooting trees and house demolitions.

Activities: Drafting environmental laws for the autonomy. Instating a training program for lawyers and policymakers in environmental legislation, as well as legal adjudication.

* * *

Birzeit University Law Center

Location: Bir Zeit University Campus
Address: P.O. Box 14
Ramallah

Tel: (02) 957650 **Fax:** (02) 957656

Contact person: Camille Mansour, director

Statement of Purpose: The Law Center aims to serve the community by training and rehabilitating lawyers and judges, conducting research and offering courses.

Departments: Full-time staff consisting of fdirector, deputy director, secretaries, librarian, and legal assistant. Outside lawyers and judges will be commissioned to conduct research, contribute expertise and train others.

Major Projects: Currently conducting comparative research on private-sector law, will hold workshops to debate merits of different models, then will draft appropriate laws. Gathering ideas on proper program for rehabilitating lawyers and judges. Offering courses in business law and in labor law, with plans for more.

Activities: Gave seminars on judiciary system and on legal profession. Conducting research on local government in the occupied Palestinian territories. Holding a workshop with the French Bar and international scholars on public-administration law.

* * *

Center for Economic Rights

Address: P.O. Box 451
Ramallah

Tel: (02) 954616 **Fax:** (02) 954616
(02) 826180
home (02) 953606

Contact person: Ibrahim Bargouthi, director

Statement of Purpose: The Center works to defend the rights of individuals and institutions according to international economic laws and rights.

Major Projects: Informing the public and potential investors of their legal rights, especially under the Palestinian National Authority (PNA). Providing legal advice and advocacy. Conducting research and publishing information. Monitoring and documenting violations of economic rights.

Activities: Meetings with PNA to determine which laws and jurisdiction will apply. Training lawyers on economic matters. Planning to publish guidebook of legal safeguards for potential investors.

* * *

Center for Trade Union Rights

Address: P.O. Box 51697, or P.O. Box 20179
East Jerusalem

Tel: (02) 276260 **Fax:** (02) 276260

Contact person: Suheil Khader, general secretary

Statement of Purpose: The Center works to help Palestinian workers and their families secure their rights as laborers in Israel, the West Bank, and the Gaza Strip. The Center defends the human rights of workers and aids their economic and social well-being.

Departments: Board of Trustees,
General Secretary,
Legal Department,
Services Department.

Major Projects: The Center provides free legal services, volunteer physical assistance and solidarity to workers and the families of workers who have been unjustly terminated, arrested, martyred, or had their home destroyed.

Women's Program: The Center provides training twice a week to wives of unemployed workers who wish to make saleable goods in their homes.

Youth Program: The Center has found international sponsors for 450 needy children. It sponsors football teams, trips around Palestine, lectures on the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse, and academic tutoring.

Activities: When Palestinian workers' rights are abused, the Center publishes an advertisement in local and European newspapers decrying the abuse and calling for protest letters.

The Center holds several lectures a year for unions on such topics as democracy and women's rights.

The Center organizes voluntary labor for peasant support work, such as collecting olives and planting crops.

Further humanitarian activities include the following: Three times a year the Center holds a bazaar in Jerusalem and Ramallah to provide school supplies, seasonal clothing, and food supplies at cost. It organizes celebrations for holidays such as International Women's Day, Labor Day and Christmas. It provides support meetings for the families of martyrs and arranges free vacations abroad for needy couples.

* * *

The Centre for International Human Rights Enforcement

Location: Ramallah
Address: P.O. Box 51678
East Jerusalem

Tel: (02) 954568 **Fax:** (02) 951551

Contact person: Charles Shamma, executive coordinator;
Lynn Welchman, European field representative

Statement of Purpose: The Centre works to increase the implementation of international human rights law in the occupied Palestinian territories by enlisting the domestic law and foreign policy instruments of third-party states in defense of human rights.

Departments: Head office in Ramallah
One field representative each in Europe and the United States

Major Projects: Determining how third-party states (e.g., the United States and Europe) can most effectively respond to abuses of internationally recognized human rights. Lobbying them to implement their legal commitments to human rights.

Activities: Sponsoring International Human Enforcement Conference with Pax Christi International September 15–16 in Jerusalem.

Cooperating with al-Haq on the publication of work papers on international human rights protection.

Future plans to initiate cooperation with other organizations in the Global South that advocate human rights enforcement from systems in the Global North.

* * *

Gaza Centre for Rights and Law

Address: P.O. Box 1274
Rimal, Gaza City

Tel: (07) 821282 **Fax:** (07) 866287

Contact person: Raji Sourani, director

Statement of Purpose: The Centre works to protect and promote human rights, the rule of law and the development of democracy.

Departments: Legal Department,
Research Unit/Democratic Development Program,
Field Work Department.

Major Projects: The Legal Department provides free legal services for the victims of human rights violations, such as permit denial, house demolition, personal injury by the occupation forces, police abuse, or prisoner mistreatment in Palestinian custody.

The Democratic Development Program produces a monthly focus report on such subjects as freedom of expression, administrative actions by the PNA and the status of the Palestinian judiciary and courts.

The Field Work Department monitors violations by the IDF and the PNA and produces a monthly report on Israeli violations.

Activities: Held international law conference in September 1994 on the theoretical and practical implications of the Oslo and Cairo Accords. Topics discussed included human rights programs in place in other developing countries, voter education, public education on human rights, women's rights and children's rights.

* * *

al-Haq

Location: Ramallah
Address: 31 Main St.
P.O. Box 1413
Ramallah

Tel: (02) 956421 **Fax:** (02) 955194

Contact person: Fateh Azzam, program coordinator;
Mervat Rishmawi, Women's Rights Program coordinator

Statement of Purpose: Al-Haq works to protect human rights and promote principles of the rule of law by collecting data from the field, assessing the legal status of Palestinians and the legal obligations of the military government, providing legal advice to victims of abuse and intervening with the authorities, international media and governments.

Departments: Field Work Unit,
Database Unit,
Research Unit (includes all special programs),
Legal Service Unit,
Library.

Major Projects: Core program of human rights advocacy and legal research;
Women's Rights Program;
Labor Rights Program researches labor laws, raises awareness among workers of their rights, intervenes in cases of Israeli harassment of trade unions or unionists and creates recommendations for the PNA;
Public law library contains 3,500 books and over 130 journals and periodicals.
Other programs include Children's Rights, Project on the Rights of Disabled Persons, and Legal Services.

Activities: The "Women, Justice and Law" project worked to empower Palestinian women by enhancing their access to the available law, educating them on their legal rights, and drafting legislation that improves and implements women's legal rights. The project met with women at the grassroots level to raise awareness and assess needs in the areas of labor rights, violence against women, family status law, health care, political and civil rights and education. A conference was held in September 1994, and there are plans to prepare a women's charter to present to the Palestinian authority.

Analysis of Basic Law Draft.
Human Rights Community Education Project.

* * *

Legal Development Group

Address: Umar al-Mukhtar St.
P.O. Box 1153
Gaza City

Tel: (07) 820445 **Fax:** (07) 820598

Contact person: Sharhabeel al-Za'eem, secretary

Statement of Purpose: The Group works to coordinate the development of the legal infrastructure in the Gaza Strip.

* * *

Mandela Institute

Location: Hotel 'Odeh Street
Ramouni Towers
First Floor, Room 1
Ramallah

Address: P.O. Box 19543
Jerusalem

Tel: (02) 955756 **Fax:** (02) 956468

Contact person: Ahmad Sayyad, director
Karen Farrell, public relations coordinator

Statement of Purpose: The Institute cares for the needs of political prisoners, ex-prisoners and their families. It intervenes with the authorities to demand conditions of detention that are consistent with international standards and raises awareness in the international community when those standards are breached.

Departments: Medical Cases Department (coordinates doctors' visits to prisons);
Research Division (arranges attorney visits, prepares documents);
Publications and Public Relations Department and
Translation Department.

Major Projects: The Institute tries to get attorney access once a month to all prisons and detention centers with the intention of assessing overall conditions, as well as individual needs. The Institute also obtains medical release forms, provides independent doctor examinations, and follows up medical recommendations. Finally, the Institute observes and critiques trials in the Palestinian courts.

Activities: Working with UN and other NGO's to train Palestinian police in human rights and the law. Plans to train more doctors and lawyers to identify and document signs of torture. Plans to publish a handbook on postprison reintegration.

* * *

Palestine Human Rights Information Center—PHRIC

Address: 12 Masudi St.
P.O. Box 20479
Jerusalem

Tel: (02) 287077 **Fax:** (02) 287070

Contact person: Ibrahim Sha'ban, director
Mohammed Abu Harthieh, coordinator

Statement of Purpose: PHRIC works to promote and protect human rights through (1) monitoring, documenting, and reporting human rights violations; (2) advocating and intervening with the authorities for the protection and relief of human rights victims; and (3) educating the community and promoting human rights standards in Palestinian society.

Departments: Field Work Department (investigates and documents abuses);
Data Bank Department (compiles this information);
Translation Department;
Research Department (analyses cases & trends; publishes);
Public Relations Department.

Major Projects: The Women's Rights Project brings attention to and follows up domestic violence cases, conducts research on discrimination against women in the workplace and participates in cooperative NGO projects, such as preparing for international conferences and drafting a bill of rights that will be presented to the PNA.

The Housing Rights Project assists Palestinian villages and neighborhoods in preparing objections to Israeli-imposed Master Plans, in forming village defense and planning committees, and planning for their current and future housing and community infrastructure needs. The Project recently hosted the UN special rapporteur on the Right to Adequate Housing in order to determine the shortcomings of existing housing law and to consider international models for improvement. The Project plans to bring in technical experts on affordability schemes, stressing public information and consultation in the development of housing policy.

Activities: Community human rights education campaign with al-Haq and Amnesty International;
Police human rights education with Mandela Institute and other human rights organizations, under the UN Technical Assistance Program;
Prisoner-to-Prisoner Committee;
Land, Water and Environment Committee.

Plans for Jerusalem Project, focusing on economic harassment, house demolitions, land confiscations and employment problems.

* * *

Palestinian School of Law

Location: Cleopatra Hotel
Abu Dis

Address: P.O. Box 20817
Jerusalem

Tel: (02) 959013 **Fax:** (02) 959013

Contact person: Dr. Ali Khashan, dean
Said Hamad, public relations director

Statement of Purpose: The Law School aims to educate Palestinian students in the science of the law, so that they can serve their homeland. The School performs research and holds public forums in order to secure legal rights for the Palestinian nation, to gain insight from the legal experience of other nations and to affect law making in the self-rule areas.

Departments: Dean and one dozen faculty members.

Major Projects: First class of 85 students began in the fall of 1993. Students complete an undergraduate curriculum that includes Palestinian and comparative law, as well as field work in a law office or judge's chambers.

Offered workshop for Palestinian police in Jericho on the proper application of human rights law and the future constitutional guarantees.

Holding monthly conferences on special topics in law, such as human rights and Islam, and interfactional political assassinations.

Providing free legal consultation to the PLO and private individuals in special cases.

Activities: Publishing commentary on election law, bringing voting rights issues before the PNA, consulting on draft of entrance/exit-crossing laws;

Building a mock court;

Planning a public lecture series on human rights, democracy and freedoms.

Will publish a quarterly law journal beginning in the fall of 1994.

* * *

Society of St. Yves Legal Resource center for Human Rights

Address: P.O. Box 20531
Jerusalem

Tel: (02) 286729 **FAX:** (02) 286339

Contact person: Linda Breyer, director

Statement of Purpose: The Society of St. Yves was founded in January 1992 under the auspices of the Latin Patriarchate of Jerusalem. It is a legal resource center for human rights that examines the legality of the belligerent occupation of East Jerusalem, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. The Society petitions the High Court in test cases, and in those cases needing temporary injunctions to prevent destruction of property and persons.

* * *

Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counselling

Address: P.O. Box 51678
Jerusalem

Tel: (02) 950172 **Fax:** (02) 950172

Contact person: Maha Abu-Dhayyah Shammās, director

Statement of Purpose: WCLAC is dedicated to the service of women in the areas of law, legal education and advice, and personal counselling.

Departments: Education Outreach;
Legal advice, counselling, representation;
Personal counselling, crisis intervention.

Major Projects: WCLAC's educational programs apprise women of their rights, status under law and potential

remedies for various forms of abuse and discrimination. The Centre conducts legal research and study programs pertaining to women, law and development, and in extreme hardship cases, assists women in obtaining appropriate legal and medical services.

Activities: Centre is conducting survey of laws and analysis from women's perspective.
Centre recommends improvements in legislation.

International Nongovernmental Organizations

Quakers' Legal Aid and Information Center

Location: 10 al-Ya'qubi St.
Jerusalem

Address: P.O. Box 20166
Jerusalem

Tel: (02) 272982 **Fax:** (02) 894770

Contact person: Usami Halabi, senior lawyer

Statement of Purpose: The Center aims to serve the legal needs of Palestinians by financing legal aid for needy families and advocating in legal cases of public interest.

Departments: Legal Aid (funding),
Legal Department (advisory and advocacy).

Major Projects: Administering grants to needy families engaging private lawyers;
Representing clients in human rights cases (such as family reunification, land confiscation and development, registration of children).

Activities: Embarking on survey with Bir Zeit University on the composition and needs of the legal profession.

* * *

Defense for Children International (DCI)

Address: DCI Palestine
P.O. Box 73
Beit Sahour

Tel: (02) 050-305711

DCI Israel
P.O. Box 8028
Jerusalem

Tel: (02) 633003

DCI Palestine-Israel Liaison Office
Nazzal Bldg.
Bethlehem

Tel: (02) 050-305711

FAX: (02) 745245

Contact person: Nisreen Khalaf, Public Information Officer, Palestine Section
Dr. Philip Veerman, director, Israel Section

Statement of Purpose: DCI works to promote and protect the rights of the child by advocating and monitoring compliance with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, and by raising community awareness of children's rights.

Departments: Headquarters in Geneva supervises all sections. DCI Palestine works jointly with DCI Israel (including Jerusalem). Functions include educational, services, advisory, documentation and advocacy.

Major Projects: Legal Aid Project provides legal representation for needy families of juveniles in military courts and prisons.

Educational Project disseminates information to the public on juvenile justice and children's rights; raises awareness with the authorities on these issues and, when protection of children fails, demands investigation and compensation.

Activities: Currently preparing a joint report with UNICEF and al-Haq on Israeli violations of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Palestinian National Authority

Legal Subcommittee of the Technical and Advisory Committees

Address: P.O. Box 19111
Jerusalem

Tel: (02) 323757/8 **Fax:** (02) 323757/8

Contact person: Ghassan Faramand, coordinator

Statement of Purpose: The Legal Subcommittee exists to provide legal advice to the Palestinian negotiating team in the peace talks. Specifically, it conducts re-search on legal topics in order to give advice and consultation to the negotiating team and to the PNA Ministries, and to draft laws as requested.

Departments: Coordinator,
Legal desk officer (full-time),
Committee members (13).

Major Projects: Completed research reviewing military orders and Mandate Law in the occupied Palestinian territories, as well as an overview of the judiciary situation and recommendations for rehabilitating the profession. Currently hosting workshops to develop investment law, public sector law, private sector law and environmental law. Helping the ministries with research in these areas.

Activities: Advising committees on health, education, taxation, water and infrastructure. Plans to draft laws in the areas covered by the workshops.

* * *

The Palestinian Independent Commission for Citizens' Rights

Location: Ritz Hotel
Ibn Khaldun St.

Address: P.O. Box 45627
Jerusalem

Tel: (02) 282990 **Fax:** (02) 282869
(02) 282861

Contact person: Hiba Husseini, head of Legal Division

Statement of Purpose: The Commission works to ensure the rule of law by contributing to the establishment of legal structures, and by informing the public of their basic rights and means of attaining them. It monitors the work of the PNA in order to guard against abuse of authority and misuse of public funds. The Commission seeks to prepare for the establishment of the Palestinian state on a solid foundation of commitment to the principles of human rights, basic freedoms, democracy, ethical codes of behavior and accountability in all the legislative, executive and administrative endeavors of the Palestinian Authority.

Departments: Legal Department handles complaints regarding Israeli or PNA administration. Dr. Hanan Ashrawi heads the Political Department, advocating for citizens' rights directly with the Israelis.

Major Projects: Handling complaints of PNA mistreatment. Criminal Justice Program is developing and publishing guidelines for security personnel regarding proper procedure for investigation and detention. Publishing the laws of Palestine, or the pre-1967 laws that were in force in Gaza and are being used now.

Activities: Submitted a proposal to study and draft freedom of speech and information legislation. Submitted a proposal for public awareness programs on citizens' rights and on women's rights.

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APPENDIX II

(Draft) Profile of Efforts
to Redevelop the Legal & Judicial
Sectors, West Bank and Gaza Strip

Prepared by
AMIDEAST
October 1994

Donor activities in the West Bank and Gaza legal/judicial sector redevelopment

Funder	Implementor	Activity/purpose	Timeframe	Status/Outcome
French Foreign Ministry	Bir Zeit University	Financial support for development and construction of Bir Zeit University Law Center	Construction plan open for bid late 1994	
Paris Bar	Bir Zeit Law Center ?	Exchange with Palestinian legal associations	?	
French Foreign Ministry	French Embassy ?	Training for lawyers	ongoing	Several Palestinian lawyers selected in 1994 for one-month advanced legal training and legal French language instruction, Besançon.
French Foreign Ministry	French Embassy ?	Scholarships for Palestinian law students	ongoing	Less than five scholarships currently supported.
British Council				Legal Development Group (Gaza) approached British Council for multifaceted project; funding not provided.
USAID	AMIDEAST	Public Law Project: Support for lawyers & judges to determine redevelopment priorities; applied research & sector assessments; open forums for exchanges & consultation between jurists and concerned public.	5-12/1994	Technical workshops on role of judiciary in transition period, landlord/tenant law; fielded court administration consultant for sector assessment; 13 analytical papers produced. Applied research and technical workshops planned on NGO status, establishment of a national bar.
USAID	Institutional Reform in the Informal Sector—IRIS	Conduct an assessment toward developing a commercial law (economic reform) project.		Team to visit region 1/1995 to conduct assessment.
USIS	Mayo Group	Mock trials: U.S. legal delegation to dramatize U.S. civil and criminal trial process and facilitate discussion with local jurists.	October 1994	Two mock trial sessions held at Bir Zeit U. and Palestinian Law College, October 1994.
NOVIB	al-Haq (Ramallah)	Women, Justice and Law Project: to support public conferences on the rights of women in West Bank and Gaza.		Series of conferences convened, contributing to Charter of Women's Rights and plan of action. Major conference, 16-19/09/94.
World Bank	PEC'DAR	Jointly administered technical-assistance funds		Proposals currently considered for law reform drafting (incl. USAID and Hlogan & Hartson re: commercial law; White & Case drafting investment law)?
European Union				Has expressed interest in legal/judicial-sector development.

Foreign and International NGO activities in the West Bank and Gaza legal/judicial redevelopment

Organization	Local partner(s)	Project (date)	Objective	Status/Outcome
International Commission of Jurists (Geneva)	al-Haq: Palestinian Human Rights Organization.	Fact-finding intervention & conference.	To investigate and assess judicial system in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.	Report: <i>The Current Judicial System in the West Bank and Gaza: Present and Future</i> (Geneva: International Commission of Jurists, June 1994).
International Commission of Jurists (Geneva)		Legal research (1993).	To survey, compile and analyze all existing laws in the OPTs related to land.	Consultant Roger Plant dispatched to OPTs in 1993. Report?
Habitat International Coalition (Mexico City)	Various local NGOs in OPTs and Israel	Fact-finding mission (2/1993) and subsequent study	Investigation and report on housing-rights situation in historic Palestine; incorporate issues into regular int'l. networking and advocacy agenda.	Report in final draft (updating); ongoing advocacy and standard setting through UN Subcommission on Minorities and treaty bodies.
East-West Consulting/Toby Moffett & Arab-American Institute (Washington DC)			Attempt at developing commercial and investment law, more general exploratory project initiative.	No funding yet obtained for project design proposal.
Environmental Law Institute (Washington DC)	Applied Research Institute of Jerusalem (Bethlehem)	Drafting environmental law	Review of international models of legislation on environment.	E.I.I. staff lawyer in Jerusalem drafting law; EIDP November 1994.
White & Case law firm	PECIDAR?	Drafting investment law	?	?
Instititunal Reform in the Informal Sector—IRIS	TBA	Commercial law reform	To conduct a sector assessment and design project for commercial law development.	Will dispatch a team to region to conduct assessment, 1/1995.
Swedish International Commission of Jurists	Land & Water Establishment (Shu'fat)	Training in environmental law	8 lawyers (3 from I.&WE, 3 private, 1 from Quaker Legal Services & 1 from UNRWA) trained in Uppsala University.	Program completed in May/June 1994.
BITS—Swedish Board for Investment and Technical Support	Local professionals	Advanced training	Providing selected local professionals with advanced training in Sweden in their respective fields.	Some Palestinian lawyers trained in Stockholm, 1993.
United Nations Association for International Service (York)	al-Haq (Ramallah) and Gaza Center for Rights and Law (Gaza City)	Staff support	Seconding British lawyers in Palestinian human rights organizations to provide program and administrative support.	2 lawyers each placed in al-Haq and Gaza Center for Rights and Law

<p>British Bar & British Law Society</p>	<p>British Bar & British Law Society</p>	<p>Joint fact-finding and evaluation team to investigate and report on the new situation brought about by the DOP and the Cairo Agreement, in particular the rule-of-law and human-rights protection issues in the self-rule areas, as well as the prospects for "early empowerment" and legislative elections in the rest of the West Bank.</p>	<p>26-30 July 1994</p>	<p>Report: "Joint British Bar and British Law Society Mission Israel, the Occupied Territories and the New Self-rule Areas, 26-30 July 1994" [draft] (London: British Bar Association and British Law Society, September (?) 1994)</p>
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Local Organizations activities in the West Bank and Gaza legal/judicial sector redevelopment

Organization	Sponsors/partners	Project (date)	Objective	Status/Outcome
Palestine Human Rights Information Center-PIHIC (Jerusalem)	International Center for Human Rights and Democratic Development (Montréal)	Housing Rights Committee (since 1991)	To promote the right to housing as a human right; document and advocate in cases of violations.	Continuing
PIHIC/Society of St. Yves (Jerusalem)		Housing Rights (July 1994)	Sponsored HIC/COHRE (Utrecht) consultant from the National Campaign for Housing Rights (India) and UN rapporteur on the right to housing for local NGO consultations and training on the legal right to housing.	Trained local NGOs on UN mechanisms and complaint procedures for NGOs on the right to housing; resulting in the formation of Housing Rights Consortium of NGOs and individuals in the OPTs.
Consortium on Housing Rights (Jerusalem)	Alternative Information Ctr., al-Haq, Bisan Research & Development Ctr., Center for Int'l. Human Rights Enforcement (CHIRE), Defense for Children Int'l. (DCI)-Palestine Section, Inst. for Palestine Studies, Land & Water Est., PIHIC, Quaker Legal Services, Soc. of St. Yves, et al.		To coordinate NGO efforts re housing rights; train in org. dev. and advocacy; consult with UN human rights bodies; conduct joint projects; legal & material assistance to victims.	Forming late 1994, plans to focus first on Jerusalem.
Palestinian Health Council		Health law	To review reviewing existing laws and legal issues related to health in the OPTs in transition period.	Formed committee and ?
Quaker Legal Services (Jerusalem)/Bir Zeit University Law Center (Bir Zeit)	FAFO (Center for International Studies—Norway) for survey research & field worker training; BZU Psychology Dept (A. Baker & I. Abu Libda) for questionnaires.	Legal human resources survey:	To determine quantity and quality of working lawyers and judges.	Under negotiation
Israeli-Palestinian Center for Research and Information		Development of commercial law		?

Gaza Center for Rights and Law (Gaza City)	InterRights (London)	Human rights protection and democratic development.	Convene international conference in Gaza to discuss and promote the protection of human rights in light of the DOP and the various Israel-PI.O agreements.	Conference held at Shawa Center, Gaza City (September 1994).
Palestinian Law College (Abu Dis)				Study day on "The Judicial System under the Palestinian National Authority," Jerusalem, 30 July 1994
Jerusalem Media and Communications Committee (Jerusalem)			Compilation and publication of all Military Orders	Publication (1992)
Women's Center for Legal Aid and Counseling	Ford Foundation? NOVIB?	Legal research	Survey of laws affecting status of women	?
Land & Water Establishment (Shu'fat)		Local training in environmental law	Conduct training in March/April 1995 for 10 Gaza & 10 WB lawyers, plus 12 nominated from PNA, to train with international environmental law specialists from Uppsala University, European Environmental Bureau, International Environmental Law Ctr. (Bonn), plus regional experts.	Currently planned.
Land & Water Establishment (Shu'fat)		Development of environmental law	Legal research and drafting to achieve balance of local tradition and existing law, with a view to compatibility with international standards.	In progress.
Land & Water Establishment (Shu'fat)		Human rights conference, December 1993	Convening local & int'l. NGOs and legal experts to stimulate and focus discussion on human rights in the West Bank & Gaza during the transition period	Sponsored conference "Human Rights in the Transition Period" (Jerusalem)
Bir Zeit University Law Center		Legal database for research purposes.	Researcher compiled database on all local laws and regulations affecting local authorities and municipalities.	Database completed on Paradox system.
Bir Zeit University Law Center (Bir Zeit)	Private institution with some donor support.	Documentation, archiving and access to laws related to Palestine; training legal researchers.	Three faculty members train XX students and researchers in connection with projects coordinated and supervised through the Law Center. Develop and construct physical facility for Law Center.	Several ongoing research and documentation activities. Final plans drawn for Law Center construction.
Palestinian Law College (Abu Dis)	Private institution with some donor support.	Train students to become lawyers.	Law courses follow curriculum based on Jordanian system.	Enrolled some 150 students in 1994. Israeli military admin. ordered closure in mid-October on basis of zoning violation.

14

Palestinian National Authority Activities in the West Bank and Gaza legal/judicial sector redevelopment

Source of effort	Body/sector affected	Action taken	Significance
Office of the President	Ministry of Justice	Appointed Minister of Justice Frayh Abu Muddayn	
Office of the President	High Court, Gaza	Appointed Chief Justice Qusai Abadlah	
PLO Legal Committee	Labor law	Labor Law conference in Tunis, June 1994	To deliberate and solicit advice to develop Palestinian labor law and standards.
PLO Legal Committee	Legal/governmental system	Development of "Basic Law"	Expatriot lawyer drafted rough skeleton of a "basic law" (constitution), subject to various inputs and revisions. Current draft dated 4/1994.
Legal Subcommittee of the Technical Advisory Committees	Ministry of Justice & Office of President	Conducted study and submit to justice minister recommendations for judicial-sector development	No action taken on subcommittee's recommendations to establish the Judicial Council; technical committee, as such, presently inactive.
Legal Subcommittee of the Technical Advisory Committees	Ministry of Justice & Office of President	Conduct study toward the development of Palestinian commercial and investment law	
Office of Chief Justice	High Court	Assigned Gaza judge as High Registrar to oversee administration of Gaza Strip and Jericho courts	Proto-Judicial Council function.
Office of Chief Justice	Judicial system	Convened Gaza Court to hear appeal from Jericho Court	Gaza Court can function as High Court for appeals from Jericho (Justice Minister contradicts this decision).
Negotiating team	Public order and security	Negotiated "Protocol concerning Preparatory Transfer of Powers and Responsibilities in the Sphere of Social Welfare"	Continued Israel military authority and Civil Admin. ("incl., inter alia, establishment of a vice squad") not affected by transfer of powers.
Negotiating team	Foreign organizations	Negotiated "Protocol concerning Preparatory Transfer of Powers and Responsibilities in the Sphere of Social Welfare"	PNA to supervise registered foreign organizations and register others "only if goals consistent with the peace process."
Negotiating team	Juvenile cases	Negotiated "Protocol concerning Preparatory Transfer of Powers and Responsibilities in the Sphere of Social Welfare"	Israel/PNA will determine WB juveniles sentenced in Israel courts to serve terms in WB; transfer of information re juvenile offenses
Minister of Justice	Legal and judicial system	Ministry of Justice: focusing exclusively on 5 areas of "early empowerment" (health, social affairs, taxation, tourism, education); drafting commercial law; drafting proposals for election of Palestinian Council; appointed judges.	Minister's appointment of judges controversial, since this authority officially assigned to Chief Justice (in absence of the Judicial Council), with president's formal approval.

Intergovernmental Organizations activities in the West Bank and Gaza legal/judicial sector redevelopment

Organization	Local partner(s)	Project (date)	Objective	Status/Outcome
UNRWA		Women and the law		Considered; not implemented.
UNRWA		"Legal Infrastructure in the Gaza Strip"	Survey of the judicial system structure, manpower adequacy and physical facilities, NGO work & initiatives.	Proposed; unfunded.
UNDP		Water law	Research on legal aspects of developing an appropriate water-use system in the WB/GS, as part of larger hydrosector development project.	Ongoing