

CHF International / West Bank and Gaza  
**Emergency Jobs Program**  
**(EJP)**

بن اء ءشء ءل طارئ

Cooperative Agreement # 294-A-00-07-00213-00

**Final Report**

October 1, 2007—January 31, 2011



# PROGRAM DETAILS

<b>Prime Implementing PVO:</b>	CHF International – West Bank / Gaza
<b>USAID Program:</b>	Emergency Jobs Program (EJP)
<b>Funded by:</b>	USAID
<b>Cooperative Agreement #:</b>	294-A-00-07-00213-00
<b>Award Level:</b>	\$34,000,000
<b>Agreement Officer:</b>	Ron Breen
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<b>Reporting Period:</b>	October 1, 2007—January 31, 2011
<b>Date of Submission:</b>	January 31, 2011
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# ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

ABC	Associates in Building Capacity (Consulting)
ACP	American Charities for Palestine
AIP	Annual Implementation Plan
ANERA	American Near East Refugee Aid
AOTR	<b>Agreement Officer's Technical Representative</b>
BoQ	Bill of Quantities
CCI	Construction Cost Index
CEP	Center for Engineering and Planning
CHF	CHF International
CoP	Chief of Party
CWB	Central West Bank
DCoP	Deputy Chief of Party / Sub-awards Manager
EAJC	Engineers Association Jerusalem Center
ECHO	<b>European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office</b>
EJP	Emergency Jobs Program
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization
FT	Fast Track
GTZ	German Agency for Technical Coordination
IM	Infrastructure Manager
IP	Implementing Partner
JSI	John Snow International
LDR	Local Democratic Reform Program
LGUs	Local Government Units
LNGO	Local Non-Governmental Organization
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoEHE	Ministry of Education and Higher Education
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoLG	Ministry of Local Government
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MoYS	Ministry of Youth and Sports

## ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

NIS	New Israeli Shekel
NWB	North West Bank
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
PA	Palestinian Authority
PARCS	Palestinian American Recreation and Conservation Services Program
PCBS	Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics
PCU	Palestinian Contractors Union
PECDAR	Palestinian Economic Council for Development and Reconstruction
PMEP	Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
PMRS	Palestinian Medical Relief Society
RE	Regional Engineer
RC	Regional Coordinator
RFA	Request for Applications
STC	Standard Targeted Contract
SWB	South West Bank
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UN	United Nations
UNRWA	United Nations Relief and Works Agency
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USAID EDO	<b>USAID's Education Office</b>
WB	West Bank
WBG	West Bank and Gaza
WFP	World Food Program
YDRCs	Youth Development Resource Centers

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On September 30, 2007, CHF International (CHF) was awarded a Cooperative Agreement by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to implement the Emergency Jobs Program (EJP), Cooperative Agreement (CA) #294-A-00-07-00213-00, with activities commencing immediately. CHF implemented EJP with the Center for Engineering and Planning (CEP).

At the end of September 2009, EJP signed a modification with USAID, adding an additional \$14 million to the budget for a total of \$34,000,000, resulting in an expanded scope for the program. The expansion was originally intended to focus primarily on the start-up of activities in Gaza as well as targeted interventions in the West Bank which met the program objectives and filled needed gaps. However, a number of setbacks occurred, resulting in less activity than planned/expected in Gaza; in particular, Israeli restrictions on importing building and other materials reduced EJP's ability to implement anything except one rubble removal project. As a result, on April 26 2010, EJP was requested by USAID to cancel projects in Gaza and shift remaining reserved funds to the West Bank. With this modification, EJP quickly ramped up projects in the West Bank in order to achieve goals and objectives prior to the end of the program which was scheduled for only a few months later. CHF was able to successfully and quickly expand and complete activities and in the end, only a four-month no-cost extension was required.

**Other challenges included the strike by the contractor's union, inability to receive approval from Israeli authorities to implement any project in Area C, other restrictions by Israeli authorities, coordination with multiple parties for Pillar three projects, and limited local technical capacity.**

However, through innovative infrastructure projects that not only provided employment but improved community services, and original program components such as the Engineering Fellows Program and the integration of green building elements, EJP was able to meet and in almost all cases, surpass the targets and objectives of the program.

For the forty-month duration of EJP, CHF, with USAID funding, worked to alleviate short-term unemployment problems, while laying the foundations for more sustainable economic vitality, through labor-intensive and community managed methods for the construction, rehabilitation and maintenance of small-scale infrastructure. **Over the entire period of the program, EJP completed 220 projects, benefiting a total of 1,420,103 people and creating 383,631 days of employment for 11,533 workers. In total, EJP has worked in more than 44% of the communities and with over 30% of the registered contractors in the West Bank, directly impacting over 50% of the population.**

Most importantly however, is the opinion of the beneficiaries themselves. The external final evaluation reported that **89.7 % of respondents found EJP projects very responsive to community needs** and **81.6% of surveyed workers found EJP to have a positive impact on them and their families.**

# 1. BACKGROUND

In 2007, when CHF was developing the EJP technical proposal in response to USAID/**West Bank and Gaza's RFA# 294-2007-008**, Palestinians were facing a deteriorating humanitarian situation, stifled economy, and unemployment as high as 37% in Jenin (West Bank) and 44% in Khan Younis (Gaza). The construction of the separation barrier had led to the loss of hundreds of thousands of jobs for Palestinians who worked in Israel, and the tense security situation in the region had substantially affected the lives of the more than three million Palestinians living in the area. Additionally, the difficulties in movement between the West Bank and Gaza and Israel, and internally within the West Bank, meant that people, goods and services could not move easily and costs of transportation and imported products were high.

The construction sector was particularly affected by the deteriorating situation. Skilled workers were emigrating to more stable environments in other countries and as a result, there was a lack of skilled professionals and qualified firms for the professional design, supervision, and implementation of construction, rehabilitation, and maintenance projects. Degree-granting programs in engineering/architecture were not offering construction management training while vocational training graduates had limited opportunities for practical application of skills. Furthermore, many opportunities for job creation for unskilled labor in the construction sector were not being maximized because labor-intensive methods were not being employed. Local employment opportunities were also constrained by the import of construction materials rather than domestic purchase.

At the same time as construction jobs were difficult to find, infrastructure improvements were still greatly needed across the West Bank and Gaza. Roads were in disrepair and lacked road shoulders or sidewalks for vehicle and pedestrian safety. Many schools were overcrowded, implementing double shifts or renting unsuitable facilities in order to accommodate all the students, or in other cases, appropriate schooling was not available in the local community and families had to choose between paying transport fees to send their children to the closest, appropriate schools

and not educating their children at all. In addition, although access to quality health-care had improved overall, there were still serious challenges to the health sector with many clinics overburdened and badly in need of renovations. Furthermore, safe, accessible recreation areas were in short supply so communities did not have adequate places to strengthen civil society and community ties.

As a result, EJP was not just a jobs creation program, but by rehabilitating infrastructure, EJP also impacted the sectors related to this infrastructure. As a result, not only did the program create jobs but also contributed to improvements in educational, health and community services.

# 2. PROGRAM OVERVIEW & ACHIEVEMENTS

## Program Summary

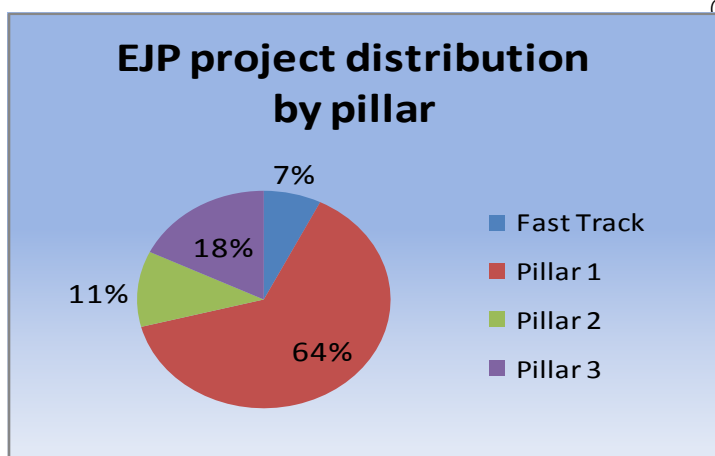
From October 1, 2007 to January 31, 2011, the Emergency Jobs Program (EJP) at CHF International, with funding from USAID, provided short-term and long-term employment opportunities through infrastructure activities to Palestinians in targeted communities, with special attention given to involvement of women, youth and the disabled in project identification, design and implementation. The program team worked closely with communities to identify and prioritize infrastructure projects, support the screening and selection of laborers, and develop sustainability and maintenance plans for newly constructed facilities. Long-term employment was also created through jobs enabled by infrastructure improvements.

The EJP-implemented projects were aligned under three program pillars:

**Pillar one:** Community driven projects implemented in partnership with stakeholder groups, including national level Ministries, local government units, local NGOs or other local stakeholders.

**Pillar two:** Projects implemented in coordination with other USAID-funded projects and programs aimed at reinforcing and deepening the impact of USAID investments.

**Pillar three:** Emergency and rapid response projects implemented according to recommendations from the USAID Mission and the EJP team.



### Summary of Achievements

EJP completed 220 projects under a variety of sectors including: rehabilitation/new construction/renovation for: schools, clinics, youth centers, community or charitable centers, women’s centers, retaining walls/sidewalks, playgrounds and parks, agricultural roads, rubble removal, and kindergartens. In addition, EJP completed the Engineering Fellows Program and the ABC Socio-Economic Needs Survey. The Project Summary Tracking Sheet, which includes information about all the completed and cancelled projects, is in Annex 1.

- **Creation of 383,631 person days of employment**, including community contributions of time and off-site labor.
- **Employment of 11,533 persons:** 6,725 skilled, and 4,808 unskilled.
- **Completion of 220 projects** including projects like Women’s Centers and Youth Clubs that focus on marginalized sections of the population.
- Total coverage reaching **1,420,103 project beneficiaries**
- Participation of **119 Engineers in the Fellow Engineers Program.**
- Completion of **five construction projects that utilized green construction techniques** such as sun shades, solar chimneys, insulated walls and windows and grey water systems.

### Challenges and Constraints

While EJP was able to successfully reach its goals in providing employment opportunities along with improved infrastructure, there were certainly challenges and constraints

along the way, largely due to factors external to the program.

### Contractors’ Union Strike

One of the first challenges that EJP faced was the **Contractors’ Union strike from mid-December 2007 to March 2008**. At that time, contractors – under pressure from the Union – withdrew their bids on four tenders in the North West Bank, which EJP had released in early January 2008. As a result, the initial EJP tenders could not be released until early April 2008, delaying project implementation by four months. The Union demanded changes in construction contracts which would account for the devaluation of the dollar against the shekel, and for the rising cost of construction materials on the local and international markets. CHF met on several occasions with the Union to discuss possible solutions, but was unable to negotiate satisfactory terms which were also in full compliance with USAID’s contractual rules and regulations. On March 17th, 2008 the Palestinian National Authority Ministerial Cabinet **responded to the Contractors’ Union demands**; the Union agreed to accept the proposed terms regarding Amendments to the Unified Construction Projects Contract as highlighted in the Cabinet Decision (F.S/W.M/12/46/06) for year 2008. Finding the amendments in compliance with USAID contracting rules, EJP contracts were amended to reflect these terms. The amendments included measures to address exchange rate fluctuations, linking of contracts and payments to the Price Index for Inputs in Construction Projects in accordance with the type of construction, and a regulation regarding fluctuations in the index rate.

Once the strike ended and tendering recommenced for fast track projects, EJP found that invitations to bid to a closed/vetted group of contractors did not generate sufficient interest, particularly in remote locations. As a result, EJP opted to open up all tenders to open competition through advertisements in national Palestinian newspapers. With the USAID expedited vetting process, this system has worked well with the vetting turnaround for non-vetted/selected contractors, taking on average about one day to complete.

### Gaza

On September 29, 2009, USAID signed Modification #10 to the Cooperative Agree-



ment which increased the EJP budget by \$14,000,000 to a total of \$34,000,000 in order to start activities in Gaza in addition to continuing the West Bank projects. In Gaza, EJP rapidly hired staff, began planning project implementation and received approval from USAID for 16 projects in 7 cleared municipalities with a total approved budget of \$2,681,569. Over the next seven months, EJP staff worked to receive approval from local authorities to implement the projects and to import the materials needed for construction. Unfortunately, due to Israeli-imposed import restrictions, EJP was unable to conduct any construction projects and of the seven approved municipalities, only two of them were in need of rubble removal. As a result, by the time that USAID requested that EJP cancel projects in Gaza on April 26, 2010, EJP was only able to complete one project in Gaza – a rubble-removal project in Absan El Jadeda and Absan El Kabera Municipalities in Khan Younis Governorate which provided 680 days of employment for 23 workers and benefited 1,000 people.

### **Rapid Expansion of Projects in the West Bank in the Third Year**

**Following USAID's decision not to implement** any further projects in Gaza in April 2010, EJP had only a few months in which to quickly reallocate staff, funding, and resources to West Bank projects in order to reach EJP goals prior to the end of the program. As a result, EJP requested a four-month no-cost extension from USAID (which was approved). Although the need to act rapidly was challenging for both EJP staff and resources, the projects were completed successfully.

### **General Operating Environment**

The political situation in the West Bank occasionally caused delays or difficulties as staff could not travel to project sites as needed. Flying checkpoints, increased security measures at existing checkpoints, and road closures delayed travel during regular programmatic monitoring trips across the West Bank, thereby limiting the number of regular monitoring visits which could be undertaken on a daily basis by the EJP team. In addition, restrictions on use of certain roads by West Bank number-plated cars meant further delays when yellow plated cars and staff with

Jerusalem IDs or international passports to drive them were busy elsewhere. This also affected contractors as well. More information on challenges due to the political environment is below in the section on Area C and in the success story regarding projects in Jerusalem.

### **Area C<sup>1</sup>**

USAID had approved five projects for implementation by EJP in Area C in 2008. However, CHF and its partners were unable to obtain permission from Israeli authorities for any of these projects prior to the end of EJP. Despite close coordination with USAID, OCHA and other organizations and numerous meetings and consultations with Israeli authorities over the next two years, CHF and its partners were unable to obtain Israeli government-issued permits for any of these projects. This process was not only time-consuming for all involved but extremely disappointing and frustrating as these projects would have benefited some of the most vulnerable communities in the West Bank

### **Pillar Three**

The implementation of Pillar three projects also posed a number of challenges. One challenge was to meet the required labor-intensive component on these projects as not all of the recommended projects and their components and/or BoQs were necessarily labor-intensive by design. However, EJP was able to do this and the labor content ended up being the highest of the pillars at 34%. In addition, as the Pillar three projects generally were implemented across USAID and governmental offices and with a number of other partners, they required a higher level of effort and time for coordination meetings and to reach agreement from the various stakeholders. Pillar three projects also tended – on average – to be higher in cost than other EJP projects.

### **Limited Local Technical Capacity**

As noted in both the external mid-term and the final evaluations, LGUs often had limited technical capacity to do the designs and BoQs which caused delays as change and/or variation orders were needed and the CHF Engineers had to spend more time redoing the designs and BoQs.

<sup>1</sup> In the 1993 Oslo Accords, the West Bank and Gaza was divided into areas A, B, and C. A is totally under Palestinian control, Area B is administered by the Palestinians but security is under the control of the Israelis and Area C is under Israeli control.

# EJP's Successful Interventions in East Jerusalem



Implementing projects in East Jerusalem was one of EJP's key challenges, given the constraints inherent in working in the city and the Israeli Authority's restrictions on granting permits for new construction in Palestinian areas. While EJP was able to complete many successful projects in marginalized communities throughout the West Bank and Gaza, the projects completed in East Jerusalem are worth special consideration due to the many challenges faced in implementing infrastructure improvement in the city. Permits for new construction are very hard to obtain and may take months to receive. As a result, EJP focused on rehabilitation and renovation of existing buildings. By the end of EJP in January 2011, one school, two vocational training centers, and one women's center in Shu'fat were successfully renovated or rehabilitated.

Along with obtaining permission for activities, there were also challenges for staff in the execution of these activities since permits are needed for Palestinian ID holders. CHF Deputy Infrastructure Manager Khalid Jamjoum noted, *“Work in Jerusalem itself is challenging due to issues getting licenses, approvals and a limited labor pool and this is exacerbated by the difficulties in traveling in the region. Although these projects were not originally in my portfolio, I ended up working on these projects because as a Jerusalem*

*resident, I was able to visit and supervise the projects when other CHF staff were not able.”*

In addition, contractors faced many difficulties getting laborers to the site location, since not all of them were Jerusalem residents and so as Palestinians, they had difficulties entering Jerusalem. At times, progress was delayed as the contractors had to work with fewer laborers than planned and allocate time to working with officials to obtain permits. Further information on these projects follows below.

## **Rehabilitation and Renovation of the Carpentry Training Facility of the Lutheran World Federation - Vocational Training Center – Jerusalem (EJP-CWB-P2-10)**

The Lutheran World Federation's (LWF) vocational training center (VTC) has been operating in Jerusalem since 1949. The VTC provides high quality training courses in employable skills, enabling its graduates to participate in the workforce in order to support themselves and their families. The VTC currently offers courses in Auto-mechanics and Auto-electrics, Electronics/Telecommunications, Plumbing and Central Heating, Welding, Forging, Aluminum and Carpentry. The VTC accepts male trainees from age 15-18 years old for the training

# EJP's Successful Interventions in East Jerusalem



*Top: Trainees using the new carpentry training facilities. Below left: The workshop prior to the*

lights, ventilation, painting, ceiling and flooring had been affecting the student's performance and concentration. Now with the improved facilities, students and teachers have said that they are pleased with their healthier working environment.

courses. It is a two-year program and for part of this time, trainees receive practical training in the local market. This way, trainees are equipped with the knowledge and skills to perform well in the future.

Mohammad, 16 years old a student from Hebron City, indicated that the students feel as if they have entirely new facilities. *"We can see well now what we are doing, and participate more with our teacher and focus more on the machinery"*. At a cost of \$224,130, the project has provided 798 working days for 19 skilled and 4 unskilled laborers.

The VTC was recommended for implementation by the TVET program. EJP's role was to renovate the carpentry workshop. The renovations included flooring, painting, lighting and electricity, building of new sanitary units, and providing storage space, and teachers' space as well. An external exit to the carpentry room was opened for easier loading and unloading of materials. The front entrance was paved and sidewalks were constructed.

## **Renovation and Rehabilitation Works for the "Al Aytam" Boys School for Orphans located in the Al Thuri Area- Jerusalem District: EJP-CWB-P1-25**

The project has provided a healthier working environment for students and teachers. The

Al Thuri is one of the largest neighborhoods of Jerusalem City, located to the west of Al Aqsa Mosque. The school "Al Aytam" Boys School for Orphans" is operated by Al Awqaf department in Jerusalem, which is the religious body that operates most of the Arabic schools in Jerusalem area. The school is not limited to the orphans anymore and currently accepts male students from all over Jerusa-

# EJP's Successful Interventions in East Jerusalem

lem for the grades 1- 10. The school building is old, with minimal renovations over the past years. Due to the constraints imposed on new construction in Jerusalem, EJP could only renovate and rehabilitate the existing classrooms and school facilities. Transport to the site was a challenge for CHF staff. For example, Site Engineer Maram Ewiwi, indicated that it took her as long as two hours to reach the school due to the check points and difficulty in getting public transportation to Al Thury area.

EJP rehabilitated the classrooms with new painting, electrical works and networks, along with new aluminum windows, and safety doors. The students now can study in a better environment, with better lighting, and ventilation system. The science lab was rehabilitated as well, and equipped with the necessary desks and cabinets. New flooring was installed in the sports hall. In addition, the playground surface was replaced with a soft rubber layer and new toys for the playground were provided. These improvements have increased the capacity of the school to add students and more classes, since with a new computer lab, a science lab, a library, and private social counseling room, school administration can provide better educational services. The budget of the project was \$281,060. The project provided 1,042 working days for 22 skilled and 12 unskilled laborers from Jerusalem City.

## **Rehabilitation and Renovation Works for the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) - Jerusalem, EJP-CWB-P2-11**

The YWCA-Jerusalem, located in the Sheikh Jarrah neighborhood, provides vocational training activities for young women in Jerusalem. The center provides three main programs: Secretarial Training, Primary/Public Health Care, and Culinary Arts. Graduating students earn a diploma that qualifies them to work in their field of study. Graduates from the YWCA programs are in high demand in the labor market, where the rate of employment for the YWCA graduates is about 85%. An average of 120 young women graduate from these programs each year. In addition, throughout the year, numerous other programs are organized for children, youth, and young women.

The project focused on the renovation of the



*Jawad, 8 years old, enjoying the new outdoor toys after finishing his midterm exam.*

classrooms on the third floor and administrative offices on the basement floor. The project had a positive effect on the administration team, the teachers and the students at the YWCA, creating a fresh, clean and organized working space. The renovations also included installing an internet connection, heating in the winter season, and increased security for the building. In addition, the new classrooms increased the opportunities for additional courses for students. Budgeted at \$300,279, the project created 2,081 person days of employment for 35 skilled and 15 unskilled workers.

## **Rehabilitation and Renovation Work in the Women's Center in Shu'fat Refugee Camp, EJP-CWB-P1-39, Shu'fat Refugee Camp, Jerusalem Governorate**

Shu'fat Refugee Camp lies within the boundaries of Jerusalem Municipality with around 20,000 residents. The camp has been subject to numerous problems such as having drinking water cut off since 1987, raids on the camp, and demolishing of homes. UNRWA provides services to the community but recently has had to reduce its services due to financial constraints. In addition, the camp is overcrowded. The separation wall divides Shu'fat Camp from the neighboring villages, as well as the greater city of Jerusalem and has negatively impacted the already high un-

# EJP's Successful Interventions in East Jerusalem

*Ms. May Amera, the Vocational Training Center (VTC) Supervisor said, "The new classrooms with heating and cooling and internet services have made the place a perfect learning area for students, improving the VTC educational process. In addition, the new steel bars on the windows make both the students and teachers feel more secure. The administration can also feel a difference. Now the office space is sufficient -- it enhances communications with the students and a filing system can be easily set up with the new layout of the offices. Furthermore, we now have more space to offer additional courses. We will also be able to start evening courses with the new heating system and the steel bars for security."*

employment rate as well as the availability of vital health and education services.

**The Women's Center of Shu'fat Refugee Camp (WCSRC)** is an independent Palestinian NGO, established in 1997, whose mandate is to serve and address the social, economic, cultural and educational needs of the camp's women and children, as well as provide counseling and recreational activities. WCSRC works closely with other civil society organizations to further develop the Palestinian local community. The WCSRC is managed by an administrative committee. The committee supervises the planning and funding of programs and projects. A group of women, appointed by the committee, supervise and implement the daily programs, projects and activities.

This project focused on doing general rehabilitation and renovation works for the center especially its reception and office area and construction of two rooms for the nursery.

The new reception will allow the center to be more organized and hold more activities. Moreover, construction of the nursery rooms has provided appropriate spaces for the children. CHF Regional Program Coordinator Hanadi Mubarak noted that although there were many political sensitivities to be dealt with in the project since it was in Jerusalem, **because the women's center was in a refugee camp** and so UNRWA was the authorizing body, it meant that EJP was able to construct classrooms for the center, rather than just renovations as in other Jerusalem projects.

Budgeted at \$140,720, this project directly impacts 420 beneficiaries including 200 children. The project created 1,374 person days of employment for 18 skilled and 11 unskilled workers.



*Trainees at the YWCA enjoying the new classrooms*

## Key Successes

### Surpassing Targets

At the most basic level of analysis, EJP was a successful program because it truly accomplished what it set out to do. Moreover, these accomplishments were made despite the constraints posed by factors such as being unable to operate in Gaza and the need to expand projects rapidly in the West Bank in the third year of the program. EJP exceeded all targets with the exception of the number of total beneficiaries which it only missed by less than five percent. More important than these numbers however, are the opinions of the beneficiaries themselves. The external final evaluation reports that 89.7% of respondents found projects very responsive to community needs. In addition, 81.6% of surveyed workers found EJP to have a positive impact on them and their families.

### Innovative Infrastructure Projects

While EJP completion of 220 infrastructure projects would be an accomplishment on its own, these projects served as more than just construction. Through innovative and careful planning, EJP ensured that the construction process created as many days of employment for as many people as possible. For example, stone walls and interlocking tiles were not only more attractive as a design but required greater labor-intensity and so were used as opposed to other options whenever possible. Also, the EJP interventions had a multiplier effect on the larger economy. Whenever suitable local construction inputs were available, contractors were required to use these inputs as opposed to imports, boosting employment in local industries as well as in EJP projects. EJP did not track non-EJP employment statistics throughout the program but in the 116 projects where EJP did track the number of work days created off-site by the EJP construction process, **10,906 person days of employment was generated from 3,529 off-site workers.**

Moreover, EJP's construction projects did not just create jobs but also provided essential infrastructure improvements. By increasing the number of classrooms, schools were able to decrease overcrowding and double-shifts as well as expand learning opportunities as space for libraries and laboratories became available. Road shoulders, retaining walls, and sidewalks all improved both the appearance of communities but also driver and pedestrian safety. Rehabilitated historical areas increased tourism and community pride. Renovated clinics were not only safer but could increase their services. Community centers boosted civic participation as well as providing a place for children, youth, women, and the overall population to gather.

Furthermore, EJP's conscientious attention to cross-cutting issues meant that the infrastructure improvements had both an overall positive impact on the sectors they served but also the benefits reached the most vulnerable members of society – women, youth, and the disabled. When EJP built schools, not only were overall educational opportunities increased but disabled-accessible elements such as ramps and handrails in toilets were included to ensure that all children would be able to utilize the schools. This commitment to cross-cutting issues meant that **EJP was able to complete projects for 14 youth centers (in addition to 3 designs), 7 women's centers, and 80 schools and kindergartens benefitting 37,141 women, 49,248 youth, and 41,880 children.**

### Green Building

The inclusion of the environment as a cross-cutting issue in the project was undoubtedly one of the successes of EJP. During the seventh quarter of the project, EJP began to explore how to add green building techniques to the construction activities and formed a working group to explore projects which incorporate green building and landscaping techniques as part of a pilot initiative. EJP utilized

*"We used to have two options: send our children to kindergartens in neighboring towns or keep them at home until they start school. Sending them away requires transportation money while keeping them at home until they turn six is not good for their psycho-social development. With EJP we were given a kindergarten in our town, allowing us to prepare our children for school. The project positively impacted the entire community." Member of the community regarding the Construction of a Kindergarten in Umm Salamuna, Bethlehem (EJP-SWB-P1-9).*

techniques such as: use of solar or passive energy, water recycling, and use of environmentally friendly insulation and materials. EJP also looked at building design to take into account issues such as the incorporation of green spaces, natural lighting and ventilation, and the locations of buildings as related to public transportation. EJP was also able to use xeriscaping as well as local plants in some EJP projects during the third year. By the 13<sup>th</sup> quarter, green building had become such a successful component of the program that EJP organized a conference bringing together more than 320 people, including engineering/architecture students and professionals, USAID staff, government representatives (including the Minister of Local Government) and various stakeholders from private companies, NGOs, and UN agencies.

The following green projects were implemented by EJP: **Merke women's center, Deir Qaddis women's center, Farhat Girls School, Children's and Youth Center in Askar refugee camp** in coordination with SAFEER, and the Bait al Tifel Youth Club in Hebron. For more information on these projects, please see Annex 2.

### **Engineering Fellows**

The Engineering Fellows Program was also a key success for the EJP project as 119 recent engineering/architecture graduates had the opportunity to gain practical working experience which would help them successfully enter the job market. In total, 119 Fellows participated in the three rounds of the program and as of the end of January 2011, 85% of the Fellows have secured a job after completing their Fellowship. Moreover, while the Fellows program was not originally conceived as an employment opportunity specifically for women, the EJP team found that the Engineering Fellows program provided a unique entry point for female engineers into the male-dominated construction sector as male colleagues were more likely to go overseas if jobs were unavailable locally and so 74% of the Fellows were women. After realizing the potential to assist women through this program, EJP worked to further accommodate and encourage the participation of young female engineers in the Fellowship program.

It must be said however, that the Fellows were not the only beneficiaries of the program, but the program equally benefitted from their participation. In sites where Fel-

lows were present, Village Council representatives reported strong lines of communication with CHF International and EJP. **Partners also benefitted from Fellows' assistance** with reporting, on-site monitoring and daily problem shooting. The program also facilitated the exchange of information between stakeholders, with contractors and municipal engineers benefitting and learning from the **Fellows' technical skills, particularly in regards to the use of new software programs** such as MS project.

### **Amendments to the Cooperative Agreement**

From the beginning of the program on October 1, 2007 through the end of the program on January 31, 2011, several amendments to the EJP CA were affected by USAID as follows:

- **Modification #1 to modify the "Cost Share" language from "in cash" to "in-kind and in-cash", signed on February 7, 2008.**
- Modification #2 to incrementally fund \$4,300,000 increasing the Total USAID Obligated Amount from \$ 5,000,000 to \$9,300,000, signed on April 23, 2008.
- Modification #3 to add incremental funding in the amount of \$3,000,000 increasing the total obligated amount from \$9,300,000 to \$12,300,000, signed on September 18, 2008.
- Modification #4, to add incremental funding in the amount of \$854,632.71 increasing the total obligated amount from \$12,300,000 to \$13,154,632.71, signed on September 29, 2008.
- Modification # 5 to approve a change in key personnel, signed on November 14, 2008.
- Modification #6 to approve a change in key personnel, signed on January 26, 2009.
- Modification #7 to revise the Mandatory **Standard Provision "Voluntary Population Planning Activities" per Agency Policy Notice** dated January 27, 2009 regarding the rescission of the Mexico City Policy, signed on February 13, 2009.
- Modification #8 to amend the program description of the Cooperative Agreement, signed on April 10, 2009.
- Modification #9 to add incremental funding in the amount of \$4,000,000 increasing the total obligated amount from \$13,154,632.71 to \$17,154,632.71, signed on June 19, 2009.
- Modification #10 to increase the total estimated amount of the agreement by \$14,000,000 to \$34,000,000; incremen-

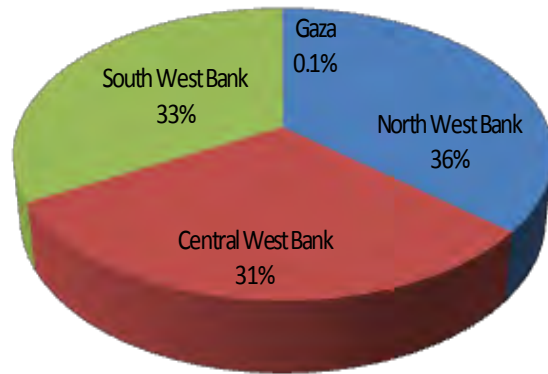
tally fund the agreement by \$16,840,000; revise the Program Description; and approve the Agreement Budget, signed on December 29, 2009. This increase was intended to focus on starting activities in Gaza; however, external events rendered programming in Gaza improbable and as a result, on April 26, 2010, EJP was instructed by USAID to cancel projects in Gaza and shift remaining funds to the West Bank.

- Modification #11 to incorporate the **Special Provisions “Prohibition against Support for Terrorism,” “Restriction on the Use of Names” and “Prohibition against Assistance to the PA,”** signed on November 12, 2009.
- Modification #12 to replace the current Final Reporting section to include the requirement to submit the Federal Financial Form (SF-425) and the original and two copies of all final financial reports to USAID/Washington, M/CFO/CMPLOC Unit, the Agreement Officer and the AOTR, signed on December 29, 2009.
- Modification #13 to approve a no-cost extension to extend the period of performance for four additional months until January 31, 2011 and realign the budget of the cooperative agreement, signed on June 24, 2010.

### 3. PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION, HUMAN RESOURCES & MANAGEMENT

EJP was managed centrally from the CHF International Ramallah office with branch offices in Nablus and Hebron. The Ramallah office provided support to the field offices in monitoring and evaluation, procurement, finance, tracking and leverage of matching contributions, IT, visibility/outreach, stakeholder coordination, and human resources management. Field teams of regional engineers and coordinators covered the Northern, Central, Southern West Bank (NWB, CWB, and SWB). The field office teams were responsible for the day-to-day project implementation including coordination with beneficiary partners, monitoring and quality control of ongoing projects, coordination with regionally-based stakeholders and identification of new projects.

### Distribution of EJP funding by region



CHF first assigned a temporary team to Gaza in order to begin rapidly and then hired full-time staff, including a regional coordinator and regional engineer. Then with the closure of operations in Gaza and release of these staff, EJP hired additional regional coordinators, regional engineers, office engineering assistances, and site engineers so that project implementation in the West Bank could be expanded and completed prior to the end of EJP. Please see annex 3 for the EJP organization.

## 4. METHODOLOGY

### Socio-Economic Needs Assessment

CHF commissioned ABC Consulting during the first year of the program to collect data using a targeted survey of sample/potential sites from all Governorates of the West Bank. The key outcome of this exercise was production of a socio-economic needs mapping study which helped determine EJP's priority project locations through analysis of data collected under four main criteria: unemployment levels; level of food insecurity; lack of access to basic services; and levels of current and recent donor support.

The final study from ABC Consulting was completed during the third quarter of the program. Deliverables included: a final report, an excel database of communities in the West Bank with information that can be **sorted per the data categories/criteria's highlighted above**, site profiles, updatable maps that demonstrated needs per EJP criteria, suggestions for outreach to women, youth, and disabled individuals, and program materials for the training of student data collectors.



During the fifth quarter, ABC updated results from the mapping exercise with the 2007 census information in addition to updating the weighting system for vulnerability rankings and the literature review. New profiles were done for priority sites not included in the first study, and potential projects for smaller communities covered by JSCPDs were highlighted. The integration of this data added greater specificity and rigor to the targeting processes, and was subsequently fed into project selection, including rounds seven, eight, nine, and ten.

During implementation in Gaza, project and site selection was coordinated closely with USAID based on evolving needs.

### Labor-Intensive Approaches

One of the primary objectives of EJP was to utilize labor-intensive approaches to implement small-scale infrastructure projects in order to provide as many opportunities for employment as possible and expand economic impact through the multiplier effect. In order to facilitate use of these approaches, EJP developed targeted contract clauses for tender documents related to labor-intensive projects. EJP also developed checklists for internal use to assist engineers in identifying labor-intensive substitutions while reviewing designs and BoQs. Local materials were also catalogued for reference by the team. When local materials meeting Palestinian or Jordanian standards were available, required contractor use of them was specified in the BoQ documents.

Drawing on an off-site labor study completed during the first and second years of the pro-



*Workers hand-mixing concrete as part of the labor-intensive approach on EJP. If a machine were used, only one person would have employment as the machine operator.*

gram, the EJP team tracked work days generated by off-site labor and production of local materials through a standard form which calculated worker days based on averages gathered from factories across the West Bank for commonly produced local materials, such as: curbstone, interlock tiles, base course, aggregate, concrete blocks, paint, aluminum, steel fixtures, stone, tiles, and pipes. This data captured the trickle-down and to some degree multiplier effects of EJP programming and the impacts of the buy-local approach that EJP is promoting. This study was updated in September 2009 with information collected from 66 local manufacturers and was shared with USAID in the 10<sup>th</sup> quarter of EJP.

### Inclusion of Vulnerable Groups

EJP incorporated the cross cutting themes of gender, youth and disability to maximize the benefit to the target communities as well as the overall impact of EJP.

### Gender

While CHF had originally planned to support the employment of women through the piloting of custom-designed infrastructure projects to be implemented by women-only work teams, local cultural considerations made this not feasible. However, EJP made sure to create other opportunities for women to benefit from employment opportunities. For example, female engineers made up the majority of the participants in the Fellows program, with 88 women participating out of a total of 119 engineers. EJP made sure to provide both male and female engineers with opportunities to work at field sites, as well as in the office on various project initiatives, pairing participants at sites in teams where culturally appropriate or requested. EJP also provided opportunities for the talents of the female engineers to be publicized. For example, two female engineers constructed the model of **the Children's and Youth Center in Askar Refugee Camp** which was showcased at the November 8 Green Building conference; moreover one of these engineers was asked to present the design of the building to the more than 300 participants.

During the first year of the program, the EJP team found that the Engineering Fellows Program provided a unique entry point for female engineers into the male-dominated construction sector. While this was not an original intent of the Fellowship program, EJP found that most young, male engineers tend

## Including the Vulnerable—Cross-cutting design



*While the SAFEER Children's Activity Center near Askar Refugee camp is well known as a major EJP green building project, it is also an excellent example of how EJP incorporated other cross-cutting elements, such as the needs of children/youth, disabled, and women, into its projects as well.*

### Background

Askar Refugee Camp is located 5 km east of Nablus city. Askar camp was established in 1950 on 209 dunums of land within the municipal boundaries of Nablus. In 1964, the camp was expanded to cover an additional 90 dunums, and camp residents refer to this new area as "New Askar". "New Askar" is not officially recognized as a camp, there are no UNRWA installations there, and the area falls in "zone B". Old Askar camp falls under Palestinian Authority control in "zone A". Overcrowding in the camp is a severe problem and the camp committee has suggested expanding the camp's boundaries as a possible solution. However, UNRWA has no authority to carry out any expansion of camps since this comes under the jurisdiction of the host governments/authority.

The New Askar Camp lacked community centers for youth or children - crucial for developing creativity, intellect and emotional and social skills in these groups. In addition, a **children's center was needed to mitigate the educational and social problems** faced by Palestinian youth and children, while enjoying interaction with their peers in a fun and supportive environment. Before the construction of the children's center, rented warehouses had been used by the Palestinian Child Care Society (SAFEER) to conduct activities for children and youth but these were unsuitable and insufficient.



### Project Description

This EJP project's main activity was the construction of a children's activity center for the benefit of the children in the Askar neighborhood of Nablus, including the New Askar Refugee Camp. USAID provided \$300,000 through EJP to implement the project utilizing "green building" concepts to make it as environmentally-friendly as possible. The SAFEER Society contributed to the project by purchasing the land, providing the furniture and technical assistance. SAFEER also received support from the Sharek Youth Forum to purchase playground equipment with matching funds around \$40,921. The project was implemented from March 24 to September 15, 2010 with a total budget amount of \$325,217. The project created 3,948 person days of employment for 56 skilled and 9 unskilled workers.

### Disabled

As with all EJP projects, inclusion of elements to improve disabled accessibility was a requirement in the design. While this was not possible in some projects due to limited space or existing construction, on the **SAFEER children's center, full disabled-access** was possible. For example, One of the toilets is fully disabled-accessible with a hand rail and accessible sink (a concave shape

# Including the Vulnerable—Cross-cutting design

makes it easier to reach the sink) and there is a wheelchair ramp from the parking lot into the building.

Program was not originally conceived as a mean of promoting employment specifically for women, EJP found that the Engineering

*Are the door handle and related hardware of a type that allows the door to be unlocked and opened with one hand and are fitted at a height that can be accessed from a wheelchair (120 cm)? If there is carpeting, is it low-pile, tightly woven, and securely attached? Are the height of the sink between 67cm and 82cm (complying with the Engineering Association guidelines)? Can all objects protruding into the paths be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane?*

— Sample Questions from EJP’s Disability Compliance Checklist

On EJP, all projects were required to take into account accessibility for the disabled, particularly in public spaces. EJP engineers reviewed and modified designs for the local context while remaining within the ADA/ABA thresholds. EJP developed a checklist – based on the ADA act and local guidelines developed by the Engineering Association and the General Union for Disabled Palestinians - for the review of project designs to ensure maximum access to individuals with disabilities or movement restrictions.

## Children/Youth

Early in the program, EJP staff consulted with Ruwwad, another USAID implementing partner who specializes in projects focused on youth, for advice on constructing child and youth-friendly facilities. Ruwwad suggested careful attention to paint colors, ensuring that the entrance made the building welcoming rather than bureaucratic, and providing some sort of outdoor play area so children could enjoy themselves and would be attracted to the facilities. EJP kept this advice in mind when choosing the bright yellow and blue of the building, distinct for miles around, and even installed a child-sized toilet and sink so that children would know, that yes, this building was meant for them. In addition, the library has communal work tables so children can work together and the playground is protected from the sun and has soft sand so that children can play without risk of injury.

## Women

While the SAFEER center was designed specifically for children’s use, the construction process itself was an excellent example of the incorporation of women into EJP with all four of the fellow engineers on the project being women. While the Engineering Fellows

Fellows Program provided a unique entry point for female engineers into the male-dominated construction sector. After realizing the potential to assist women through this program, EJP worked to further accommodate and encourage the participation of young female engineers. Drawing on the recommendations of participants, EJP expanded the following approaches: pairing female fellows to do joint supervision at work sites, arranging for formal transport options (reliable and well-known taxi companies, etc) for female engineers to work sites, and ensuring provision of or access to sanitary facilities for female engineers at work sites.

As Civil Engineer Ghada Ibrahim (pictured below), noted, *“After successfully completing the Safer Center, we will be able to reenter the engineering field with skills that put us ahead of many of our peers who do not yet have experience working with green methods.”* She added *“I got to work on all phases of construction of the SAFEER center - from the preliminary meeting, bid opening, evaluation, to handing over the site - really it was a great experience.”*

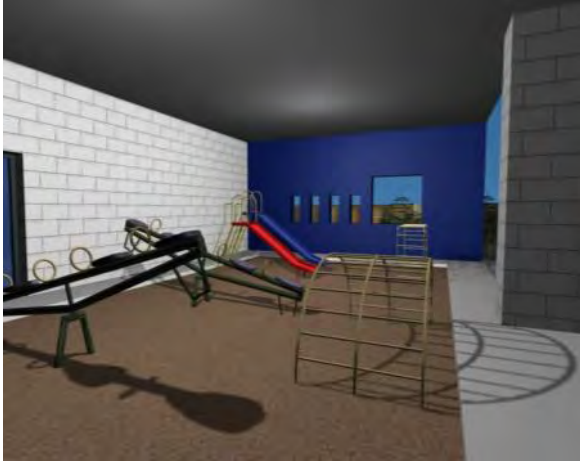


## Environment

The inclusion of green building as a cross-

# Including the Vulnerable—Cross-cutting design

*“Without a doubt there is growing interest in the community in buildings that are environmentally friendly. The idea of being green and protecting the environment is a new concept for us, and the construction of the Children’s Center is increasing our knowledge in this area. We are happy that USAID funded the construction of this building in our community, as it will be cheaper to run since the green ideas reduce the consumption of water and electricity.”*  
—Amjad Al Asmar, a resident of the New Askar Refugee Camp.



*Wall openings to create natural ventilation*

cutting issue in EJP was undoubtedly one of the successes of the program and the SAFEER center was the most complete example of green building during EJP. The design incorporates an array of the most up-to-date green building techniques, including specialty wall openings to create ventilation to control temperatures naturally, building orientation and structural window shading to reduce heat from the sun, skylights and energy saving lights to reduce energy use, double-glass windows to improve insulation and reduce external noise pollution, and the use of recycled **wood for the building’s construction.** Additionally, the team set up external, on-site sys-

tems – a grey water treatment plant for the garden, rainwater harvesting system, and a solar geyser to be used as a method of water heating. The green methods applied in the construction of the Center have created a building with energy savings of up to 59%, as compared to one constructed with standard methods. To support the SAFEER community’s understanding of these green innovations, a multi-pronged approach to environmental education has been planned and built directly into the Center itself. For example, there is a cut-out in one of the walls to showcase the layers of insulation used in the building.



*The building orientation and structural window shading reduces heat from the sun.*

to emigrate to the Gulf or to other countries to seek employment, an opportunity that is not as readily available for young female engineers. Drawing on the recommendations of participants, and to further accommodate and encourage the participation of young female engineers in the Fellowship program, EJP expanded the following approaches: pairing female fellows to do joint supervision at work sites, arranging for formal transport options (reliable and well-known taxi companies, etc) for female engineers to work sites, and ensuring provision of or access to sanitary facilities for female engineers at work sites.

*“Focus group discussions with women (members) and the director of the center have concluded that women find the new center to finally provide a place especially for women to participate in the community more actively.”* From the external final evaluation of EJP.

**As part of EJP’s aim to reach female beneficiaries, the EJP team implemented seven projects in women’s centers and members of the women’s centers were encouraged to become involved in the design process. Through these women’s centers, EJP was not just providing a place for women to meet and gather but also empowering them. For example, women have been using these centers to discuss common issues, develop advocacy messages, and develop income-generating projects. In the case of the Bido Women’s Center where the Center was located above the Village Council offices, Mofeedeh Hmeidani, Director of the Center noted that, “The women used to be afraid to go to the Council and speak their minds, discuss the issues. Now, sometimes our events start late because women are downstairs in discussion with the Village Council. Women go every day to the council to follow up on many community-related issues.”** In addition to constructing women’s centers, EJP developed a gender mainstreaming checklist to ensure that women’s needs were considered in all EJP projects.

### **Youth**

Outreach to youth was a key focus for EJP as demonstrated by the thirteen Youth Development and Resource Centers (YDRCs) and associate club projects completed under the project. The EJP team worked closely with Board and Executive Committee members of the clubs, the USAID Education Office, USAID Implementing Partner - EDC/Ruwwad, and the MoYS, to incorporate youth

-friendly design elements into the club projects and to ensure maximum youth participation. In total, the MoYS contributed \$305,000 in matching funds towards the youth club construction and rehabilitation process under EJP.

In order to ensure that designs contained youth-friendly elements, EJP asked Ruwwad for guidance on youth-friendly design elements. For example, Ruwwad suggested that designs be colorful, have communal workspaces, large outdoor spaces for gatherings and welcoming, non-institutional entrances.

Recent engineering graduates employed under the EJP Engineering Fellowship Program assisted in the design and construction site supervision of YDRC activities, thereby building on the initiative’s goal of empowering Palestinian youth and providing practical job skills training. The training that Fellows have received on enhancing labor content ensures that best practices in job creation programming is passed on through talented young engineers, contributing to the retention of local engineering knowledge in this sector.

### **Disabled**

The EJP team focused on identifying projects that will specifically benefit the disabled such as the construction of the Salfit Center and the renovations for the Al-Amal School for the Disabled in Jenin, as well as designing projects to better accommodate disabled users amongst the general population. Projects were required to take into account accessibility for the disabled, particularly in public spaces. EJP reviewed and modified designs for the local context while remaining within the ADA/ABA thresholds. EJP developed a checklist – based on the ADA act and local guidelines developed by the Engineering Association and the General Union for Disabled Palestinians - for the review of project designs to ensure maximum access to individuals with disabilities or movement restrictions. **The checklist included questions such as “Can all objects protruding into the paths be detected by a person with a visual disability using a cane?” and “Does the entrance door have an opening of 820 mm to allow for easy passage of a wheelchair?”**

## 5. INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM ACHIEVEMENTS

By the end of EJP, USAID had approved 256 projects (excluding the Engineering Fellows program, designs and the ABC Socio-Economic Study and other studies): 36 of these were cancelled (including Gaza-based projects, Area C projects, and projects which could not be implemented during the program period) and 220 projects were completed.

The 220 completed projects focused on implementation of infrastructure in a variety of sectors including the rehabilitation, renovation or construction of: schools, clinics, youth centers, women’s centers, community and charitable centers, retaining walls/sidewalks, agricultural roads, rubble removal (Gaza only), cultural renovation/tourism, playgrounds/parks and kindergartens.

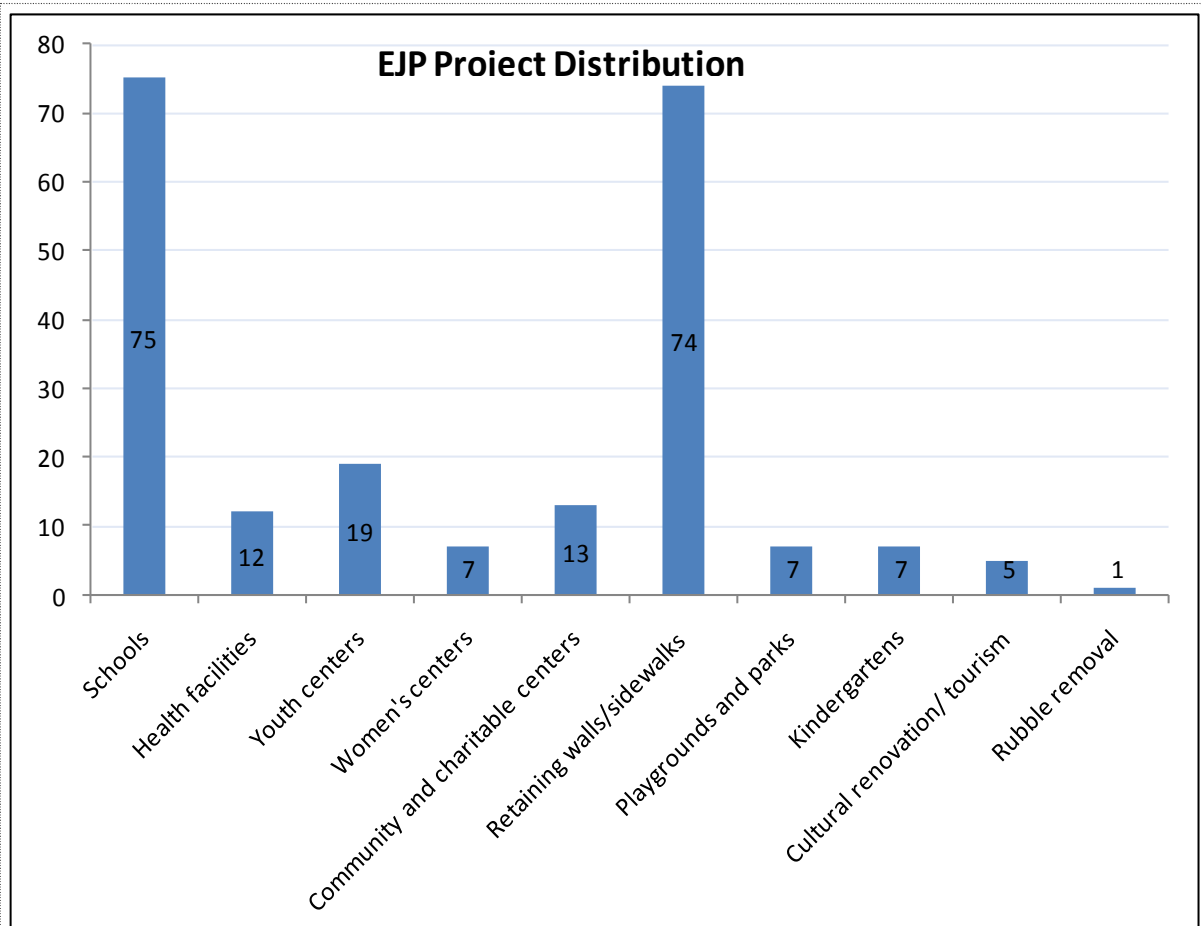
Projects were screened by EJP and submitted to USAID for final site clearance and approval. Cleared projects were subsequently

entered into the EJP implementation pipeline undergoing any necessary preparation of designs and BoQs, vetting and licensing prior to tendering. A total of thirteen rounds of projects in the West Bank, and six rounds in Gaza were submitted to USAID for approval over the lifetime of EJP, not including projects submitted on a rolling basis under Pillar three.

### 5.1 Fast Track Projects

Applying a rapid response mechanism, EJP presented a list of 18 fast track projects in vulnerable communities to USAID for their review and approval, of which 16 were cleared for implementation on 13 November, 2007. These projects were pre-identified and presented in CHF’s proposal, and prioritized from the initial list of over 150 projects. Projects were identified and screened according to criteria set forth in the Request for Applications (RFA) (July, 2007) and in CHF’s proposal. Many of these projects experienced delays at the onset due to a contractor’s union strike, which began in December 2007 extending through to March 2008.

All 16 fast track projects were completed. For details on the projects, please see Annex 4.



### **5.2 Pillar I: Locally-Driven Projects**

A number of Pillar one projects were sent in thirteen submission rounds for the West Bank to USAID and approved for implementation on March 5, 2008, June 13, 2008, July 14, 2008, November 19, 2008, March 31, 2009, June 10, 2009, September 16, 2009, November 22, 2009, December 1, 2009, February 11, 2010, February 23, 2010, March 29, 2010, and May 3, 2010. For Gaza, projects were sent in six submission rounds, and approved on May 27, 2009, June 26, 2009, September 3, 2009, December 2, 2009 (for pre-tendering activities only), with rounds five and six sent on December 21, 2009 and March 2, 2010 with no approvals received prior to EJP project close-out in Gaza.

In order to select projects under Pillar one, EJP used the information from the ABC needs mapping study on vulnerable communities, direct applications from communities and potential partners, and sites recommended by PA Ministries.

By the end of the project timeline, EJP has 163 approved Pillar One projects, with 140 completed and 23 cancelled. For detailed information on the Pillar One projects, please see Annex 5.

### **5.3 Pillar II: Other USAID Implementing Partners - Activity Packages**

Pillar two projects provided opportunities for collaboration, leveraging and cross fertilization between EJP and the programs of other USAID implementing partners (IPs). By the end of EJP, Pillar two projects had been coordinated with: Hanan/JSI program and the MoH, providing appropriate work spaces for newly equipped clinics and recently trained health staff; Ruwwad/EDC, providing upgrades or new construction for youth centers and other youth-focused facilities; PARCS/CHF program with EJP completing previously approved park projects which could not be completed due to funding limitations resulting from the dollar devaluation; Save the Children/TVET vocational training program with EJP completing renovation/repair activities at targeted vocational training facilities; and Chemonics/PACE with EJP supporting road repair units receiving technical assistance from PACE and the Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MoPWH) and **CHF's Local Democracy Reform (LDR) Program.**

By the end of January 2011, EJP had 34 approved pillar two projects with 25 completed and 9 cancelled. For detailed information on the Pillar Two projects, please see Annex 6.

### **5.4 Pillar III: USAID Recommendations and Other Rapid Response Projects**

Pillar three projects include emergency and/or rapid response projects selected through recommendations from USAID and the EJP team. The majority of these projects were either schools (including eight in Jenin), youth club renovation/design projects implemented in coordination with the MoYS, Ruwwad/EDC and the USAID education Office (13 youth clubs total). By the end of the project, EJP had 43 approved pillar three projects with 39 completed and 4 cancelled. For detailed information on the Pillar Three projects, please see Annex 7.

*See Annex 8 for a map of project locations.*

## **6. ENGINEERING FELLOWS PROGRAM**

The Engineering Fellows Program provided hands-on, paid work experience for recent engineering graduates. Fellows were hosted by the EJP regional offices, and worked in a variety of capacities, including: site supervision, assistance to local government engineering offices in design preparation, quality control/assurance, review of designs and BoOs, GIS mapping, and basic design production. Fellows also participated in research projects. For example, during the first year of the program, Fellows conducted a study of labor generated by off-site material production and catalogued materials available locally in the West Bank for use in BoQ/design preparation.

Fellows were mentored and supervised by EJP staff, and developed individual work plans, tailored to their individual career goals within the EJP project context. Workshops organized by EJP and our partners exposed Fellows to relevant topics in the engineering and development field, such as urban planning, construction management, gender mainstreaming, engineering software programs, Earthquakes and Engineering, Excel, Introduction to Asset Valuation/Green Building/Environmental Impact Assessment, labor

# ENGINEERING FELLOWS



Bayan Barqawi, is a Palestinian woman who lived in Saudi Arabia until she graduated from secondary school with the excellent score of 98.8%. Her dream was to be an influential and creative engineer. To support this dream, her family made the very important decision for her to move back to Nablus alone to study at An-Najah University in order to pursue her future.

In May 2008 Bayan got her university degree in Engineering, with a major in Building Engineering. During her university studies, Engineer Bayan got married and started her family. Full of hope and expectations, Engineer Bayan has already begun working on her professional goals in cooperation with her understanding husband and her two lovely sons. Following graduation, she worked for a private contracting company for one and a half years. During that time, she gained specific experience in project design preparations, follow-up and financial issues which prepared her for the next step in the ambitious ladder she has planned to climb.

In January 2010, Engineer Bayan joined the USAID-funded and CHF-managed Emergency Jobs Program and its Engineering Fellows component, implemented in partnership with the Engineering Association-Jerusalem Center, where she spent a very fruitful time, full of challenges and successes.

**Engineer Bayan says, “Working at CHF has expanded and enriched almost every professional skill I had plus I gained additional experience through the variety of areas I have worked in during my time as a fellow. For example, I’ve had the opportunity to assist**

with cost estimation and feasibility research for green buildings and I developed the 3D module of the energy saving systems for SAFEER and Merke green buildings. I also helped evaluate tenders for many new projects, participated in meetings for many different projects, and shared in office work like project filing, design review, community contribution documenting and impact data calculations. Finally, I took a key role in the Beit Dajan and Sabastiya projects where I completed major tasks of supervision, reporting, follow up, and payment review with LGU engineer and my fellow CHF colleagues under the direct supervision of CHF Regional Engineer Yazeed Hashaykeh”

What was your greatest accomplishment while at CHF?

**Engineer Bayan answered proudly, “The rehabilitation of the tourism route in Sabastiya was a remarkable project because Sabastiya is an ancient Palestinian towns and rehabilitating the tourism route has already had a great impact on tourism for the area.”**

When asked if she has decided about her next step for her future she explained, “After my experience at EJP I think I should develop my skills in project management. I thank the CHF team who encouraged me and provided me with technical advice and support and I thank USAID who made this program possible.”

Her advice for newly-graduated Engineers is, “**Discover your passion.** Go through a thoughtful, extensive career exploration proc-



ess, plan every step for your future, dream more, be positive, be patient, learn and be grateful for all the chances you have ”



-intensive construction methodologies, and CV Preparation & Interviewing.

For the third year of the program, EJP expanded the opportunity to include not only civil engineers but mechanical and electrical engineers, as well. As a result, the November 2009 advertisement generated 235 applications. Interviews were conducted in December 2009 and 60 positions were filled for six-month contracts. Many of the third year fellows were then recruited on short-term service contracts to cover ongoing EJP projects.

In total, 119 Fellows participated in the three rounds of the program and 74% of the participants in the program were women. As of the end of January 2011, 85% of the Fellows have secured a job after completing their Fellowship.

At the end of the first and second years of the programs, EJP conducted reviews of the Fellows program for use in structuring the succeeding year and to ensure that lessons learnt were incorporated. These reviews showed that overall, the program was viewed favorably by various stakeholders. Fellows stressed in their reviews that without work experience, such as that gained through this program, it was almost impossible to find jobs which fit their qualifications. In particular, Fellows found their experiences with site supervision to be beneficial, with 69% of the participants stating that it was the most beneficial part of the Fellowship program.

**From EJP partners' perspective, the program** was mutually beneficial. In sites where Fellows were present, Village Council representatives reported strong lines of communication with CHF International and the EJP program. **Partners also benefitted from Fellows' assistance** with reporting, on-site monitoring and daily problem shooting. The program also facilitated the exchange of information between stakeholders, with contractors and municipal engineers benefitting and learning from the **Fellows' technical skills, particularly in regards to** the use of new software programs such as MS project.

It was originally anticipated that EJP would introduce the Engineering Fellows program into Gaza. However, due to the fact that project implementation in Gaza was put on hold and subsequently cancelled by USAID, the EJP

program did not sponsor any Gaza-based Fellows.

## 7. QUALITY CONTROL

### Quality of Infrastructure

Quality control was assured by the EJP throughout all stages of project implementation. During the design stage, the EJP engineering team (with assistance from CEP's head office when necessary) closely reviewed all tender and design documents for structural safety, and compliance with EJP requirements such as labor content and labor intensive methodologies. A pre-project review by the EJP Engineering team is also conducted to ensure compliance with environmental and disability standards. During the implementation of the projects, quality control was ensured through:

- Submission of a safety plan by the Contractor, reviewed and approved by the EJP team.
- Contractor submittal of quality tests according to standards set for each material upon delivery to the site prior to use of the material.
- On-site tests required in the contract documents such as compressive strength tests for concrete and compaction tests for backfilling.
- The use of formal documentation and reports during project implementation.
- Measurement and approval of works on site according to required Palestinian standards.
- Ensuring a high standard of workmanship and use of high quality, local materials where available.
- Review of the environmental soundness of projects.
- Review of the design to ensure accessibility for the disabled and compliance with disability policies and laws.
- Substantial handover of the site in accordance with drawings and technical specifications to ensure completion is done according to the beneficiary/end-user needs.
- Development of operations and maintenance plans, and training/capacity building (if required) for the beneficiary partner to ensure proper systems for operation, maintenance and sustainability of the infrastructure intervention.

# Restoring Historical Sites



*Left: During the renovations in Taybeh and Right: The same path after the renovation was completed.*

One of the most innovative components of EJP has been the restoration and rehabilitation projects of some of the well-known old cities in the West Bank, funded through USAID. These projects are also an example of successful partnerships with the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities as well as Riwaq, a Palestinian NGO that works on the preservation of historical buildings. Riwaq was working to rehabilitate buildings in the old cities of Taybeh, Birzeti, Mazari' an Nubari, and Sabastiya and EJP complemented this rehabilitation with infrastructure improvements to the electricity, telephone and sewage lines (mainly by placing them underground for appearance and safety) and then restoring the tile and cobblestone work on the narrow roads among these buildings. The work in Al Qubeiba is considered a landmark project in the rehabilitation of Palestinian sites as part of the project was to relocate an ancient tower, stone by stone.

much of the rehabilitation must be done manually which increases the time and labor required for the project. In addition, from doing one of these restoration projects, workers learn valuable skills that will benefit them in gaining employment in the future. EJP worked carefully with contractors and the Palestinian Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities to ensure that rehabilitation works were **conducted according to the Ministry's rules** and methodologies. More than 8,500 person days of employment were created during these projects.

**Moreover, the benefits of EJP's project continues** after the construction process has finished. With the rehabilitation of historical sites, community pride soars and businesses and tourism increases.

*"We have already seen an increase in tourism following EJP's rehabilitation work in the old cities. Communities are excited about these improvements."*

*—Dr Taha Hamdan, Assistant Deputy Minister of Tourism and Antiquities*

In many ways, rehabilitation of historical areas was an ideal marriage of two of EJP's goals – to increase employment and to make infrastructure improvements that would benefit the overall community. Because of the nature of old cities – with their narrow, winding pathways and delicate stonework,

## **Renovation of Infrastructure Services for the Restoration of the Old City in Taybeh, Ramallah Governorate (EJP-CWB-P1-10)**

Taybeh is a Palestinian village in the West Bank, located 35 kilometers north of the city of Jerusalem. Taybeh is considered one of the

# Restoring Historical Sites

oldest Palestinian communities, since it was mentioned in the Bible as the city of Aphram.

The project focused on renovating infrastructure to support the restoration of the old city of Taybeh. EJP removed the existing asphalt, installed electricity, telephone, and sewer lines, and installed traditional tile/stone work **to complement Riwaq's work renovating old homes in the same area.** According to Dr. **Daoud Kan'an, Mayor of Taybeh, more than 70 houses have been renovated in the old city to date.**

The project area contains around 70-80 houses but only seven families used to live in this area before the start of the project. Because of narrow alleyways in the area, most of the work had to be done manually. With a budget of \$116,925, this project impacts around 2,216 beneficiaries. This project created 922 person days of employment for 7 skilled, and 16 unskilled workers.

Years ago, Taybeh Municipality started the well-known Octoberfest festival. With renovation of the old city completed, the Municipality is thinking of conducting the Octoberfest in the old city instead of the Municipality's relatively small playground. **With a budget of \$116,925, this project impacts around 2,216 beneficiaries and created 922 person days of employment for 7 skilled and 16 unskilled workers.** CHF Regional Coordinator Mayada Diab says: *"I feel so proud and thrilled to have worked on such a project. Renovating the old city will maintain the historical and cultural heritage of Taybeh town, and the efforts of the Municipality to continue renovating infrastructure in the old city through other donors is an example of an active and responsible community to be taken as a role model".*

## **Renovation of Infrastructure Services for the Restoration of the Old City in Mazari' an Nubani (EJP-CWB-P1-20)**

Mazari' an Nubani village is one of the villages that forms Bani Zeid Al Sharqiya Municipality, located to north of Ramallah Governorate. The history of the village goes back hundreds of years, and ruins can still be found around the town. The project focused on renovation work for the old city, including removal of asphalt to be replaced by tiles/cobblestones and installation of new electri-

cal, telephone and sewer lines. Because of the topography of the land, which contains narrow alleyways, most of the works were done manually. This project complements the work of Riwaq, which renovated homes in the same historic district for a youth club, women's center and community center. With the renovation work, the district is expected to attract residents, businesses, and tourists. This will ensure restoration of the old historic sites. CHF site engineer Wala Kilani says *"The infrastructure work will benefit all the families that live in the old city and had been suffering from bad infrastructure; this shall minimize families moving from their homes to rented houses outside the old city".*



*The newly renovated public square in Mazari; an Nubani*

**The residents of the old town of Mazari' an Nubani used to suffer from bad infrastructure especially during winter due to soil erosion and blockage of water drainages. After the project, the residents can more easily access their homes, and use the open square which was tiled for holding community activities.** With a budget of \$150,000 this project impacts around 2,700 beneficiaries and created 1,180 person days of employment for 28 skilled and 23 unskilled workers.

## **Renovation of Infrastructure Services for the Restoration of the Old City in Birzeit Town, Ramallah Governorate (EJP-CWB-P1-11)**

Birzeit Municipality, the home of the famous **Palestinian university "Birzeit University"**, located 10 km north of Ramallah Governorate. The history of Birzeit goes back to the Byzantine period and ruins can still be found around the town.

# Restoring Historical Sites



*Susan Rice, US Ambassador to the United Nations with CHF Country Director Lana Abu Hijleh visiting the Birzeit rehabilitation project*

The old town of Birzeit had 100 homes but only 30 families were living there prior to the restoration. Each July, Birzeit Municipality celebrates **Birzeit summer night's festival**. Now with the restoration work, the old city will be the perfect location for this festival. With a budget of \$93,980, this project created 2,089 person days of employment for 41 skilled, and 43 unskilled workers.

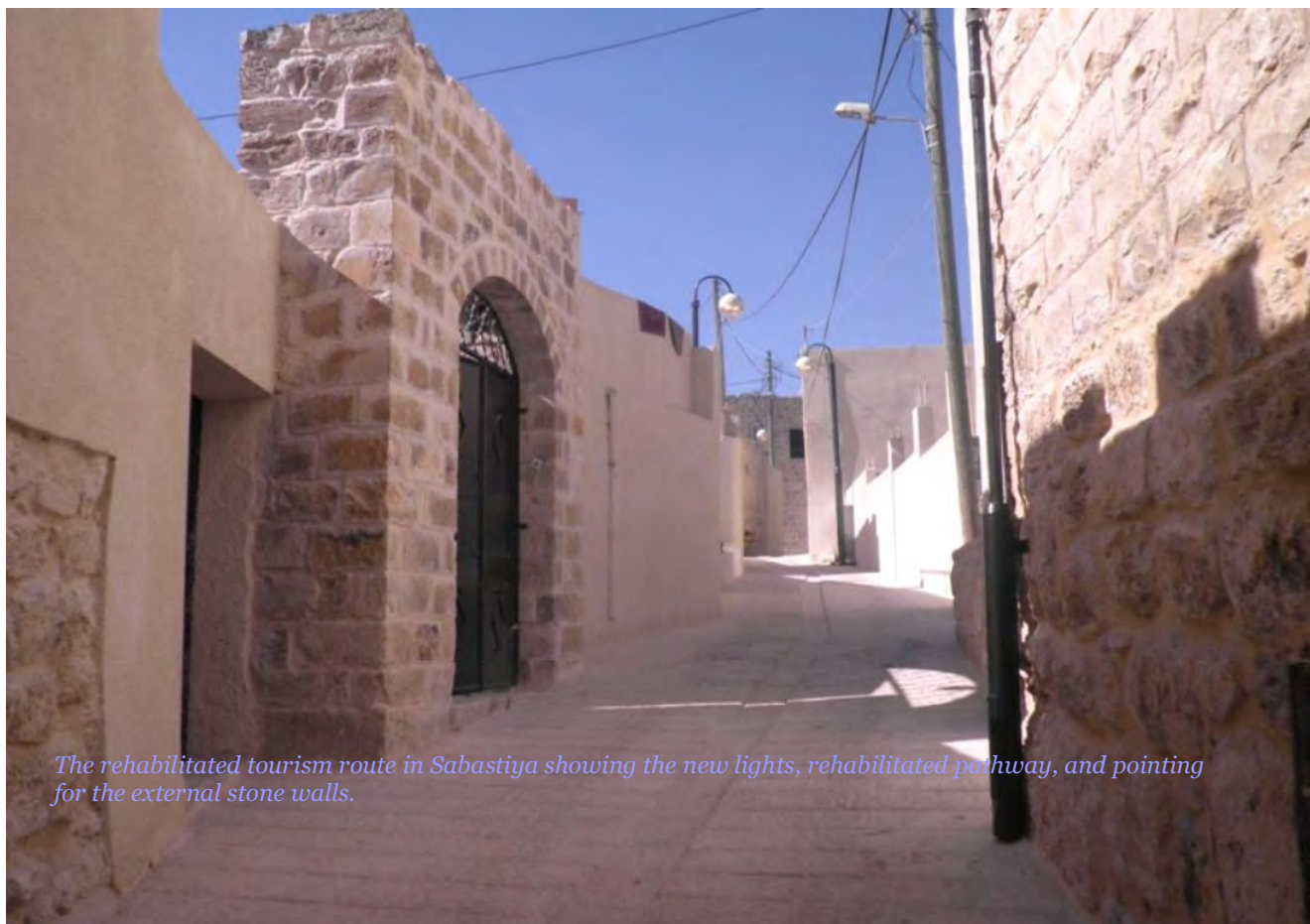
## **Rehabilitation of Tourism Route in Sabastiya-Nablus Governorate (EJP-NWB-P1-30)**

Sabastiya town is located 15 km northwest of Nablus and was known as Samaria during

biblical times. The town is famous for Roman and biblical cultural heritage and historical sites.

Under this project, EJP rehabilitated more than 280 m of the tourism route connecting the historical and pilgrimage sites. The rehabilitation consisted of stone tiling for the route, 1600 m<sup>2</sup> of pointing for the external stone walls and 800 m<sup>2</sup> of plastering for the external concrete walls. In addition, the project installed lighting, garbage containers and planters for landscaping. These previously neglected and forgotten historical sites will now be important destinations for tourists which will generate income for tourism-related industries, such as the Sabastiya guesthouse, and the town overall.

The rehabilitation of the tourism route has triggered a snow ball effect with other organization wanting to donate as well. For example, PALTEL Group installed the infrastructure telecommunication needs underground through the route. The final budget for this project reached \$209,626. The project impacts 45,000 individuals from the community of Sabastiya as well as the tourists who visit the area. The project created 3,085 person days of employment for 67 skilled and 82 unskilled workers.



*The rehabilitated tourism route in Sabastiya showing the new lights, rehabilitated pathway, and pointing for the external stone walls.*

# Restoring Historical Sites



*Top: The finished rehabilitation showing the widened road, new sidewalks, relocated tower, and the new retaining wall leading to the tower. Bottom left: The previous road and wall. Bottom right: Workers shifted the stones for the historical tower one by one.*

## **Construction of Retaining Walls, Al Qubeiba Village, Jerusalem Governorate**

Under this project, EJP improved access between one side of the village and the other by expanding a road so that cars could pass and constructing a new retaining wall along the convent road to another section of the village. This project will provide over 3,000 residents with improved access between two sections of the village. The community previously had to take a longer route in order to reach the other side of the village. The work included demolishing the existing wall from one side and rebuilding it along the wider road. Moreover the project included trans-

ferring an ancient tower, stone by stone, to accommodate the wider road and connecting it to the retaining walls. Hanadi Mubarak, CHF Regional Coordinator said, *“My heart aches when I see a cultural heritage area restored. These kind of projects protect our Palestinian heritage from disappearing.”*

Budgeted at \$73,673, this project directly impacted 3,100 inhabitants. The project created 1,251 person days of employment for 8 skilled and 11 unskilled workers.

In addition, EJP Regional Engineers regularly visited projects to ensure quality and to troubleshoot any issues which arise. In addition, a full-time site engineer was required for each project site, provided through the beneficiary partner as outlined in an MoU with EJP. When a site engineer could not be provided by the beneficiary partner -- in particular for Pillar 3 projects or for extremely vulnerable or remote locations as a result of limited funding resources -- EJP hired site engineers for the length of project implementation. In a number of sites, Engineering Fellows also provided day-to-day site supervision and troubleshooting while closely supported by EJP's Engineering team.

The EJP Engineering team ensured that their skills and knowledge were up to date. During November 2009, the entire EJP engineering team participated in an environmental training workshop conducted in Ramallah. The purpose of the training was to introduce new staff members to USAID's rules and regulations regarding environmental impact assessments and to review the importance of adhering to the procedures, rules and regulations for all engineering staff, in order to ensure compliance. The EJP Infrastructure Manager attended an International Labor Organization (ILO) training on construction project site safety during two weeks in October. Lessons learned were applied to EJP's safety procedures with contractors and engineering staff.

### Monitoring and Evaluation

EJP monitored overall program progress through a standard system of reporting including: bi-weekly reports; monthly internal reports; and quarterly reports submitted to USAID. These reports focused on progress against the annual implementation plans, internal work plans, and targets/performance indicators as outlined in the PMEP. Data was collected by the EJP team, through activity reports, output monitoring, interviews/surveys with beneficiaries/stakeholders, and general implementation observations by the field team. EJP infrastructure project monitoring was a key component of the overall project impact and progress monitoring. The EJP team monitored – on a project to project basis – key output indicators as per the type of project (i.e. education, health, agriculture). The indicators included among others: direct person days of employment, # of off-site workers, # of person days of employment from community contributions, # of female

beneficiaries of women's centers, # of youth beneficiaries of schools and youth centers, # of classrooms, and # of meters of sidewalks. These indicators were then fed into other reporting mechanisms, in particular USAID's GEO-MIS system. The EJP team also measured the impact of the services provided by the infrastructure project on the community, and long-term employment generated by each infrastructure project. Impact notes were published for each completed project highlighting the short and long-term impact of the project.

In the 13<sup>th</sup> quarter, USAID requested that EJP modify its method of counting beneficiaries for projects in schools. Up until that time, EJP had been using the figures submitted by the local community for the number of beneficiaries. These numbers included the total number of students in the school as well as other users of the school facilities, such as summer camp attendees and participants in other clubs and activities. USAID requested that EJP modify this method to only count the number of enrolled students for general renovations or constructions in a school (such as toilets or stairways) and to use an average figure of 37 students per classroom when the project was solely construction or renovation of classrooms. EJP then updated the figures in GEO-MIS and the PMEP to reflect this means of counting beneficiaries and the project summary tracking sheet has two columns showing total beneficiaries as per the community sources and as per USAID's regulations. The total number of beneficiaries as per community sources for EJP is 1,451,285, while the total number as per USAID's counting is 1,420,103.

### Lessons Learned

In September 2010, EJP began collecting lessons learned from staff for sharing and discussion. Action plans were developed from these lessons for incorporation into the newly USAID-funded Community Infrastructure and Development (CID) Program.

### External Evaluations

In the seventh quarter Associates in Building Capacity Consulting (ABC) conducted the mid-term evaluation of EJP. The evaluation noted that the program was successfully meeting its goals to date in terms of the target number of projects, geographical distribution, and number of beneficiaries, but needs to seek ways to increase the number of em-

ployment days generated in order to reach its target or revisit target in consultation with USAID. The evaluation recommended that EJP: Encourage contractors to commit more strongly to labor-intensive practices; improve the capacity of LGUs to design projects and prepare BoQs; and increase community participation in the design and development of project proposals in order to increase satisfaction with and potential sustainability of projects. These lessons were then incorporated into the third year of EJP.

Riyada Consulting and Training was selected to conduct the final external evaluation of EJP. During the 13<sup>th</sup> quarter, Riyada conducted focus group discussions with contractors, staff, and beneficiaries as well as interviewing USAID, UN, CHF personnel and other key stakeholders. In addition, Riyada completed technical assessments of CHF projects, review of project documents, and quantitative surveys. Riyada submitted their final report on January 30, 2011. The report found that EJP was relevant to the socio-economic needs of the beneficiaries, effective in meeting and in most cases surpassing targets, ensured visibility of USAID as the donor properly and successfully, was generally efficient, and had a “very positive impact on both workers and community members.” **The evaluation’s recommendations included capitalize on the experience gained during the implementation of EJP in future interventions; continue and deepen coordination efforts with Line Ministries, particularly in respect to the issue of sustainability of projects; provide additional support to LGUs, especially for those that lack capacity and ensure LGU commitment; improve the clarity of MoUs; improve communication of guidelines and procedures to all involved parties; and, improve the selection of workers in order to better target the most vulnerable.**

## 8. SUSTAINABILITY AND OWNERSHIP OF PROJECTS

For each project, beneficiary partners prepared sustainability, maintenance and operation plans (including budgets) and these become part of MoU documents. Matching contributions of at least 15% were required by EJP partners in the West Bank, to promote buy-in, ownership and involvement by the

partner in the project activities.

In total, partners greatly exceeded this match amount for all closed projects generating a total of over \$9,141,697. Beneficiary partners also participate in the visibility and outreach plans for the project and have taken a lead role in design preparation, the evaluation of bids, quality control, site management, and launch events. **Matching contributions of community time resulted in 10,233 paid employment days for 323 skilled and 78 unskilled laborers.** However, it should be noted that although the required match amount was greatly exceeded, more than 40% of projects did not reach the required community contribution. While EJP had required the matching contribution for projects, this requirement was waived when a community was unable to provide it so that EJP could continue to serve the most vulnerable communities.

Two MoUs were signed with private companies that agreed to make contributions to projects, including APC paints and NABCO. A number of communities were able to take advantage of the APC paint contributions, including: Ijnisinya, Merke, and Kufur Laqif. **The SAFEER Children’s Center near Askar Refugee Camp in Nablus received donated aluminum.**

In addition to ensuring that partners play a role in the financing of projects, EJP also developed a sustainability checklist in March 2009. This checklist was used with all new partners to better prepare them to address long-term issues of ownership and sustainability. Follow-up workshops, led by EJP Regional Coordinators, ensured that sustainability issues were prioritized for partners following completion of project activities.

## 9. COORDINATION & LEVERAGING

Close and conscientious coordination was emphasized and operationalized throughout EJP. Meetings were held with all partners to explain program goals and objectives, develop matching contribution plans along with sustainability, operations and maintenance plans as part of the MoUs. In addition, the EJP team worked carefully with the private sector and other donors implementing job creation projects to ensure maximum lever-



*Coordination meeting between the LGU and EJP staff.*

aging of project interventions.

**Line Ministries:** Regular coordination meetings were held with several line Ministries including the Ministries of Local Government, Health, Education and Higher Education, Youth and Sports, and the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities. EJP also coordinated closely with the Ministry of Public Works and Housing on a pillar two road repair unit projects implemented in coordination with the USAID-funded Chemonics/PACE program. In addition, EJP held regular meetings with District level representative offices of the Ministries listed above, coordinating closely with them on day-to-day issues related to ongoing program implementation, and also on new project identification and prioritization within their strategic plans.

EJP partnered with the MoH to renovate four health clinics in the South Hebron and Bethlehem Governorates. Clinics throughout the region were overused and dilapidated. The renovation of these facilities not only generated thousands of worker days but also enabled the Ministry and other charitable organizations to deliver better services to the communities.

EJP signed MoUs with the Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS), Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MoEHE) and the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities (MoTA). As part of the MoU with the MoYS, the Ministry donated \$305,000 in matching funds to

complement EJP ongoing work at youth clubs and youth facilities across the West Bank.

**Local Government Units:** In all sites where EJP partnered with LGUs, meetings were held to introduce the project and to get LGU inputs, such as designs and licensing required for tendering. EJP also approached Joint Service Councils for Planning and Development regarding regional and cluster project ideas.

**Local NGOs:** EJP coordinated with a number of other local associations, CBOs, and NGOs as beneficiary partners including Juzoor Foundation for Health and Social Development (sub-grantee), health organizations, architectural preservation organizations, **local youth clubs, children's centers, and women's associations.**

**The Private Sector:** EJP prioritized outreach to the private sector as a means for securing contributions and to promote the establishment of long-term linkages between the private sector and local communities in the West Bank. For example, the Shami Foundation donated \$150,000 to assist with completion of a project in Beit Ur Al Tahta, Ramallah/Al Bireh Governorate in which sidewalks, road shoulders, and retaining walls was constructed and electrificity works were installed. In addition and as highlighted above, EJP signed MOUs with two local companies, including: NABCO (aluminum) and APC (paint) for donations of materials to EJP partners. EJP also required local procurement of materials by contractors whenever possible.

**USAID Implementing Partners:** EJP worked in close coordination with the Ruwwad program, **USAID's EDO Office, and the MoYS** on the Youth Development Resource Centers (YDRCs) and associate clubs. The team also coordinated with Save the Children/TVET program staff regarding several Pillar II projects.

**US Embassy:** In the 13<sup>th</sup> quarter, staff from EJP (and USAID-funded CID program) accompanied USAID-EDO and US Embassy officials on visits to schools in Area C to look

*"The partnership between CHF International and the Ministry of Youth and Sports has had a significant positive impact for youth in Palestine. This partnership has yielded infrastructure projects that facilitate the development of young people and has contributed to building a successful young society."*

--Musa Abu-Zeid, Deputy, Ministry of Youth and Sports



at potential support to these schools. EJP and CID staff supported the visits by providing information on the sites to USAID and the US Embassy officials and drafting summaries on the visits.

Other Donors and Implementers in the West Bank: EJP participated in the UN-led jobs creation sector working group meeting, but since the group did not meet regularly, EJP focused on bilateral outreach to other donors and implementers working on infrastructure/jobs creation projects in the West Bank. CHF International was also an active participant in Gaza sector working groups, including the Early Recovery Cluster, Rubble Removal Cluster, and Cash for Work Sector Working Group.

## 10. VISIBILITY & OUT-REACH

### Inaugurations

EJP held numerous inaugurations to celebrate the completion of projects and publicize the accomplishments by partners and USAID funding. These inaugurations were frequently attended by high-level officials, as well as USAID staff and generally consisted of speeches about the project, including gratitude to USAID for providing the funding, community members displaying local cultural traditions, and an official unveiling of the new infrastructure. Moreover, for each inauguration, CHF released a press release, in partnership with USAID, ensuring that these inaugurations were covered in the local press, providing an essential means of publicizing **EJP and USAID's role as donor**. An example of one of the EJP inaugurations is the one conducted for Saida Public Park attended by Prime Minister Salaam Fayyad and the USAID Mission Director, Howard Sumka. The village council organized a fun day for the children of the community that included face painting competitions and other games.

*"...in Palestine, we are increasingly recognizing the importance of integrating green construction practices into our vision for building a viable, secure state."*

*—Prime Minister Salam Fayyad*

### Publicity Materials

In addition to press releases highlighting individual projects, EJP developed an overall fact sheet for the project, in English and Arabic, as well as a quarterly newsletter, regular website updates and a glossy end of project

booklet on EJP accomplishments, highlighting USAID funding.

### Green Building Conference

To increase awareness of green building in the West Bank and Gaza, as well as showcase **EJP's contributions to the topic, the Green Building conference** was held on November 8 with more than 320 participants including national and international experts presenting papers on the subject and an audience from the public and private sector, civil society including academic and research institutions, the donor community and interested citizens. The Minister of Local Government opened the conference and attended the sessions. The USAID Mission Director spoke at the conference and presented prizes to children who had participated in a drawing competi-



tion on the subject of environmental protection (in coordination with the MoEHE) as well as engineering students who participated in a Green Building design competition organized in preparation for the conference. The winning drawings from the environ-



Left: Marble plaque for a finished project and Right: Sign for use during the construction process.



mental drawing contest were made into a desk top calendar for 2011. Following the conference, Prime Minister Dr. Salam Fayyad wrote an article for the Christian Science Monitor on the importance of green building for Palestine. A conference summary report was released in January. In addition, a story highlighting work in the SAFEER Children's Center 'green building' was published in USAID's Frontlines newsletter for November 2010. Please see annexes 9 and 10 for copies of both articles.

### EJP Press Tour

EJP, in coordination with USAID held a press tour focused on EJP-constructed green buildings with visits to SAFEER Children's Center and Merke Women's Center on November 2, 2010. The aim was to raise awareness on the importance of green technology in Palestine and to show the simple ways in which it can be undertaken during the construction process. The result was several informed and educated news articles on the topic and higher press coverage of the Green Building Conference.

### Plaques and Signs

EJP posted signs during the construction process for all projects summarizing the content of the project and highlighting USAID as the donor. Then once a project was completed, a marble plaque was installed at the site with the same information. According to the external final evaluation, *"Visibility of the donor (USAID) was very high at the level of LGU representatives and other local partners who benefited from the infrastructure projects. In addition, focus group discussions with community members and workers further confirmed this finding."* See Annex 11 for the EJP Branding and Marking Plan.

## 11. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

As per CHF's revised 269 report and the SF-425 which replaced SF-269 in the first quarter of FY2010 (Oct-Dec 2009), during the implementation of EJP, all funds were expended of the total USAID award of \$34,000,000. In addition, CHF leveraged US \$9,141,697 in community matching contributions. This number is subject to the results of the final program audit and CHF's company-wide audit for Fiscal Year 2011.

The financial performance report for this award is being submitted separately, in accordance with 22 CFR 226.70-72.

# Indicator Table

**Goal:** Help alleviate humanitarian and short-term unemployment problems and to lay the foundations for more sustainable economic vitality.

**Objective:** To provide targeted skilled and unskilled emergency employment opportunities through labor-intensive infrastructure projects in close collaboration with public and private sector entities, communities, and local organizations.

**Result 1:** Improved quality of lives of Palestinians through the provision of basic, sustainable small-scale infrastructure.

**Result 2:** Increased short-term employment and enhanced skills for future employment for Palestinians in targeted communities, villages and municipalities.

**Result 3:** Increased Impact of USAID sector-specific programs through the provision of high priority complimentary small-scale infrastructure.

Operational Plan (OP)					
Standard Indicator					
(Objective 3: Investing in People, Program Element 3.3.3: Social Assistance)	Results	Target	Status	Definition of Terms & Unit of Analysis or Measurement	Data Source
# of people benefiting from USG-supported social assistance programming	1,420,103	1,500,000	Under by 5%	Population Statistics, Municipal Records, and EJP assessment of project benefit related to population served. Disaggregated by Males, Females and Youth	Program Progress Reports
Operational Plan (OP)					
Custom Indicator					
	Results	Target	Status	Definition of Terms & Unit of Analysis or Measurement	Data Source
# of direct person days of employment generated	383,631 <i>Includes community contributions and off-site labor</i>	290,000	Exceeded	Direct person days of employment is defined as days of employment (8 hour work days) generated for a person directly engaging in labor and employment created by EJP	Daily Site Reports, Contractor Reports and Monitoring/Progress Reports
Performance Indicators					
	Results	Target (if applicable)	Status	Definition of Terms & Unit of Analysis or Measurement	Data Source
# of skilled persons directly employed as a result of this program	6,725 <i>Includes community contributions</i>	4,107	Exceeded	# of persons with technical training in engineering a foreman and/or a worker with a construction specialty such as masonry, plastering, tiling, electricity work, or carpentry who are directly employed by the program	Daily Site Reports, Contractor Reports and Monitoring/Progress Reports
# of unskilled persons directly employed as a result of this program	4,808 <i>Includes community contributions</i>	4,035	Exceeded	# of persons with a limited background in construction skills and without a technical construction specialty who are directly employed by the program	Daily Site Reports, Contractor Reports and Monitoring/Progress Reports

# Indicator Table

<i>Performance Indicators</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Target (if applicable)</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Definition of Terms &amp; Unit of Analysis or Measurement</i>	<i>Data Source</i>
# of infrastructure projects completed.	220	200	Exceeded	Infrastructure projects will be selected through one of EJP's three Pillars and will be defined by the project application and design.	Program, Site, Handover, and Completion Reports
# of schools or training centers renovated or receiving new additions.	73				
# of classrooms constructed/renovated <sup>5</sup>	399				
# of health clinics or hospitals renovated or receiving new additions.	12				
# of Kindergartens renovated or receiving new additions	7				
Meters of roads improved/ repaired.	5,650 meters				
Meters of retaining walls constructed.	43,293 meters				
Meters of sidewalks constructed.	75,219 meters				
# of community centers renovated or constructed.	13				
# of youth centers renovated or constructed.	14, in addition to 3 designs				
# of women's centers renovated or constructed.	7				
# of parks or playgrounds built or renovated.	6				
Meters of fencing installed.	--				
# of agricultural storage units constructed.	--				
# of economic development infrastructure projects com-	1				

# Indicator Table

<i>Performance Indicators</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Target (if applicable)</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Definition of Terms &amp; Unit of Analysis or Measurement</i>	<i>Data Source</i>
# of women benefiting from program activities.	37,141	30,000	Exceeded	# of women directly or indirectly benefiting from the use of or improvement of infrastructure projects  Reported for projects specifically targeting women.	Program Progress Reports and the EJP assessment of project benefit.
# of youth benefiting from program activities	49,248	40,000	Exceeded	# of youth (between the ages of 18-30) directly or indirectly benefiting from the use of or improvement of infrastructure projects  Reported for projects specifically targeting youth.	Program Progress Reports and the EJP assessment of project benefit.
# of children benefiting from program activities.	41,880	35,000	Exceeded	# of children (between the ages of 0-18) directly or indirectly benefiting from the use of or improvement of infrastructure projects  Reported for projects specifically targeting children.	Program Progress Reports and the EJP assessment of project benefit.
<i>Other Indicators</i>	<i>Results</i>	<i>Target (if applicable)</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Definition of Terms &amp; Unit of Analysis or Measurement</i>	<i>Data Source</i>
# of Engineering Fellows participating in the program	119	111 fellows participate over a 3 year period	Exceeded	# of engineering graduates enrolled in Fellowship program	Program Progress Reports
Distribution of projects by rural and urban areas	11– urban 167 - rural	Projects completed in 142 rural and 8 urban centers	Exceeded	Major cities in Governorates are considered urban, all other smaller areas (i.e. villages) are considered rural	Program, Site and Handover Reports

EJP Project Summary

Number	Project number	Contracting number	Name of contractor/contract	Project title	Governorate	Location	Project approved date	Estimated start date	Actual project start date	Planned project end date (NTP)	Actual project end date	Approved budget	Initial Contractual Budget	Actual Final Budget	Matching contribution to	Project Status	Project % complete	Estimated # of direct person days employment	% Labour Content (Planned)	Actual # of direct person days employment to date	% Labour Content (Actual)	# of person days employment - community contribution to	# of person days employment generated from off the generation of the # of job seekers	Estimated # of persons directly employed/skilled	Actual # of persons directly employed/skilled to date	# of persons directly employed - skilled to date	Estimated # of persons directly employed/skilled to date	Actual # of persons directly employed/skilled to date	# of persons directly employed - skilled to date	Planned # of beneficiaries	Actual # of total beneficiaries	as per local sources	# of female beneficiaries as per local sources	# of youth beneficiaries as per local sources	# of child beneficiaries as per local sources	# of persons with contract	Actual # of total beneficiaries as per local sources	as per CED-MIS system of costing beneficiaries	Remarks	Project Type	School Gender	# of Classrooms	Water Retaining Walls	Metal Stairwells/Shaft	Shoulders	Metal Roofs	Spare meters of sanitary units constructed	playgrounds for schools and kindergartens constructed/rehabilitated	Classification	Phase
1	EJP-CWB-FT-1	24024-08-WB-SA010	Noor Establishment for Contracting	Construction of roads, retaining walls and sidewalks	Saffit	Fanka	13-Nov-07	15-Mar-07	2-Jun-08	30-Aug-08	11-Sep-08	\$86,000	\$87,101	\$82,552	\$18,882	5 - Completed	100%	2,035	35%	892	27%	383		20	20	6	32	32	11	1,570	1,532							1,532	Closed	Retaining walls/sidewalks								Rural	4	
2	EJP-CWB-FT-2	24024-08-WB-SA011	Al Anjad Al Araba for Contracting	Construction of playground	Ramallah/Berh	Al-Awain	13-Nov-07	15-Mar-07	25-May-08	22-Aug-08	14-Sep-08	\$90,000	\$124,727	\$151,764	\$185,600	5 - Completed	100%	2,082	35%	1,729	28%	153		23	23	5	41	41	0	4,500	6,500			5,500	1,000			6,500	Closed	Playgrounds and parks								Rural	4	
3	EJP-CWB-FT-3	24024-08-WB-SA017	Al Jawad Office for Engineering and Contracting	Construction of additional classrooms	Jericho	Marj Naja	13-Nov-07	15-Mar-07	17-Jun-08	17-Oct-08	8-Nov-08	\$60,000	\$100,033	\$108,693	\$39,566	5 - Completed	100%	1,410	30%	1,110	26%	60	103	48	39	39	3	29	29	0	750	288				260	6	288	Closed	Schools	Mixed	4							Rural	4
4	EJP-CWB-FT-4	24024-08-WB-SA007	Jbal Company for General Contracting	Construction of women's association center	Jerusalem	Bido	13-Nov-07	9-Mar-08	15-Jun-08	13-Sep-08	21-Sep-08	\$53,000	\$75,730	\$73,995	\$6,837	5 - Completed	100%	1,100	30%	1,108	37%	248		34	34	7	30	30	3	8,500	1,550	1,550		3	1,550									Rural	4					
5	EJP-CWB-FT-5	24024-08-WB-SA008	Al Ayyesh Company for Contracting	Construction of additional classrooms for the boys' secondary school	Jerusalem	Hezma	13-Nov-07	9-Mar-08	15-Jun-08	13-Sep-08	10-Nov-08	\$136,000	\$172,144	\$149,262	\$60,000	5 - Completed	100%	2,870	30%	2,077	35%	206	84	40	33	33	3	29	29	0	6,500	750			700	10	750	Closed	Schools	Boys	5							Rural	4	
6	EJP-CWB-P1-36	24024-10-WB-SA130	Al Saf' General Contracting Company	Rehabilitation of Jericho Moon City Hotel	Jericho	Jericho City	29-Mar-10	20-Jun-10	27-Jun-10	27-Aug-10	24-Aug-10	\$120,000	\$74,068	\$34,606	\$22,079	5 - Completed	100%	1,800	38%	527	38%					21		12		10,500	6,000							6,000							Urban	1				
7	EJP-CWB-P1-1	24024-08-WB-SA018	Al Barwal for General Contracting	Construction of sidewalks and retaining walls	Saffit	Al-Zawya	5-Mar-08	24-Sep-08	5-Nov-08	4-Feb-09	11-Feb-09	\$99,000	\$49,672	\$50,754	\$15,810	5 - Completed	100%	2,200	30%	885	44%	173	26	36	10	10	13	8	8	4	5,075	5,500							5,500							Rural	1			
8	EJP-CWB-P1-10	24024-10-WB-SA019	Al Naser Engineering and Construction Institute	Renovation of the old city	Ramallah/Berh	Al-Taybeh	14-Jul-08	14-Mar-10	7-Jun-10	7-Sep-10	20-Sep-10	\$116,925	\$125,472	\$130,511	\$5,300	5 - Completed	100%	1,559	33%	942	18%					21	9	7	16		2,216	2,300							2,300							Rural	1			
9	EJP-CWB-P1-11	24024-09-WB-SA032	Al Hebs for General Contracting	Renovation of the old city	Ramallah/Berh	Al-Birzeit	14-Jul-08	6-Apr-09	20-May-09	16-Sep-09	24-Nov-09	\$116,965	\$51,960	\$114,967	\$23,074	5 - Completed	100%	1,508	33%	2,076	45%					40	41	13	45		6,624	4,600							4,600							Rural	1			
10	EJP-CWB-P1-12	24024-09-WB-SA033	Al Faraj Company for Construction and General Contracting	Construction of a Community Center	Jerusalem	Abd al-Jahran Al-Esriya city	19-Nov-08	20-Apr-09	1-Jun-09	1-Oct-09	25-Sep-09	\$150,000	\$153,825	\$167,165	\$55,050	5 - Completed	100%	1,950	33%	2,396	36%					29	50	10	13		1,205	3,500							3,500							Rural	1			
11	EJP-CWB-P1-13	24024-10-WB-SA021	Saalem Office for Contracting	Construction of sidewalks, road shoulders and retaining walls	Nabulus	Majdal Barri Fadi	31-Mar-09	18-Feb-10	7-Feb-10	7-Apr-10	1-Apr-10	\$50,000	\$78,933	\$80,849	\$21,355	5 - Completed	100%	750	38%	1,087	34%					33	18	12	15		2,382	2,500							2,500							Rural	1			
12	EJP-CWB-P1-14	24024-10-WB-SA028	Al Wahdan for Engineering and Construction	Construction of sidewalks, road shoulders and retaining walls	Ramallah/Berh	Al-Midya	31-Mar-09	9-Apr-10	14-Mar-10	14-May-10	10-May-10	\$50,000	\$52,880	\$54,477	\$7,290	5 - Completed	100%	750	38%	804	37%					9	9	33	15		1,201	1,301							1,301							Rural	1			
13	EJP-CWB-P1-15	24024-10-WB-SA027	Abu Thamer for General Contracting	Construction of Bus stops and rehabilitation of Birith Boys' School entrance	Ramallah/Berh	Al-Birith	31-Mar-09	28-Feb-10	18-Apr-10	18-Jun-10	3-Jul-10	\$49,000	\$70,653	\$67,305	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	600	31%	524	19%					18	16	6	3		1,701	2,000							2,000							Rural	1			
14	EJP-CWB-P1-16	24024-10-WB-SA026	Jahar Isa Office for General Contracting	Construction of Additional Classrooms for the Girls' School	Nabulus	Jurah	16-Sep-09	2-Mar-10	4-Apr-10	4-Jul-10	4-Jul-10	\$120,000	\$95,541	\$91,079	\$27,143	5 - Completed	100%	1,800	38%	1,147	31%					96	33	29		390	320			300				320								Rural	1			
15	EJP-CWB-P1-17	24024-10-WB-SA024	Noor Establishment for Contracting	Construction of Retaining Walls	Ramallah/Berh	Deir as Sudan	16-Sep-09	17-Mar-10	17-Mar-10	17-Jun-10	5-Jun-10	\$120,000	\$132,200	\$129,839	\$23,222	5 - Completed	100%	1,800	38%	1,658	32%					10		24		1,991	2,100							2,100							Rural	1				
16	EJP-CWB-P1-18	24024-10-WB-SA025	Al Rasheed for Contracting and Investment	Construction of Additional Classrooms for the Boys' School	Ramallah/Berh	Al-Qarawit Zaid	16-Sep-09	24-Mar-10	17-Feb-10	1-Jun-10	27-May-10	\$100,000	\$79,066	\$80,138	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	1,500	38%	1,017	32%					25	21	41		350	250							250							Rural	1				
17	EJP-CWB-P1-19	24024-10-WB-SA020	Al Anan Company for General Contracting	Construction of a Center for Bet Anan Community Development Society	Jerusalem	Bet Anan	16-Sep-09	7-Mar-10	2-May-10	2-Aug-10	10-Aug-10	\$100,000	\$88,487	\$79,441	\$558	5 - Completed	100%	1,500	38%	559	18%					35	22	18		3,980	1,000							1,000							Rural	1				
18	EJP-CWB-P1-2	24024-08-WB-SA019	Al Thabel Company for Construction	Construction of health unit	Ramallah/Berh	Safa	5-Mar-08	7-Aug-08	20-Aug-08	20-Dec-08	29-Jan-09	\$80,000	\$80,030	\$85,930	\$2,622	5 - Completed	100%	1,778	30%	1,434	42%	111	40	40	35	35	1	26	26	0	4,041	3,300	250		1	3,300												Rural	1	
19	EJP-CWB-P1-20	24024-10-WB-SA070	Al Saheba for Building and Contracting	Renovation of Infrastructure Services for the Restoration of the Old City in Mazar'an-Nabulus	Ramallah/Berh	Al-Mazar'an Nabulus	1-Dec-09	18-Mar-10	8-Jun-10	8-Sep-10	31-Aug-10	\$150,000	\$159,896	\$176,584	\$3,028	5 - Completed	100%	2,250	38%	1,180	17%					29	15	31		2,510	2,700							2,700								Rural	1			
20	EJP-CWB-P1-21	24024-10-WB-SA071	Al Safah Contracting Establishment	Construction of a girls' school for grades 1-4	Saffit	Brujan	1-Dec-09	25-Feb-10	18-Apr-10	18-Sep-10	7-Oct-10	\$350,000	\$310,989	\$317,011	\$85,714	5 - Completed	100%	5,250	38%	4,016	32%					40		27		480	470					470				40							Rural	1		
21	EJP-CWB-P1-22	24024-10-WB-SA072	Al Daba Company for Contracting	Construction of retaining walls	Saffit	Yasuf	1-Dec-09	14-Mar-10	7-Feb-10	7-May-10	2-Jun-10	\$150,000	\$133,063	\$131,326	\$10,063	5 - Completed	100%	2,250	38%	2,573	49%					18	18	17		1,821	3,500							3,500								Rural	1			
22	EJP-CWB-P1-23	24024-10-WB-SA073	Al Dubs for construction and Contracting	Construction of girls school from grade (5-9)	Jerusalem	Al-Judera	1-Dec-09	25-Feb-10	25-May-10	25-Oct-10	26-Nov-10	\$350,000	\$329,076	\$384,974	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	5,250	38%	5,320	35%					62		48		200	300				300					62							Rural	1		
23	EJP-CWB-P1-24	24024-10-WB-SA074	Technical Group for General Contracting	Construction of retaining walls	Jerusalem	Beit Duqqu	1-Dec-09	28-Mar-10	4-Mar-10	4-Jun-10	27-May-10	\$100,000	\$105,867	\$99,555	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	1,500	38%	987	25%					7	7	20		1,821	2,000							2,000							Rural	1				
24	EJP-CWB-P1-25	24024-10-WB-SA075	Abu Khash Brothers Company	Renovation and Rehabilitation Works for the 'Al Aytam' Boys School for Orphans locate in the Ath Thuri Area	Jerusalem	Ath Thuri	1-Dec-09	3-Jun-10	7-Jul-10	7-Nov-10	20-Jan-11	\$300,000	\$255,520	\$281,060	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	3,000	25%	1,042	9%					22		12		200	180					180			13	220							Rural	1		
25	EJP-CWB-P1-26	24024-10-WB-SA080	Al Mansory General Contracting Company	Construction of side walls ,road shoulders and retaining walls	Ramallah/Berh	Deir Ba'	16-Feb-10	5-May-10	28-Apr-10	28-Jul-10	26-Jul-10	\$150,000	\$139,467	\$137,901	\$19,038	5 - Completed	100%	2,250	38%	1,071	19%					53	33	13		2,069	2,800							2,800								Rural	1			
26	EJP-CWB-P1-27	24024-10-WB-SA091	Abu Thamer for General Contracting	Construction of retaining walls and extension of roads	Ramallah/Berh	Al-Jamala	16-Feb-10	5-May-10	25-Apr-10	25-Jun-10	23-Jun-10	\$70,000	\$79,078	\$56,335	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	1,050	38%	844	37%					12	12	17		1,453	8,000							8,000								Rural	1			
27	EJP-CWB-P1-28	24024-10-WB-SA082	Al Amsal Est. for Contracting	Construction of kindergarten	Ramallah/Berh	Kafr Ein	16-Feb-10	18-May-10	19-May-10	3-Sep-10	1-Sep-10	\$170,000	\$165,578	\$165,642	\$29,670	5 - Completed	100%	2,550	38%	1,323	20%					17		6		1,743	45			45	6	45												Rural	1	
28	EJP-CWB-P1-29	24024-10-WB-SA084	Saalem Office for Engineering and Contracting	Construction of Health clinic	Saffit	Iskaka	16-Feb-10	18-Apr-10	14-Apr-10	29-Jul-10	27-Jul-10	\$170,000	\$144,458	\$143,691																																				







EJP Project Summary

Number	Project number	Contracting number	Name of contractor/entrepreneur	Project title	Governorate	Location	Project approval date	Estimated start date	Actual project start date	Planned project end date (NTF)	Actual project end date	Approved budget	Actual construction budget	Actual final budget	Matching contribution to date	Project Status	Project % complete	Estimated # of direct person days employment	% Labour Content (Planned)	Actual # of direct person days employment to date	% Labour Content (Actual)	# of person days employment - community contribution to date	# of person days employment generated from the # of job workers	Estimated # of persons directly employed/ skilled	Actual # of persons directly employed/ skilled to date	# of persons directly employed/ skilled to date	Estimated # of persons directly employed/ unskilled	Actual # of persons directly employed/ unskilled to date	# of persons directly employed/ unskilled to date	Planned # of beneficiaries	Actual # of total beneficiaries as per local sources	# of female beneficiaries as per local sources	# of youth beneficiaries as per local sources	# of children beneficiaries as per local sources	# of persons with no contact	Actual # of total beneficiaries as per local sources	# of persons with no contact as per CED/MS system of costing beneficiaries	Remarks	Project Type	School Gender	# of Classrooms	Male/Retaining Walls	Male Sidewalk/Shoulders	Male Roads	Square meters of sanitary units constructed/renovated	Playgrounds for schools and kindergartens constructed/renovated	Classification	Phase					
103	EJP-NWB-P1-34	24024-10-WB-SA007	Al-Amer Company for General Contracting	Construction of Retaining Walls and side walks	Jenin	Meisya	16-Sep-09	28-Dec-09	21-Jan-10	21-Apr-10	19-Apr-10	\$100,000	\$106,027	\$107,481	\$65,748	5 - Completed	100%	1,140	29%	1,461	34%	103			24	2	28	2,500	3,000							3,000			Retaining walls/sidewalks				497	1,037			Rural	1					
104	EJP-NWB-P1-35	24024-10-WB-SA006	AlHijaz Company for Excavation	Construction of stone walls and agricultural roads	Galqia	Kufr Qadum	16-Sep-09	25-Feb-10	18-Apr-10	3-Jul-10	22-Jul-10	\$100,000	\$127,971	\$118,765	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	1,140	29%	1,514	32%	27			11	2	17	3,493	3,493							3,493			Retaining walls/sidewalks				3,384				Rural	1					
105	EJP-NWB-P1-36	24024-10-WB-SA014	Al-Safes Company for Construction and General Contracting	Construction of an additional floor for the Kufr Laqf Women's Society	Galqia	Kufr Laqf	16-Sep-09	26-Feb-10	20-Feb-10	20-May-10	18-May-10	\$80,000	\$82,631	\$81,885	\$11,960	5 - Completed	100%	950	30%	770	24%	100	21	15	25	2	22	7,000	7,000	7,000						7,000			Women's centers								Rural	1					
106	EJP-NWB-P1-37	24024-10-WB-SA015	Al-Harani for Contracting	Construction of Retaining Walls and Road Shoulders	Galqia	Jayyus	16-Sep-09	27-Jan-10	4-Feb-10	4-May-10	21-Apr-10	\$120,000	\$98,653	\$105,226	\$18,404	5 - Completed	100%	1,370	29%	1,307	31%	88	7	7	15	2	20	3,307	3,307							3,307			Retaining walls/sidewalks				206	777			Rural	1					
107	EJP-NWB-P1-38	24024-10-WB-SA016	Brothers Company for Contracting	Construction of additional classrooms for the Imratin Boys' School	Galqia	Imratin	16-Sep-09	20-Feb-10	18-Mar-10	18-Jul-10	9-Aug-10	\$170,000	\$204,654	\$200,809	\$159,942	5 - Completed	100%	1,850	27%	2,726	34%	96	44	12	34	2	27	380	380							371			380			Schools	5							Rural	1		
108	EJP-NWB-P1-39	24024-10-WB-SA009	Al-Zaytuna for Contracting	Construction of Additional Classrooms and a Sanitary Unit for the Mixed Primary School	Tulkarem	Kufr Rumman	16-Sep-09	6-Mar-10	28-Apr-10	12-Sep-10	21-Sep-10	\$100,000	\$159,962	\$162,691	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	1,150	29%	1,935	30%	34			27	2	12	148	726							121			38							Rural	1						
109	EJP-NWB-P1-4	24024-08-WB-SA033	Ahmed Al Rashid Contracting Co.	Construction of retaining walls	Tulkarem	Saida	5-Mar-08	29-Jun-08	23-Aug-08	28-Sep-08	18-Nov-08	\$70,000	\$61,229	\$67,582	\$58,969	5 - Completed	100%	1,556	30%	1,105	41%	81			13	14	8	39	55	0	2,297	3,076						3,076			Retaining walls/sidewalks				86				Rural	1			
110	EJP-NWB-P1-40	24024-10-WB-SA008	Al-Saf General Contracting Company	Construction of Retaining Walls and Road Shoulders	Tulkarem	Abri	16-Sep-09	28-Dec-09	19-Jan-10	19-Apr-10	18-Apr-10	\$120,000	\$117,606	\$118,430	\$47,876	5 - Completed	100%	1,370	29%	1,276	27%	89			22	2	21	11,000	29,500									29,500			Retaining walls/sidewalks				3,515	259						Rural	1
111	EJP-NWB-P1-41	24024-10-WB-SA077	Al-Harani for General Contracting	Construction of Retaining walls and sidewalks	Galqia	Galqia town	22-Nov-09	1-Mar-10	18-Feb-10	3-Jun-10	1-Jun-10	\$350,000	\$312,897	\$315,014	\$9,997	5 - Completed	100%	3,850	28%	3,500	29%	177			24	5	31	45,000	43,000									43,000			Retaining walls/sidewalks				1,029	6,182			Urban	1			
112	EJP-NWB-P1-42	24024-10-WB-SA067	Al-Qala'a Company for Contracting	Construction of Stone Gabions and Box Culverts - Phase II	Nablu	Al-Nassariya	2-Dec-09	2-Jan-10	27-Jan-10	27-Apr-10	19-Apr-10	\$240,000	\$243,171	\$246,475	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	4,000	35%	4,733	48%	87			16	2	44											(same as the previously approved projects for these locations)	Retaining walls/sidewalks				850							Rural	1		
113	EJP-NWB-P1-43	24024-10-WB-SA068	Musa Abu Habb for Contracting and General Trading	Construction of Stone Gabions and Box Culverts - Phase II	Nablu	Eiri Shehly	2-Dec-09	2-Jan-10	27-Jan-10	11-Apr-10	30-Mar-10	\$70,000	\$86,156	\$87,781	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	1,120	35%	2,096	60%	77			16	2	31											(same as the previously approved projects for these locations)	Retaining walls/sidewalks				220							Rural	1		
114	EJP-NWB-P1-44	24024-10-WB-SA069	Al-Lay Company for General Contracting	Construction of Stone Gabions and Box Culverts - Phase II	Nablu	Beit Hasan	2-Dec-09	2-Jan-10	27-Jan-10	27-Mar-10	25-Mar-10	\$40,000	\$42,720	\$43,283	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	640	35%	963	56%	63			11	2	17											(same as the previously approved projects for these locations)	Retaining walls/sidewalks				350							Rural	1		
115	EJP-NWB-P1-45	24024-10-WB-SA092	Al-Awel For Contracting	Construction of Retaining Walls	Jenin	Jabar	16-Feb-10	14-Apr-10	27-Apr-10	27-Jul-10	24-Jul-10	\$180,000	\$149,504	\$147,893	\$35,123	5 - Completed	100%	2,700	38%	1,875	32%	70			23	3	39	10,000	11,500								11,500			Retaining walls/sidewalks				256							Rural	1	
116	EJP-NWB-P1-46	24024-10-WB-SA093	Dar Al-Renaa Company for Trading and General Contracting	Construction of Retaining Wall	Jenin	Al-Fandagurmya	16-Feb-10	14-Apr-10	27-Apr-10	27-Jul-10	27-Jul-10	\$80,000	\$88,015	\$86,953	\$25,443	5 - Completed	100%	1,200	36%	1,460	42%	59			35	4	30	3,791	4,091									4,091			Retaining walls/sidewalks				134							Rural	1
117	EJP-NWB-P1-47	24024-10-WB-SA095	Abu Khadra for General Contracting Company	Construction of Retaining Walls	Tulkarem	Ramin	16-Feb-10	25-Apr-10	9-Jun-10	21-Aug-10	1-Sep-10	\$100,000	\$92,233	\$92,695	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	1,500	38%	1,149	31%		13	13	17			35	2,300	2,300								2,300			Retaining walls/sidewalks				445							Rural	1
118	EJP-NWB-P1-48	24024-10-WB-SA097	Iwan company for general contracting	Construction of Retaining Walls and Road Shoulders, and kerb and Ties for Internal Roads	Galqia	Haba	23-Feb-10	27-Jun-10	25-Aug-10	10-Nov-10	31-Oct-10	\$90,000	\$94,924	\$99,331	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	1,350	38%	1,251	31%		32	24	13			21	8,648	6,016								6,016			Retaining walls/sidewalks				207	950						Rural	1
119	EJP-NWB-P1-49	24024-10-WB-SA124	Zeta Company for General Contracting	Construction of Retaining Walls and Sidewalks	Tulkarem	Zeta	29-Mar-10	29-Jun-10	2-Jun-10	17-Aug-10	30-Sep-10	\$120,000	\$108,509	\$118,696	\$87,054	5 - Completed	100%	1,800	38%	1,067	23%				23		11	3,142	3,500								3,500			Retaining walls/sidewalks				1,311							Rural	1	
120	EJP-NWB-P1-5	24024-09-WB-SA017	Al-Yasir Office for General Contracting	Additional classrooms and external works for the mixed primary school	Nablu	Imriya	13-Jun-08	12-Apr-09	26-May-09	26-Aug-09	26-Aug-09	\$100,000	\$82,322	\$97,825	\$19,441	5 - Completed	100%	1,300	33%	1,316	34%	118			26	49	2	9	55	77	292	5		90			292			Schools	Mixed	4										Rural	1
121	EJP-NWB-P1-50	24024-10-WB-SA125	Al-Thunaih Co. for Contracting	Construction of Retaining Walls and Sidewalks	Nablu	Beit Dajan	29-Mar-10	30-Jun-10	1-Jul-10	13-Sep-10	13-Sep-10	\$80,000	\$70,205	\$71,370	\$6,029	5 - Completed	100%	1,200	36%	896	31%		79	79	14			7	3,485	3,485							3,485			Retaining walls/sidewalks				316	250						Rural	1	
122	EJP-NWB-P1-51	24024-10-WB-SA126	Mathabun Office for Construction & General Contracting	Construction of Retaining Walls	Jenin	Faqqa	29-Mar-10	13-Jun-10	26-May-10	11-Aug-10	8-Aug-10	\$100,000	\$79,267	\$79,205	\$25,012	5 - Completed	100%	1,500	38%	1,381	44%				20		19	3,490	3,500								3,500			Retaining walls/sidewalks				279							Rural	1	
123	EJP-NWB-P1-52	24024-10-WB-SA127	Al-Qala'a Company for Contracting	Construction of Retaining Walls and Road Shoulders	Galqia	Sinriya	29-Mar-10	4-Jul-10	23-Jun-10	7-Sep-10	7-Sep-10	\$85,000	\$66,170	\$66,634	\$12,963	5 - Completed	100%	1,275	38%	1,197	45%		11	11	10			7	9,483	9,483							9,483			Retaining walls/sidewalks				600							Rural	1	
124	EJP-NWB-P1-53	24024-10-WB-SA128	Al-Tamayuz for General Contracting	Construction of Retaining Walls and Sidewalks	Tubas	Tayaseer	29-Mar-10	20-Jun-10	19-May-10	18-Aug-10	12-Aug-10	\$180,000	\$171,033	\$172,313	\$93,375	5 - Completed	100%	2,700	38%	1,963	29%				29		44	11,446	11,446								11,446			Retaining walls/sidewalks				1,120	3,233						Rural	1	
125	EJP-NWB-P1-6	24024-09-WB-SA056	Musa Abu Habb for General Contracting & Trading	Construction of retaining walls	Tubas	Yasid	13-Jun-08	24-Mar-09	2-Apr-09	2-Jul-09	27-Jul-09	\$100,000	\$79,900	\$93,962	\$39,508	5 - Completed	100%	1,300	33%	1,281	34%	408			26	16	13	9	29	4	2,291	22,500					22,500			Retaining walls/sidewalks				1,280							Rural	1	
126	EJP-NWB-P1-7	24024-09-WB-SA010	Marwan Mohammed Hamdan for Contracting	sidewalk construction	Tulkarem	Shula	13-Jun-08	21-Apr-09	30-Apr-09	30-Jul-09	30-Jul-09	\$80,000	\$71,871	\$72,816	\$946	5 - Completed	100%	1,040	33%	1,148	39%	103			34	14	4	12	31	0	1,253	1,253						1,253			Retaining walls/sidewalks				700	1,350						Rural	1
127	EJP-NWB-P1-8	24024-09-WB-SA020	Al-Harani Company for General Contracting	Construction of additional classrooms for the primary boys' school	Galqia	Ras Abaya	13-Jun-08	26-May-09	13-Jul-09	13-Nov-09	13-Nov-09	\$150,000	\$141,014	\$147,125	\$111,790	5 - Completed	100%	1,950	33%	3,034	52%	146	104	34	39	53	2	13	35	264	759						200			200			7				Rural	1					
128	EJP-NWB-P1-9	24024-09-WB-SA021	Al-Zaytuna Al-Khadra for Contracting and Investment	Construction of additional classrooms and a sanitary unit for the mixed primary school	Galqia	Beit Amin	13-Jun-08	6-May-09	7-Jun-09	7-Sep-09	17-Sep-09	\$100,000	\$90,833	\$93,815	\$32,305	5 - Completed	100%	1,300	33%	1,380																																	

EJP Project Summary

Number	Project number	Contract/line number	Name of contractor/enterprise	Project title	Governorate	Location	Project approval date	Estimated start date	Actual project start date	Planned project end date (NTP)	Actual project end date	Approved budget	Actual budget	Actual Final Budget	Matching contribution to	Project Status	Project % complete	Estimated # of direct person days employment	% Labour Content (Planned)	Actual # of direct person days employment to date	% Labour Content (Actual)	# of person days employment - community contribution to	# of person days employment - general form of the	# of job workers	Estimated # of persons directly employed/ skilled	Actual # of persons directly employed/ skilled to date	# of persons directly employed/ skilled to date - contribution skilled to date	Estimated # of persons directly employed/ unskilled	Actual # of persons directly employed/ unskilled to date	# of persons directly employed/ unskilled to date - contribution unskilled to date	Planned # of beneficiaries	Actual # of total beneficiaries	# of female beneficiaries as per local sources	# of female beneficiaries as per local sources	# of female beneficiaries as per local sources	# of female beneficiaries as per local sources	# of persons/ per contract	Actual # of total beneficiaries as per local sources	# of beneficiaries as per CED/ MED system of costing beneficiaries	Remarks	Project Type	School Gender	# of Classrooms	Water Retaining Walls	Metal Stairwells/ Stairs	Metal Stairwells/ Stairs	Metal Stairwells/ Stairs	Space meters of sanitary units constructed/renovated	Playgrounds for schools and kindergartens	Construction/renovated	Classification	Phase			
133	EJP-NWB-P2-5	24024-10-WB-SA013	Bourj Jenin Company for General Contracting	Construction of Retaining Walls	Jenin	Arabah	14-Mar-10	27-May-10	19-May-10	18-Aug-10	27-Jul-10	\$220,000	\$239,803	\$237,056	\$48,223	5 - Completed	100%	2,100	24%	2,823	30%	20				17	2		23		9,920	15,000							15,000	Replacement of EJP-NWB-P1-32	Retaining walls/drainage								Rural	2					
134	EJP-NWB-P3-1	24024-08-WB-SA002	Al Saleh for Contracting Company	Finishing of Irak el Tayeh girls' school	Nablu	Nablu	2-Nov-07	12-Nov-08	12-Nov-08	12-May-08	13-Mar-08	\$425,757	\$425,757	\$428,997	\$423,123	5 - Completed	100%	5,534	32%	3,485	20%	10			55	55	0	23	23	20	425	2,975							425	Closed	Schools	Girls	22							Urban	3				
135	EJP-NWB-P3-10	24024-08-WB-SA058	Al Moshk for Contracting	Al Salam Industrial Boys School - Finishing works and construction of a boundary wall	Jenin	Jenin	28-May-08	18-Sep-08	28-Oct-08	26-Jan-09	4-Feb-09	\$50,000	\$61,704	\$62,508	\$6,880	5 - Completed	100%	650	33%	1,010	40%	17			30	33	1	37	37	0	133	2,661							120	3	120						Urban	3							
136	EJP-NWB-P3-11	24024-09-WB-SA001	Abu Al Sam Co. for contracting and investment	Al-Bteen Secondary Boys School - Construction of a multipurpose hall	Jenin	Jenin	29-May-08	22-Oct-08	15-Dec-08	14-May-09	27-May-09	\$120,000	\$99,516	\$102,141	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	1,560	33%	1,302	33%	28			30	53	1	20	39	0	552	3,202							640	640							Urban	3							
137	EJP-NWB-P3-12	24024-08-WB-SA060	Al Hamedyah Company for General Contracts	Izzidin Primary Boys School - Construction of a new wing, boundary wall and staircase, and general rehabilitation works	Jenin	Jenin	29-May-08	29-Sep-08	13-Nov-08	12-Apr-09	28-Apr-09	\$170,000	\$204,468	\$178,962	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	2,210	33%	2,534	35%	25			40	62	1	40	50	0	605	2,150							890	2	890						Urban	3							
138	EJP-NWB-P3-13	24024-09-WB-SA002	Abu Al Sam Co. for contracting and investment	Al Salam Secondary Boys School - Rehabilitation, renovation and repairs for the school and yard	Jenin	Jenin	29-May-08	22-Oct-08	15-Dec-08	14-May-09	3-Jun-09	\$150,000	\$101,893	\$106,290	\$2,826	5 - Completed	100%	1,950	33%	1,290	30%	30			30	52	1	25	54	0	529	1,819							350	1	350						Urban	3							
139	EJP-NWB-P3-14	24024-09-WB-SA008	Al Muttalaha Company for Contracting	Bait Ba Emergency Retaining Walls	Nablu	Bait Ba	15-Oct-08	1-Dec-08	13-Jan-09	13-Apr-09	8-May-09	\$96,000	\$72,411	\$77,162	\$9,600	5 - Completed	100%	1,400	36%	1,341	43%	198			27	16	4	10	20	0	3,800	3,150															Rural	3							
140	EJP-NWB-P3-15	24024-10-WB-SA116	Al Emad Company for Building and Construction	Rehabilitation Works for Helin Club	Nablu	Nablu	31-Mar-10	27-Jun-10	19-Jul-10	4-Oct-10	3-Nov-10	\$25,000	\$28,991	\$42,017	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	375	38%	555	33%								9		5,039	5,309															Urban	3							
141	EJP-NWB-P3-16	24024-10-WB-SA117	Al Jabal Company for General Contracting	Rehabilitation Works for Aqrabah Youth Club	Nablu	Aqrabah	31-Mar-10	7-Jul-10	11-Jul-10	24-Sep-10	14-Oct-10	\$71,000	\$59,361	\$69,164	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	1,065	38%	1,032	37%				4	4		16		14	759	759																Rural	3						
142	EJP-NWB-P3-17	24024-10-WB-SA118	Al Wakeel Office for contracting	Rehabilitation Works for A'rabea Sports' Club	Tulkarem	A'rabea	31-Mar-10	27-Jun-10	19-Jul-10	16-Oct-10	4-Nov-10	\$80,000	\$70,969	\$84,699	\$31,860	5 - Completed	100%	1,200	38%	1,336	39%						22		19		2,759	2,759																Rural	3						
143	EJP-NWB-P3-18	24024-10-WB-SA119	Iwan Company for General Contracting	Rehabilitation Works for Tubas Sports' Club	Tubas	Tubas	31-Mar-10	4-Jul-10	11-Jul-10	24-Sep-10	3-Oct-10	\$99,000	\$60,895	\$63,853	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	1,035	38%	1,226	48%				48	29		22		450	450																Urban	3							
144	EJP-NWB-P3-2	24024-08-WB-SA038	Al Rakeez Contracting Co.	Jebel Al-Nsar youth club rehabilitation (old site)	Nablu	Nablu	1-Mar-08	22-May-08	20-May-08	22-Jul-08	24-Jul-08	\$35,000	\$32,840	\$39,385	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	455	33%	579	37%	21	27	14	22	22	1	14	20	0	2,500	12,639							12,639								Urban	3							
145	EJP-NWB-P3-3	24024-08-WB-SA037	Al Saleh for Contracting Company	Jebel Al-Nsar youth club rehabilitation (new site)	Nablu	Nablu	1-Jan-08	12-Sep-08	11-Oct-08	10-Mar-09	28-Feb-09	\$250,000	\$254,049	\$255,778	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	3,250	33%	4,841	47%	147	115	34	55	98	4	20	43	0																		Urban	3						
146	EJP-NWB-P3-4	24024-08-WB-SA035	Al Azem Company	Rehabilitation of school infrastructure	Nablu	Bazaria	1-Mar-08	15-Apr-08	11-Oct-08	15-Jul-08	10-Jan-09	\$55,000	\$70,116	\$63,908	\$33,462	5 - Completed	100%	600	27%	861	34%	124	15	11	22	21	4	29	20	0	380	1,439							20	370	370						84					Rural	3		
147	EJP-NWB-P3-5	24024-08-WB-SA053	Nasser Arafat Architectural	Jebel al-Nsar youth club (new site) design	Nablu	Nablu	1-Mar-08	8-May-08	9-May-08	8-Oct-08	17-Jun-08	\$6,264	\$6,264	\$7,914	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	81	70%	222	30%						12	12		5	5																		Urban	3					
148	EJP-NWB-P3-6	24024-08-WB-SA054	Al Hamedyah Company for General Contracts	Jenin Secondary Girls' School - Construction of additional classrooms, a staircase, sanitary unit and canteen, landscaping and general rehabilitation	Jenin	Jenin	29-May-08	29-Sep-08	13-Nov-08	12-Apr-09	26-Apr-09	\$150,000	\$189,705	\$164,426	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	1,950	33%	2,975	45%	47					30	47	1	40	128	0	549	4,201																Urban	3				
149	EJP-NWB-P3-7	24024-08-WB-SA055	Al Moshk for Contracting	Al-Karama Primary Boys' School - Construction of a first floor	Jenin	Jenin	29-May-08	8-Sep-08	5-Oct-08	4-Mar-09	4-Mar-09	\$284,000	\$262,762	\$236,992	\$3,159	5 - Completed	100%	3,692	33%	3,903	41%	33	465	63	60	75	2	30	21	0	667	2,419																	Urban	3					
150	EJP-NWB-P3-8	24024-08-WB-SA056	Khaled Tayeb Office for General Contracting	Jenin Primary Boys' School - Construction of two classrooms and a staircase	Jenin	Jenin	29-May-08	8-Sep-08	9-Oct-08	8-Jan-09	25-Jan-09	\$80,000	\$82,381	\$46,535	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	780	33%	751	40%	21	74	33	39	46	1	17	22	0	580	1,935																	Urban	3					
151	EJP-NWB-P3-9	24024-08-WB-SA057	Al Awaage Company for Contracting	Al-Brahmein Primary Girls' School - Construction of a computer laboratory and library, and renovation of the multipurpose hall	Jenin	Jenin	29-May-08	18-Sep-08	25-Oct-08	8-Feb-09	1-Feb-09	\$50,000	\$45,835	\$37,364	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	650	33%	742	50%	18					33	37	1	16	16	0	565	2,121																Urban	3				
152	EJP-SWB-P1-40	24024-10-WB-SA090	Abu Haniyeh for Contracting and Reconstruction	Finishing the Kindergarten and the community center of Wadi Rahhal	Bethlehem	Wadi Rahhal	16-Feb-10	10-Jun-10	21-Jun-10	20-Sep-10	19-Sep-10	\$150,000	\$168,808	\$175,665	\$15,214	5 - Completed	100%	2,230	38%	1,278	18%				151	40		23		1,419	1,500																					Rural	1		
153	EJP-SWB-P1-43	24024-10-WB-SA089	Fareeh For General Contracting Company	Completion of external works and construction of sanitary units at Al Awda Elementary School for Boys	Hebron	Idna	16-Feb-10	14-Jun-10	8-Jul-10	7-Oct-10	3-Oct-10	\$120,000	\$128,174	\$131,251	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	1,800	38%	2,328	44%				98	30		19		300	693																						Rural	1	
154	EJP-SWB-P1-47	24024-10-WB-SA103	Abu Al-Filal and Rajaki Company for Contracting and Engineering	External Works and Construction of Boundary Walls and an Access Ramp at Abu al-Ajaj Elementary Educational School	Hebron	Abu al-Ajaj/ Abu al-Hudhun	23-Feb-10	13-Jun-10	7-Jul-10	21-Aug-10	8-Sep-10	\$100,000	\$90,335	\$95,608	\$45,714	5 - Completed	100%	1,500	38%	837	22%				19	19		10		158	158																					Rural	1		
155	EJP-SWB-P1-48	24024-10-WB-SA104	Abu Ya'a for General Contracting	Construction of Dair al-Asal at Tahta Clinic and Kindergarten	Hebron	Dair al-Asal/ Tahta	23-Feb-10	17-Jun-10	1-Jul-10	15-Oct-10	6-Nov-10	\$100,000	\$149,830	\$155,814	\$0	5 - Completed	100%	1,500	38%	2,379	38%				116	47		17		708	555																							Rural	1
156	EJP-SWB-P1-49	24024-10-WB-SA105	State Company for General Contracting	Construction of Khaled Salth Clinic and Construction of Road Shoulders	Hebron	Khaled Salth	23-Feb-10	3-Jun-10	16-Jun-10	15-Sep-10	11-Oct-10	\$95,000	\$103,122	\$101,165	\$38,671	5 - Completed	100%	975	26%	1,187	29%				91	40		80		20,665	20,665																							Rural	1
157	EJP-SWB-P1-50	24024-10-WB-SA106	Khalil Contracting Establishment	Completion and Finishing of Nanqor School	Hebron	Hebron City	23-Feb-10	17-Jun-10	5-Jul-10	4-Oct-10	3-Oct-10	\$170,000	\$161,450	\$163,183	\$607,191	5 - Completed	100%	2,550	38%	1,338	20%				229	54		17		700	515																						Urban	1	
158	EJP-SWB-FT1	24024-08-WB-SA004 LOT 2	Bayan Modern Company for Construction	Construction of sidewalks for the school street	Hebron	Yatta	13-Nov-07	27-Jan-08	30-Jan-08	29-Apr-08	29-Apr-08	\$109,000	\$109,075	\$109,075	\$50,420	5 - Completed	100%	1,843	35%	565	13%	185			18	16	8	15	15	4	55,000	3,500																				Urban	4		
159	EJP-SWB-FT2	24024-08-WB-SA004 LOT 3	Al Awaageh for General Contracting	Construction of sidewalks and retaining walls	Hebron	Dura	13-Nov-07	27-Jan-08	29-Jan-08	28-Apr-08	30-Apr-08	\$80,000	\$79,550	\$79,550	\$51,519																																								







### **Merke women's center**

- ✓ Use of angled sunshades to allow sun to come into the building during the winter and to keep sun out during the summer.
- ✓ Use of glass bricks, a skylight, larger sized windows to increase natural lighting and reduce electricity needs
- ✓ Installation of double glass windows and double layer, external metal doors to improve insulation and reduce external noise pollution.
- ✓ Installation of vertical shutters to allow indirect light to enter into the space without excess heat during the summer (manufactured locally – special for the project -- in the Jenin area).
- ✓ Use of natural, basalt rock-foam insulation for the walls – a new technique for builders in the area which is easily implemented and taught.
- ✓ Use of white paint on the roof to reduce absorption of sunlight during the summer months and eliminate use of a petroleum-based material for the roof (i.e. asphalt).
- ✓ Installation of a rain water collection system on the rooftop.
- ✓ Utilization of locally manufactured materials.
- ✓ Reuse of cleaned bricks from the old building for the sun shade of the new, main entrance.
- ✓ Installation of planting boxes.
- ✓ Installation of a solar geyser.

*While this center had a 30% additional cost at the onset, the green elements will result in 61% savings in heating and electrical running costs over a ten year period.*

### **Deir Qaddis women's center**

- ✓ Use of a solar chimney ventilation system.
- ✓ Installation of fixed cantilever shades and sunshades for the windows.
- ✓ Installation of planting boxes.
- ✓ Use of a basalt rock wool insulation layer for the stone walls.

### **Farhat girls' school in Janata village, Bethlehem Governorate**

Partnering with the Green Palestine Company (part of the Applied Research Institute of Jerusalem - ARIJ) and the MoEHE, a grey water reuse system was piloted at this public school.

- ✓ Grey water is being reused for locally adapted trees and plants at the school site – since this area suffers from seasonal water shortages, the school previously had no green space for students to enjoy.
- ✓ Green Palestine Company conducted a workshop in the school to raise awareness of teachers and students on water issue

*Total cost of the system installation and training was \$7,000, making it affordable for most public schools.*

### **Children's and Youth Center in Askar refugee camp in coordination with SAFEER, a local NGO**

This children's center, serving residents of a refugee camp near Nablus, has incorporated many green elements, bringing together ideas from all projects. The design for this site was done by CEP as one of their five pro bono designs done each year, and was fully coordinated with the partner. Green elements included:

- ✓ Learning tools for children related to the environment including permanent displays within the center.
- ✓ Grey water treatment plant -- water to be reused for a garden.
- ✓ Rain water harvesting system.

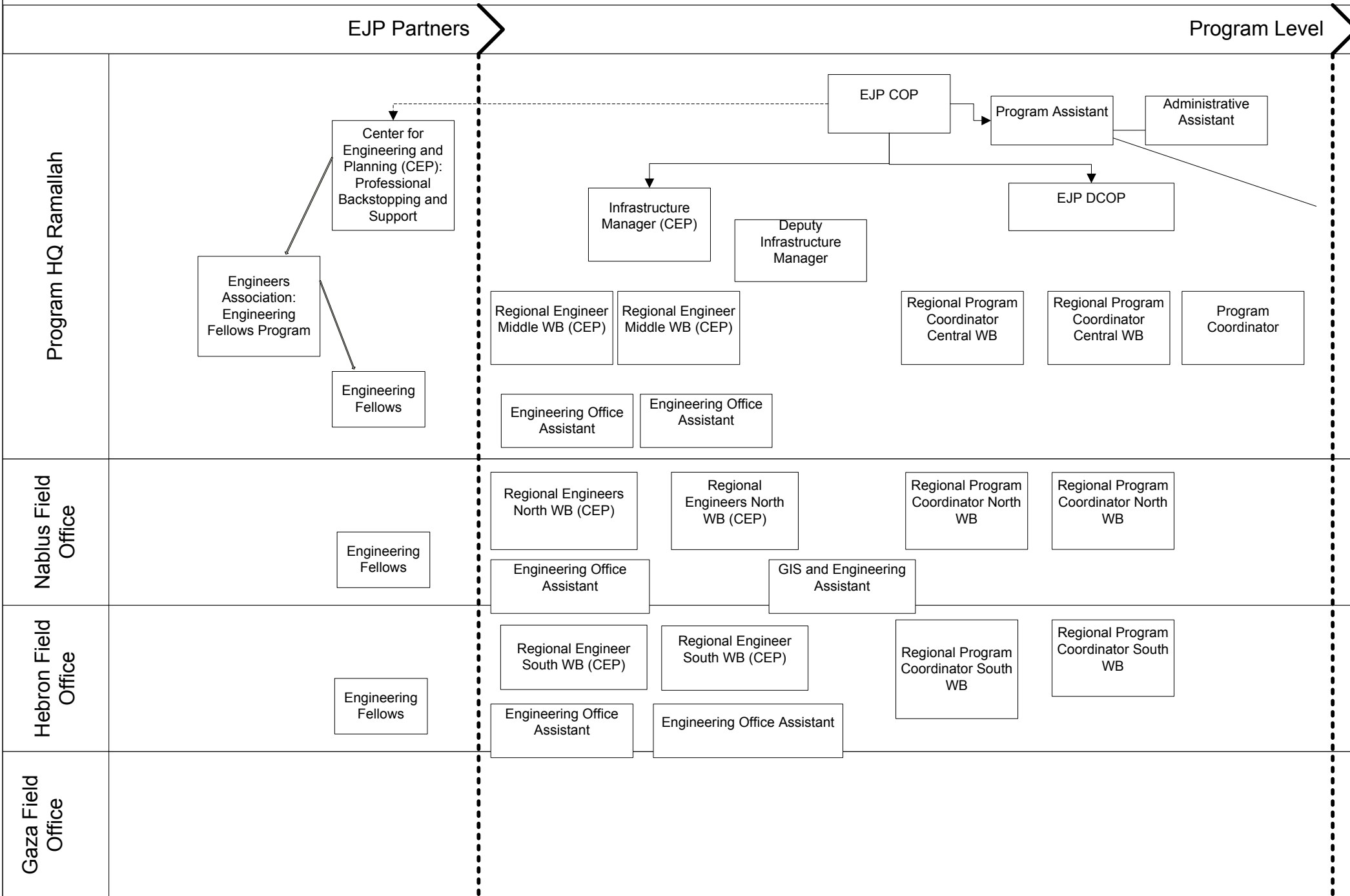
- ✓ Sky lights, energy saving lights and a solar geyser for water heating.
- ✓ Use of wall openings that create natural ventilation for the internal environment.
- ✓ Use of locally adapted plants for landscaping that need less water for irrigation and fewer fertilizers/pesticides.
- ✓ Double glass window to improve insulation and reduce external noise pollution.
- ✓ Use of recycled wood for construction.

*Energy efficiencies are expected to be 59% greater than a typical building of the same size.*

**Bait al Tifel Youth Club in Hebron**

- ✓ Xeriscape landscaping to reduce water consumption and use of fertilizers.
- ✓ Planting of local greenery together in zones organized according to water consumption needs.
- ✓ Use of plants that need minimal water.
- ✓ Use of locally adapted plants reduces the need for chemical fertilizers for pest control.
- ✓ Engagement with youth organizations to use the xeriscape landscaping as an awareness tool.
  - Labeling of local plants with signage.
  - Permanent fact sheet on xeriscape displayed at the youth club site.

# CHF EJP Organizational Chart





**EJP-NWB-FT-1, Retaining Walls and Sidewalks in Kufur Thuluth, Qalqilia Governorate \$135,194**

This project was completed. The interlock sidewalks inside the town, in combination with retaining walls, will prevent soil erosion and provides a safe space for children to walk to school. As a result of this project, 1,505 person days of employment were created for 41 skilled and 48 unskilled laborers. In total, 1,600 meters of sidewalks and 1,600 meters of retaining walls were completed. A total of 26,500 people benefitted from this project. The counterpart provided a total of \$128,058 in the form of matching contributions

**EJP-NWB-FT-2, Retaining walls in Baqa al-Hatab, Qalqilia Governorate – \$70,979**

This project was completed. Newly constructed retaining walls – 304 meters in total length -- protect the roads in Baqa al-Hatab village from rain water damage and erosion. As a result of this project, 997 person days of employment were created for 28 skilled and 20 unskilled laborers. In total, 2,000 residents of the area will benefit from this project. The counterpart provided a total of \$133,411 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-FT-3, Support to the Girl's School in Aureef, Nablus Governorate – \$141,983**

This project was completed. The EJP constructed four classrooms and a staircase for the school; students were previously using off-site rented classrooms. A second phase of construction was also added to this project, to cover additional classroom needs at the school (see EJP-NWB-P1-11). As a result of this project, 1,618 person days of employment were created for 63 skilled and 26 unskilled laborers. A total of 2,461 students and teachers along with community members and summer camp participants benefitted from the first phase of this project.

**EJP-NWB-FT-4, Support to the Girls' High School in South Asira, Nablus Governorate – \$120,229**

This project was completed. The EJP constructed three classrooms, a school library and a scientific laboratory. Works included labor-intensive excavations, ground slab work, and the construction of stone walls. Additional classrooms were approved as a second phase to this project (see EJP-NWB-P1-12). As a result of this project, 2,016 person days of employment were created for 62 skilled and 36 unskilled laborers. A total of 2,434 persons will benefit from the project including 424 students and teachers, and five permanent jobs will be created for new teachers/administrative staff. The counterpart provided a total of \$10,923 in the form of matching contributions

**EJP-NWB-FT-5, Construction of Classrooms, Cistern and Completion of the Yard in Al-Hashmiyah School, Jenin Governorate – \$116,069**

This project was completed. The construction of five classrooms, a cistern, and paving of the yard at the school allows girls in grades 11 and 12 to attend school locally. This will cut down on the number of drop outs after grade 10 due to the commute -- and associated transportation costs -- of female students to Jenin for grades 11-12. The community of Hashmiyah contributed a matching contribution of over 200% of USAID's contribution to this project, demonstrating their commitment. As a result of this project, 1,186 worker days were created for 23 skilled and 18 unskilled laborers. A total of 1,259 persons will benefit from the project including 164 students and teachers will benefit from this project. The counterpart provided a total of \$253,946 in the form of matching contributions

**EJP-NWB-FT-6, Retaining Walls and Sidewalks in Raba, Jenin Governorate – \$122,230**

This project was completed. The completed 770 meters of sidewalks and 770 meters of retaining walls will protect the community roads from water damage, particularly during the winter months.

Around 3,083 residents of the area will benefit from the new walls and sidewalks. As a result of this project, 1,702 person days of employment were created for 12 skilled and 49 unskilled laborers.

**EJP-NWB-FT-7, Finishing Works for the Boy's School in Kufur Qud, Jenin Governorate – \$326,748**

This project was completed. Finishing works include roofing, tiling, plastering, installation of doors/windows and preparation of the sanitation/water system. Completion of the school will allow the community to split male/female students and to house all students through grade 12 within the community, to promote retention of students through high school, particularly among girls who currently must travel to Jenin for grades 11-12, a trip which costs families 6 NIS/day per student. A total of five classrooms, four administrative rooms, a canteen and a sanitary unit were completed. As a result of this project, 4,038 person days of employment were created for 62 skilled and 29 unskilled laborers. A total of 635 persons will benefit from the project including 130 students and teachers. The counterpart provided a total of \$241,229 in the form of matching contributions

**EJP-NWB-FT-8, Sidewalks and Curbstones in Qufeen, Tulkarem Governorate – \$76,795**

This project was completed. The sidewalks and curbstones facilitate safe movement for pedestrians to schools and clinics within the community, benefitting 8,738 residents. As a result of this project, 964 person days of employment were created for 19 skilled and 23 unskilled laborers. In total, 1,455 meter runs of sidewalks and curbstones were constructed. The counterpart provided a total of \$148,271 in the form of matching contributions

**EJP-CWB-FT-1, Road shoulders, Sidewalks and Retaining Walls in Farkha, Salfeet Governorate – \$82,552**

This project was completed. As part of their contribution to the project, the community prepared 1,200 curbstones in advance of the project. The project facilitates safe pedestrian movement in the village. A total of 1,275 person days of employment were created for 26 skilled and 43 unskilled laborers, including the community contributions. As a result of the project, a 1,130 meter run of sidewalks, a 75 meter run of retaining walls, and 1,380 meter run of road shoulders were completed. The counterpart provided a total of \$18,882 in the form of matching contributions

**EJP-CWB-FT-1, Road shoulders, Sidewalks and Retaining Walls in Farkha, Salfeet Governorate – \$82,552**

This project was completed. As part of their contribution to the project, the community prepared 1,200 curbstones in advance of the project. The project facilitates safe pedestrian movement in the village. A total of 1,275 person days of employment were created for 26 skilled and 43 unskilled laborers, including the community contributions of time and labor. As a result of the project, a 1,130 meter run of sidewalks, a 75 meter run of retaining walls, and 1,380 meter run of road shoulders were completed. The counterpart provided a total of \$18,882 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-CWB-FT-2, Playground/Playing Field Rehabilitation in Abwain, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate – \$151,764**

This project was completed. The rehabilitation of the playing field, including construction of boundary and retaining walls benefits an estimated 6,500 children and youth from Abwain and neighboring villages, providing a safe place for children and youth to play and participate in sports activities. Abwain municipality also worked with the European donor KFW to construct bleachers for the completed playing field. A total of 1,882 person days of employment were created for 28 skilled and 41 unskilled laborers including community contributions of time and labor. The counterpart provided a total of \$185,500 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-CWB-FT-3, Additional Classrooms for the Marj Najja School, Jericho Governorate – \$108,693**

This project was completed. The project focused on construction of an additional four classrooms and canteen, and general renovations for the existing school in Marj Najja. The construction of the classrooms alleviated crowding in the classrooms, while construction of the canteen and other renovation activities improved the environmental health conditions of the school. As a result of this project, 1,170 person days of employment were created for 42 skilled and 29 unskilled laborers including community contributions of time and labor. The project benefits 260 children. The counterpart provided a total of \$39,566 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-CWB-FT-4, Women’s Association Center in Bido, Jerusalem Governorate – \$73,995**

This project was completed. **The women’s center, constructed on the second story of the LGU building, serves the community women’s association, which is engaged in a number of income generating activities, counseling and educational activities.** A total of 1,356 person days of employment were created for 41 skilled and 33 unskilled laborers including community contributions of time and labor. Around 1,550 women are benefitting from the center. The counterpart provided a total of \$6,837 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-CWB-FT-5, Additional Classrooms for the Secondary School in Hezma, Jerusalem Governorate – \$149,262**

This project was completed. Construction of an additional two classrooms, a science laboratory, a computer laboratory, a library and two staircases at the school will accommodate both current students and students previously using rented facilities and attending classes in the nearby town of al-Ram. A total of 2,283 person days of employment were created for 36 skilled and 29 unskilled laborers. This project benefits 700 students and will create 10 new jobs for teachers and administrative staff. The counterpart provided a total of \$80,000 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-SWB-FT-1, Construction of Sidewalks for the Schools Street/Al Mazra’a in Yatta, City, Hebron Governorate – \$109,075**

This project was completed. **The project provided sidewalks for the “schools’ street”, which runs past two schools and one higher education institution in Yatta town.** The project benefits around 3,500 members of the surrounding community. A total of 1,250 meters of sidewalks were completed in addition to 30 m<sup>3</sup> meters of concrete walls (120 meters length). Through this project, 565 person days of employment were generated for 18 skilled and 15 unskilled laborers. The counterpart provided a total of \$50,420 in the form of matching contributions. The counterpart provided a total of \$50,420 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-SWB-FT-2, Construction of Sidewalks and Stone Walls in Dura Town, Hebron Governorate - \$79,550**

This project was completed. The project consists of six segments -- with the major part of it serving four schools, including a vocational training school, a health center, stadium, and an Italian-funded center for individuals with special needs -- reducing pedestrian pressure on the center of the town. The project benefits around 10,000 members of the community living in areas adjacent to the project sites. 1,760 meters of sidewalks were completed in addition to 20 meters length of edge beams by the town. A total of 619 person days of employment were generated for 5 skilled and 7 unskilled laborers, including community contributions. The counterpart provided a total of \$51,519 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-SWB-FT-3, Construction of Sidewalks and Stone Walls in Hebron City, Hebron Governorate - \$86,591**

This project was completed. The project increases safety on roads for children from two served schools in the industrial zone, an area with active traffic movement by heavy trucks and heavy equipment. The project benefits around 3,500 members of the surrounding community. Through this project, 1,904 meters of sidewalk was completed in addition to 320 meters retaining walls and

edge beams (contributed by the partner), creating 635 person days of employment for 9 skilled and 9 unskilled laborers. The community contributions generated an additional 1,190 person days of employment for 32 skilled and 4 unskilled laborers. A matching contribution of \$276,578 was contributed by the community to the project.

**EJP-NWB-P1-1, Construction of Stone Walls and Agricultural Roads in Jeensafot Village, Qalqilia Governorate – \$80,917**

This project was completed. New stone walls will prevent soil erosion in the village along with an improved appearance to the community public space, and will benefit the 2,500 individuals living in the community. The completed agricultural roads improve safety for students in movement to/from school and will facilitate transport of commodities from farming areas to local markets. In total, 3,000 meters of agricultural roads and 2,500 meters of stone walls were constructed. The project created 1,744 person days of employment for 25 skilled and 16 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$6,145 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-2, Construction of Additional Classrooms in Irak Bourin, Nablus Governorate – \$86,559**

This project was completed. An original fast-track project coordinated through the MoLG, this project provided five additional classrooms for the school in addition an access ramp. Classrooms provided much-needed space for the school, as class sizes previously exceeded forty students. A total of 1,652 persons benefitted from the project including 217 students and teachers and another direct impact of the project was the creation of 5 permanent jobs for new teachers. The project created 1,501 person days of employment for 22 skilled and 53 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$4,977 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-3, Additional Classrooms for the Girl's Primary School in Beit Leed, Tulkarim Governorate – \$68,966**

This project was completed. Proposed by the MoEHE, the three additional classrooms benefitted 1,312 persons including 240 students and teachers and created 4 permanent jobs for teachers/administrative staff. The additional classrooms allowed girls from the other primary mixed school to move to the new site, and eliminated the need for a rented basement classroom. The project created 1,165 person days of employment for 30 skilled and 21 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$73,112 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-4, Construction of Retaining Walls in Saida, Tulkarem Governorate – \$67,582**

This project was completed. The constructed retaining walls – 86 meters in total – will prevent soil erosion, define road boundaries for increased pedestrian safety, and contribute to the overall appearance of public space in the community. As a result of this project, 1,505 person days of employment were created for 21 skilled and 28 unskilled laborers. This original fast track project was coordinated through the MoLG and benefitted 3,076 individuals living in the community. The project created 1,105 person days of employment for 14 skilled and 55 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$56,969 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-5, Additional Classrooms and External Works for the Mixed Primary School in Ijnisinya, Nablus Governorate – \$97,825**

This project was completed. Through construction of four additional classrooms, girls in grades 7-11 are now able to study locally instead of traveling to Sebastiya, located 3 km away and not connected to Ijnisinya by regular public transportation. This project also addressed the over-crowding for students in grades 3, 4, 7 and 8 and for grade 2, which is was using a rented, off-site space for classes. In total, 292 students and teachers benefitted from this project. The project created 1,316 person days of employment for 49 skilled and 55 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P1-6, Construction of Retaining Walls in Yasid, Tubas Governorate – \$93,962**

This project was completed. Identified as a top priority for the community, it protects roads from water damage while facilitating safe pedestrian movement, particularly for the 600+ students in the area. In total, 1,000 meters of boundary walls and 280 meters of retaining walls were completed. The project benefits 22,500 members of the community and surrounding villages. The project created 1,281 person days of employment for 16 skilled and 29 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$7,900 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-7, Sidewalk construction in Shufa, Tulkarim Governorate – \$72,916**

This project was completed. The finished sidewalks compliment work done under a retaining wall project done by Italian NGO Coopi in 2007 and will facilitate safe movement for students and pedestrians, benefiting 1,253 members of the community. A total of 1,350 meters of sidewalks and 700 meters of retaining walls were completed. The project created 1,146 person days of employment for 14 skilled and 31 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$946 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-8, Construction of Additional Classrooms for the Boy's Primary School in Ras Ataiya, Qalqilia Governorate – \$147,125**

This project was completed. The five additional classrooms will provide necessary space for students who currently cross a checkpoint on a daily basis to attend a neighboring school. A total of 759 persons have benefitted from the project, including 217 students and teachers. The project created 3,034 person days of employment for 53 skilled and 35 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$111,790 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-9, Construction of Additional Classrooms and a Sanitary Unit for the Mixed Primary School in Beit Amin, Qalqilia Governorate – \$93,815**

This project was completed. The additional 5 classrooms provide space for students in grades 8 and 9 to study locally instead of traveling to the nearby village of Azun Atme; additional rooms will also be utilized for a computer laboratory. A total of 1,241 persons benefitted from the project including 271 students and teachers, and the project created two permanent jobs for teachers. The project created 1,380 person days of employment for 44 skilled and 32 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$2,305 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-10, Sidewalk and Retaining Wall Construction in Al-Mughayer, Jenin Governorate – \$98,954**

This project was completed. The 1,017 linear meters of sidewalks and 750 linear meters of retaining walls will protect the community roads from water damage, particularly during the winter and will also facilitate safe movement for students and pedestrians. The village council contributed an in-kind contribution of plastering for the retaining wall construction. In total, 3,130 residents of the community benefitted from the project. The project created 1,943 person days of employment for 50 skilled and 47 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$17,280 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-11, Additional Works at Aureef Girls' School in Aureef, Nablus Governorate – \$62,291**

This project was completed. Additional works complimented the construction done under the fast track project at Aureef Girls' school, adding three more classrooms to the existing structure. The total number of beneficiaries of this project is 2,461, including 28 teachers, 488 students, and activity participants from the community. The project created 1,651 person days of employment for 27 skilled and 21 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P1-12, Additional Works at Asira Girls' School in Asira, Nablus Governorate – \$75,458**

This project was completed. Additional works complimented the construction done under the fast track project at Asira Girls' school, adding two more classrooms to the existing structure. The total

number of beneficiaries of this project is 2,434, including 24 teachers, 400 students, and activity participants from the community. The project created 1,409 person days of employment for 30 skilled and 24 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$16,053 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-13, Construction of Gabion Walls in Beit Hasan, Nablus Governorate – \$43,756**

This project was completed (Phase One). It is part of a local initiative conceptualized by the villages of Beit Hasan, Al Nassariya, Aqrabaniya, and Ein Shebly, entitled "Working Together to Save Lives". The network of constructed gabions will now protect these communities from flash flooding and soil erosion, which previously resulted in damage to homes, agricultural lands, and roads. Flooding in the area has also resulted in loss of livestock, and the entry of pollutants into a water spring in Beit Hasan. The project also benefits the population of Tubas, Tammoun towns and the Al-Fara'a refugee camp. An estimated 58,000 people from the four main villages and neighboring areas are direct beneficiaries. The project created 820 person days of employment for 8 skilled and 15 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P1-14, Construction of Gabion Walls in Al Nassariya, Nablus Governorate – \$145,755**

This project was completed (Phase One). It is part of a local initiative conceptualized by the villages of Beit Hasan, Al Nassariya, Aqrabaniya, and Ein Shebly, entitled "Working Together to Save Lives". The network of constructed gabions will now protect these communities from flash flooding and soil erosion, which resulted in damage to homes, agricultural lands, and roads. Flooding in the area has also resulted in loss of livestock, and the entry of pollutants into a water spring in Beit Hasan. The project also benefits the population of Tubas Tammoun towns and the Al-Fara'a refugee camp. An estimated 58,000 people from the four main villages and neighboring areas are direct beneficiaries. The project created 2,306 person days of employment for 16 skilled and 36 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$7,290 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-15, Construction of Gabion Walls Aqrabaniya, Nablus Governorate – \$46,843**

This project was completed. It was part of a local initiative conceptualized by the villages of Beit Hasan, Al Nassariya, Aqrabaniya, and Ein Shebly, entitled "Working Together to Save Lives". The network of constructed gabions will now protect these communities from flash flooding and soil erosion, which had previously resulted in damage to homes, agricultural lands, and roads. Flooding in the area had also resulted in loss of livestock, and the entry of pollutants into a water spring in Beit Hasan. The project has benefitted the population of Tubas Tammoun towns and the Al-Fara'a refugee camp, totaling to an estimated 58,000 people. The project created 1,113 days of employment for 6 skilled and 12 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P1-16, Construction of Gabion Walls in Ein Shebly, Nablus Governorate – \$87,919**

This project was completed (Phase One). It is part of a local initiative conceptualized by the villages of Beit Hasan, Al Nassariya, Aqrabaniya, and Ein Shebly, entitled "Working Together to Save Lives". The network of constructed gabions will now protect these communities from flash flooding and soil erosion, which resulted in damage to homes, agricultural lands, and roads. Flooding in the area has also resulted in loss of livestock, and the entry of pollutants into a water spring in Beit Hasan. The proposed project has benefitted the population of Tubas Tammoun towns and the Al-Fara'a refugee camp totaling to an estimated 58,000 people. The project created 1,326 days of employment for 9 skilled and 11 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$5,405 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-17, Construction of Retaining Walls in Ellar, Tulkarem Governorate – \$58,014**

This project was completed. The 385 meters of retaining walls will now protect the community roads from water damage, particularly during the winter and will also facilitate safe movement for students and prevent soil erosion. An estimated 42,500 people have benefitted from the construction. The project created 972 days of employment for 13 skilled and 22 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$16,454 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-18, Construction of Retaining Walls in Jalboun, Jenin Governorate – \$80,228**

This project was completed. This agricultural village was negatively impacted by the wall, losing 2,000 dunums of land. Its agricultural roads, including the main road to Jenin, have been closed by checkpoints for seven years hindering the transport of goods to markets and resulting in high unemployment. The 152 meters of retaining walls will now protect the community roads from water damage, particularly during the winter and will also facilitate safe movement for students and will prevent soil erosion benefitting 2,556 community members. The community provided the stones for the walls from the surrounding mountains as part of their contribution to the project. The location of the walls focused around the dangerous curves in the road at the entrance to the village. The project created 1,152 person days of employment for 40 skilled and 32 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P1-19, Construction of Retaining Walls and Sidewalks in Kufr Ra'i, Jenin Governorate – \$89,457**

This project was completed. This completed project now protects the roads from water damage and erosion of soil, and facilitates safe pedestrian movement in the community. The walls are located at the heavily trafficked main road to the village. The community contributed local stones to the project. In total, 15,000 people benefitted from the project, which resulted in 240 meters of retaining walls and 246 meters of sidewalks. The project created 1,109 person days of employment for 22 skilled and 30 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$9,707 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-20, Construction of Retaining Walls and Sidewalks in Al-Nazla Al-Gharbeya, Tulkarem Governorate – \$75,380**

This project was completed. The completed 280 meters of retaining walls, 615 meters of boundary walls, and 400 meters of sidewalks protect the roads from water damage and erosion of soil, and facilitate safe pedestrian movement in the community. The community contributed local stones to the project as one component of their matching contribution. The project serves one of the local schools, located adjacent to the project site. In total, 3,800 people benefit from the project. The project created 1,366 person days of employment for 25 skilled and 15 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P1-21, Construction of Retaining Walls and Sidewalks in Al-Nazla Al-Wusta, Tulkarem Governorate – \$84,266**

This project was completed. The completed 37 meters of retaining walls, 409 meters of boundary walls, and 1,050 meters of sidewalks protect the roads from water damage and erosion of soil, and facilitate safe pedestrian movement in the area around the primary school and Public Park. The community donated stones to the project. In total, 2,800 people benefit from the completed project. The project created 941 person days of employment for 30 skilled and 34 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$14,019 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-22, Construction of a Women's Center in Merke, Jenin Governorate – \$86,178**

This project was completed before schedule. This new women's center is the first center for a catchment area serving both Merke and the adjacent communities. The new women's center has been constructed on the second floor of the existing village council building, built by UNDP with USAID funding in 2004. The new space will now host various activities, including vocational training, and will serve as a space where women can gather outside of their homes to discuss issues of importance. The new center will be administered under an agreement between the village council



and the Merke Charitable Society. The new space has also been used to pilot some new green construction techniques such as angled sunshades, glass bricks, vertical shutters, double glass windows, white paint for roof and the use of locally manufactured materials. In total, 4,050 women from the area have benefitted from the new space. The economic impact of the project was the creation of 2,136 days of employment for 38 skilled and 28 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P1-23, Construction of a Retaining Wall for the Water Reservoir Booster Station in Rummana, Jenin Governorate – \$33,117**

This project was completed. The Joint Services Council for Jenin Western Villages for Water and Waste Water (JSC) was established in 1998 by USAID in coordination with ANERA and Save the Children. The JSC was established to operate and manage a Jenin-based water project implemented in 11 villages with funding of over \$20 million. The JSC consists of 11 members, representing the participating village councils and municipalities and is responsible for operations and maintenance of the joint water distribution and pumping systems, reservoirs and booster stations. The completed 163 meters of retaining walls will now provide protection for the booster station in this site, reducing the costs of periodic maintenance and potential contamination to the water supply due to vandalism. This project has benefitted 3,372 people in this area. The project created 383 person days of employment for 17 skilled and 20 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P1-24, Construction of a Retaining Wall for the Water Reservoir Booster Station in Al Hashimiyah, Jenin Governorate – \$22,935**

This project was completed. The Joint Services Council for Jenin Western Villages for Water and Waste Water (JSC) was established in 1998 by USAID in coordination with ANERA and Save the Children. The JSC was established to operate and manage a Jenin-based water project implemented in 11 villages with funding of over \$20 million. The JSC consists of 11 members, representing the participating village councils and municipalities and is responsible for operations and maintenance of the joint water distribution and pumping systems, reservoirs and booster stations. The completed 114 meters of retaining walls will now provide protection for the booster station in this site, reducing the costs of periodic maintenance and potential contamination to the water supply due to vandalism. This project has benefitted 3,112 people in this area. The project created 442 person days of employment for 15 skilled and 12 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P1-25, Construction of a Retaining Wall for the Water Reservoir Booster Station in Al-Yamun, Jenin Governorate – \$88,554**

This project was completed. The Joint Services Council for Jenin Western Villages for Water and Waste Water (JSC) was established in 1998 by USAID in coordination with ANERA and Save the Children. The JSC was established to operate and manage a Jenin-based water project implemented in 11 villages with funding of over \$20 million. The JSC consists of 11 members, representing the participating village councils and municipalities and is responsible for operations and maintenance of the joint water distribution and pumping systems, reservoirs and booster stations. The completed 429 meters of retaining walls will now provide protection for the booster station in this site, reducing the costs of periodic maintenance and potential contamination to the water supply due to vandalism. This project has benefitted 16,383 people in this area. The project created 1,695 person days of employment for 23 skilled and 28 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$119,579 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-26, Construction of a Retaining Wall for the Water Reservoir Booster Station in Anin, Jenin Governorate – \$40,906**

This project was completed. The Joint Services Council for Jenin Western Villages for Water and Waste Water (JSC) was established in 1998 by USAID in coordination with ANERA and Save the Children. The JSC was established to operate and manage a Jenin-based water project implemented in 11 villages with funding of over \$20 million. The JSC consists of 11 members, representing the participating village councils and municipalities and is responsible for operations and maintenance of the joint water distribution and pumping systems, reservoirs and booster stations. Total number

of beneficiaries of this project is 6,105. The completed 233 meters of retaining walls will now provide protection for the booster station in this site, reducing the costs of periodic maintenance and potential contamination to the water supply due to vandalism. The project created 551 person days of employment for 19 skilled and 17 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P1-27, Construction of a Retaining Wall for the Water Reservoir Booster Station in Kufr Dan, Jenin Governorate – \$25,064**

This project was completed. The Joint Services Council for Jenin Western Villages for Water and Waste Water (JSC) was established in 1998 by USAID in coordination with ANERA and Save the Children. The JSC was established to operate and manage a Jenin-based water project implemented in 11 villages with funding of over \$20 million. The JSC consists of 11 members, representing the participating village councils and municipalities and is responsible for operations and maintenance of the joint water distribution and pumping systems, reservoirs and booster stations. The completed 116 meters of retaining walls will now provide protection for the booster station in this site, reducing the costs of periodic maintenance and potential contamination to the water supply due to vandalism. This project has benefitted 5,115 people in this area. The project created 425 person days of employment for 19 skilled and 32 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$6,930 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-28, Construction of a Retaining Wall for the Water Reservoir Booster Station in Kufr Qud, Jenin Governorate – \$13,337**

This project was completed. The Joint Services Council for Jenin Western Villages for Water and Waste Water (JSC) was established in 1998 by USAID in coordination with ANERA and Save the Children. The JSC was established to operate and manage a Jenin-based water project implemented in 11 villages with funding of over \$20 million. The JSC consists of 11 members, representing the participating village councils and municipalities and is responsible for operations and maintenance of the joint water distribution and pumping systems, reservoirs and booster stations. The completed 113 meters of retaining walls will now provide protection for the booster station in this site, reducing the costs of periodic maintenance and potential contamination to the water supply due to vandalism. This project has benefitted 1,143 people in this area. The project created 265 person days of employment for 8 skilled and 9 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$1,608 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-29, Construction of a Children’s Activities Center for Asker Refugee Camp, Nablus Governorate - \$325,217**

This project was completed. Implemented in coordination with SAFEER, a local NGO established in 2005, this project will result in the construction of a new children's center on land purchased by the Society. The new facility will host activities for children in the camp area. The Society covered the cost of all equipment and the land for the facility. Children from the Asker Mountain, Old Asker Camp, Abu al-Maali and New Asker Camp will benefit from the new center, which is the only one of its kind in the area. The center provides educational activities, health awareness activities, counseling, summer camps, folklore dance, fun days for children, and an IT center. This project is the first entirely green building constructed under the EJP program, and will be a model for other environmentally friendly construction projects in the West Bank/Gaza. This project benefits an estimated 9,650 people (including 3,000 youth). The construction process led to the creation of 3,948 days of employment for 58 skilled and 9 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P1-30, Rehabilitation of a Tourism Route in Sabastiya, Nablus Governorate - \$209,626**

This project was completed. Under this initiative, EJP rehabilitated an internal road in Sabastiya that connects the old city with the Sabastiya ruins site. The project also restored and rehabilitated the main entrance area of the old town and the external walls of buildings lining this path, and supported landscaping activities throughout the old town to prepare it for tourism activities. This project benefits an estimated 45,000 people including Sabastiya’s residents and local tourists. This

project was coordinated with the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities. The construction process generated 2,300 days of employment for 67 skilled and 82 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P1-31, Construction of Additional Classrooms for the Secondary Girls' School in Azmout, Nablus Governorate - \$190,923**

This project was completed. The school previously used an older, inadequate facility for the primary girls' school. Five new classrooms for grades 1-5 were built adjacent to the existing school. The new classrooms will open up additional classrooms for the students, as well as providing space for a computer and science lab at the existing site, which currently are not available but are required by the MoEHE. A new sanitary unit and drinking water source was already constructed at the proposed site by the MOEHE. This project benefits 862 persons including 150 students and 6 teachers, and local community organizations using the site for meetings and other activities during off-hours. The construction process led to the generation of 1,907 days of employment for 89 skilled and 29 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P1-32, Rehabilitation of Al-Basha Palace in Arrabeh, Jenin Governorate - \$250,000 (estimated)**

This project is cancelled as the property is privately owned; a replacement project was designated.

**EJP-NWB-P1-33, Construction of Al-Amal School for the Disabled in Jenin, Jenin Governorate - \$328,439**

This project was completed. It focused on the construction of a new ten room school, replacing the Al-Amal school for mentally handicapped students, which was established in 1972. The previous school was housed in a rented location consisting of four classrooms on land donated by the society. The new school includes classrooms and workshops in addition to a kitchen and a yard and is located on 9 dunums of land owned by the society. The new school provides a safe area for the children to undertake various extracurricular activities. The school also offers a special curriculum for students in coordination with the MoEHE. The project benefits 369 persons including 31 children (17 males and 14 females) ranging from ages 6-14, 6 teachers, and local community residents using the site for meetings and other activities during off-hours. The counterpart provided a total of \$218,247 in the form of matching contributions. The construction process generated 4,101 days of employment for 33 skilled and 29 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P1-34, Construction of Retaining Walls and Sidewalks in Mislya, Jenin Governorate - \$107,481**

This project was completed. The construction works will now protect the community roads from water damage particularly during winter months. The project will also facilitate safe pedestrian movement in the community and improve safety for students through creation of defined boundaries between walking spaces and the main road. The Village Council provided the stones for the project from the surrounding mountains. The project, which resulted in 497 meters of retaining walls and 1,037 meters of sidewalks, benefitted an estimated 3,000 persons. Also the project had an economic impact in terms of jobs creation as 1,461 days of employment were generated for 24 skilled and 28 unskilled construction workers.

**EJP-NWB-P1-35, Construction of Stone Walls and Agricultural Roads in Kufr Qaddam, Qalqilia Governorate - \$118,765**

This project was completed. The construction works included the laying off 3,383.75 meters of stone walls and 1,654 meters of base course road to prevent soil erosion in the village and contribute to an improved appearance of the public space. The agricultural roads improve safety and ease of movement for farmers in movement to/from fields and decrease the production cost of the different agricultural crops planted in this village through the facilitation of transport of commodities from farming areas to local markets. The project will also increase the amount of harvested rain water by decreasing the slopes and surface runoff rates. A total of 3,493 persons benefitted from this project. The project created 1,514 days of employment for 11 skilled and 17 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P1-36, Construction of an Additional Floor for the Women’s Society in Kufr Laqif, Qalqilia Governorate - \$81,885**

This project was completed. This project constructed an additional floor for Kufr Laqif Charitable Women Society on the first floor of the existing building that was built by UNDP and funded by KFW in 2009. The new facility will host vocational trainings on food manufacturing and sewing as well as serve as an exhibition space for local products. Kufr Laqif Charitable Women's Society was established in November 1998 and has around 120 members. Other than trainings, the society supports various other activities for women, including: raising awareness on different topics, outreach, and healthcare. An estimated 7,000 women have benefitted from the project. In addition, the construction process created 770 days of employment for 25 skilled and 22 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$11,960 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-37, Construction of Retaining Walls and Road Shoulders in Jayyus, Qalqilia Governorate - \$105,228**

This project was completed. The 206 linear meters of retaining walls and 776.5 linear meters of road shoulders will now protect the community roads from water damage particularly during winter months and will contribute to the overall appearance of public space in the community. The project will also prevent soil erosion on both sides of the asphalt streets and facilitate safe pedestrian movement in the community, including students using the road to get to and from school. The project has benefitted around 3,307 members of the community, in addition to those passing through Jayyus town from/ to Tulkarem area and Qalqilia City. Also, the construction process has led to the creation of 1,307 days of employment for 15 skilled and 20 unskilled laborers. The counterpart provided a total of \$6,110 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-38, Additional Classrooms for the Boys’ School in Immatin, Qalqilia Governorate - \$204,654**

This project was completed. The construction of new classrooms for the primary level students solves the problem of overcrowding at the boys' school. Previously students studied in crowded classrooms with an average of 35-40 students at one location. The five new classrooms will now allow students in grades 1-5 to move to a new site, splitting them from the older students, and will also free up much needed space for the secondary school. The Village Council provided 3 dunums of land for the new construction. The project benefits 1,658 persons including 371 students, 27 teachers, and participants of community activities. The project created 2,726 days of employment for 34 skilled and 27 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$159,942 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-39, Construction of Additional Four Classrooms and a Sanitary Unit for the Mixed Primary School in Kufr Rumman, Tulkarem Governorate - \$162,291**

This project was completed. The target school was using an old building for classrooms for the primary students. The additional four classrooms will allow students who are studying in Anabta to remain within the community for their studies by opening up space for grades 7-10. A new computer lab was also constructed. The new sanitary unit will replace an older unit. The project will benefit 380 persons including 121 students, 9 teachers, and participants of community activities. Four new permanent jobs were created for new teachers. The construction process created 1,969 days of employment for 29 skilled and 12 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P1-40, Construction of Retaining Walls and Road Shoulders in Attil, Tulkarem Governorate - \$119,430**

This project was completed. The 3,515 linear meters of retaining walls and 259 linear meters of road shoulders will now contribute to the overall appearance of public space in the community and will protect the community roads from water damage and soil erosion, particularly during winter months. The project will now facilitate safe pedestrian movement in the community and will improve safety for students in movement to/ from schools for an estimated 29,500 persons. The labor

intensive construction process also led to the creation of 1,276 days of employment for 22 skilled and 21 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$14,827 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-41, Construction of Retaining Walls and Sidewalks in Qalqilia Town, Qalqilia Governorate – \$315,014**

This project was completed. The construction of 1,029 meters of retaining walls and 6,182 meters of sidewalks will now protect the community roads from water damage, particularly during winter months, and will contribute to the overall appearance of public space in the community. The project will also prevent soil erosion on both sides of the asphalt streets and facilitate safe pedestrian movement in the community. The project has benefitted an estimated 43,000 persons. In addition, the economic impact of the project was felt by 24 skilled and 31 unskilled workers due to the creation of 3,500 days of employment for the construction process.

**EJP-NWB-P1-42, Construction of Stone Gabions and Box Culverts – Phase II in Al Nassariya, Nablus Governorate – \$246,475**

This project was completed. The 850 meters of stone gabions and five box culverts will now protect these communities from flash flooding and soil erosion, which have previously resulted in damage to houses, agricultural lands, and roads. Previously flooding in the area had also resulted in loss of livestock and the entry of pollutants into a water spring. The project will now benefit 58,000 people from Tubas, Tammoun towns and the Al-Fara'a refugee camp. Also, the project has led to the creation of 4,733 days of employment for 18 skilled and 44 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P1-43, Construction of Stone Gabions and Box Culverts – Phase II in Ein Shebly, Nablus Governorate – \$87,781**

This project was completed. The 220 meters of stone gabions and 1 pipe culvert will now protect these communities from flash flooding and soil erosion, which had previously resulted in damage to houses, agricultural lands, and roads. Flooding in the area had also resulted in loss of livestock and the entry of pollutants into a water spring. The proposed project will benefit 58,000 people from the towns of Tubas and Tammoun as well as the Al-Fara'a refugee camp. In addition to positively impacting the quality of lives of the communities, the project also created 2,096 days of employment for 16 skilled and 31 unskilled laborers.

**EJP-NWB-P1-44, Construction of Stone Gabions – Phase II in Beit Hassan, Nablus Governorate – \$43,283**

This project was completed. The 350 meters of stone gabions will now protect these communities from flash flooding and soil erosion, which had previously resulted in damage to houses, agricultural lands, and roads. Flooding in the area had also resulted in loss of livestock and the entry of pollutants into a water spring. The proposed project will also benefit 58,000 people from the towns of Tubas and Tammoun towns as well as Al-Fara'a refugee camp. The construction process also led to the creation of 963 jobs for 11 skilled and 17 unskilled laborers.

**EJP-NWB-P1-45, Construction of Retaining Walls in Jaba', Jenin Governorate - \$147,893.**

This project was completed. The Jaba' Municipality classified this project as their top priority as it facilitates safe pedestrian movement by ensuring that citizens especially students (the retaining wall is close to two boy's schools) have a safe passage to walk to and from school. The project constructed 256 linear meters of retaining walls and contributed to the overall positive appearance of public space in the community. One of the additional advantages of constructing the retaining walls was that it will now protect the community roads from water damage particularly during the winter months. An estimated 11,500 citizens from Jaba' village benefit directly from this project. The project created 1,875 days of employment for 23 skilled and 39 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$8,753 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-46, Construction of Retaining Walls in Al Fandaqumiya, Jenin Governorate - \$86,953**

This project was completed. Classified as a top priority by the community, the project facilitates safe pedestrian movement for over 4,091 members of the community, along with hundreds from the neighboring village of Silat Al Dahir who also use the road on a daily basis. In addition, the construction of 134 linear meters of retaining walls contributes to the overall positive appearance of public space in the community, helps in preventing soil erosion and protects the community roads from water damage particularly during winter months. The project created 1,460 days of employment for 35 skilled and 30 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$25,443 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-47, Construction of Retaining Walls in Ramin, Tulkarem Governorate - \$92,695**

This project was completed. This project in Raman village prevents soil erosion on both sides of the asphalt streets and protects the road from water leakage especially during winter. Most importantly, the construction of 445 meters of retaining walls facilitates safe pedestrian and vehicle movements and reduces traffic accidents for over 2,300 citizens of Ramin village and those that use the road from other villages. The economic impact of the project was felt by 7 skilled and 23 unskilled workers and led to the generation of 571 days of employment.

**EJP-NWB-P1-48, Construction of Retaining Walls and Road Shoulders, and Interlock Tiling for Internal Roads in Habla, Qalqilia Governorate - \$99,331**

This project was completed. The construction of 150 meters of retaining walls, 2,000 linear meters of road shoulders, and 500 square meters of road tiling provides protection for internal roads from water damage and erosion. The project will also serve the secondary school in the village of Habla thereby facilitating safer pedestrian and student movement along streets, as well as safer driving conditions. In total, 6,016 citizens are expected to benefit from this project. In addition, the construction process generated 1,251 days of employment for 13 skilled and 21 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P1-49, Construction of Retaining Walls and Sidewalks in Zeita, Tulkarem Governorate - \$118,686**

This project was completed. The 310 meters of retaining walls protect the village roads from water damage, particularly in the winter, and will prevent soil erosion along the recently asphalted streets. The roads leading to the public park and schools were targeted. This locality is among the neediest in the governorate according to the socio-economic needs mapping study conducted under EJP. The project has directly impacted 3,500 citizens and has generated 1,097 days of employment for 23 skilled and 11 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$87,654 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-50, Construction of Retaining Walls and Sidewalks in Beit Dajan, Nablus Governorate - \$70,205**

This project was completed. The construction of the retaining walls and sidewalks in Beit Dajan village improves road and citizen safety for 3,485 residents. It also prevents soil erosion and protects the roads from water damage in winter. In total, the construction of 1,500 meters of sidewalks and 240 meters of retaining walls has created 600 employment days for 16 laborers.

**EJP-NWB-P1-51, Construction of Retaining Walls in Faqu'a, Jenin Governorate - \$79,005**

This project was completed. The construction of 278.85 meters of retaining walls and sidewalks protects the recently rehabilitated roads from water damage and soil erosion. The project serves the roads leading up to the youth club and Public Park, thereby benefitting 3,500 citizens. It also covers some areas of the recently completed internal roads funded by the Ministry of Finance. The community Village Council contributed local stones to the construction. The project created 1,381

days of employment for 20 skilled and 19 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$5,772 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-52, Construction of Retaining Walls and Road Shoulders in Sinniriya, Qalqilia Governorate - \$66,634**

This project was completed. The 600 meters of retaining walls provide much needed protection for the roads from water damage and erosion. The area also links to touristic sites within the community and is used by regional traffic passing through the village (Beit Amin, Azzun Atmeh, and Kufr Thulth villages). The project directly impacts 9,483 citizens and led to the creation of temporary jobs for 14 laborers and generated 1,576 days of employment for them.

**EJP-NWB-P1-53, Construction of Retaining Walls and Sidewalks in Tayaseer, Tubas Governorate - \$172,313**

This project was completed. EJP constructed two sections of retaining walls (meters run) and sidewalks in an area that is heavily used by the citizens of Tayaseer village. The construction of 3,233 meters of sidewalks and 1,120 linear meters of retaining walls protects the roads from water damage and soil erosion. The project serves the roads leading up to the schools and six communities, thereby benefitting 11,446 citizens. The project created 1,983 days of employment for 29 skilled and 44 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$3,375 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P1-54, Construction of an Additional Floor for Al Khadeighiya Primary Girls' School in Nablus - \$200,000 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled.

**EJP-NWB-P1-55, Construction of Retaining Walls and Sidewalks in Thinnaba, Tulkarem Governorate- \$200,000 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because funds were diverted to pillar three youth clubs.

**EJP-NWB-P1-56, Construction of Retaining Walls in Al-Jalama, Jenin Governorate- \$150,000 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because funds were diverted to pillar three youth clubs.

**EJP-NWB-P1-57, Rehabilitation of Talfit Secondary Girls' School in Talfit, Nablus Governorate- \$ 90,000 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because funds were diverted to pillar three youth clubs.

**EJP-CWB-P1-1, Construction of Sidewalks and Retaining Walls in Al-Zawya, Salfeet Governorate – \$50,754**

This project was completed. This project was coordinated through MoLG and focused on construction of sidewalks and retaining walls. The project will now provide safe access to the 5,500 residents of Al-Zawya town and in particular the students who use the target area every day to access their schools. In total, a 600 linear meters of sidewalks and a 500 linear meters of retaining walls were executed. As part of the community contribution, the municipality purchased all of the curbstones (600 meter run) needed for the project. The project created 1,058 person days of employment for 23 skilled and 12 unskilled workers, including community contributions of time and labor. The counterpart provided a total of \$15,810 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-CWB-P1-2, Construction of a Health Clinic in the Village Council Building in Safa Village, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate – \$85,930**

This project was completed. The Safa health clinic, previously located in a rented facility, was moved to this new site. Its move allows it to upgrade to level 2 plus<sup>1</sup>, with the addition a laboratory and

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<sup>1</sup>Levels are provided by the MoH. As summarized by the Hanan project, level one is a basic health clinic, usually with a community health worker; level two is a clinic which provides maternal child health services; level three is a clinic with laboratory services; level

services for maternal/child health – with equipment provided to them by PMRS. The new unit will now also house a private examination room, a room for dentistry services, and X-ray facilities. The clinic serves the residents of Safa and the surrounding communities and eliminated the need for travel by members of these communities to Ramallah for basic services. The clinic currently serves around 3,300 people per year and has five permanent staff. The project created 1 permanent job along with 61 temporary jobs and 1434 person days of employment. The counterpart provided a total of \$2,622 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-CWB-P1-3, Kindergarten Rehabilitation in Al-Mghayer, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate – \$39,682**

This project was completed. The kindergarten is housed in the same building as part of the community clinic, another EJP project under pillar two. Minor renovations such as painting, enlargement of windows, ceiling repairs, new tiling, renovation of the sanitary units, and separation of hand washing stations and drinking fountains (previously in the same sink) resulted in a more child-friendly space for 100 students and four teachers. As part of the village council's contribution, they constructed safety walls to protect children from traffic in the main road, which runs directly in front of the kindergarten. The teachers were engaged in the renovation designs to ensure an appropriate space for their activities. The project created 690 person days of employment for 31 skilled and 9 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$21,957 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-CWB-P1-4, Construction of a Women's Center in Beit Surik, Jerusalem Governorate – \$88,245**

This project was completed. The center provides a space for women's activities, including income generation projects and basic literacy courses. The project added a second floor to the existing village council for the women's center. The center now has two rooms, one meeting room, a kitchen and one bathroom. The project created 1,344 person days of employment for 21 skilled and 14 unskilled workers and benefited 1,200 women. This completed project also has a direct economic impact on the lives of 3 community members as it led to the creation of three permanent jobs. The counterpart provided a total of \$14,672 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-CWB-P1-5, Construction of a Women's Center in Anata, Jerusalem Governorate – \$71,789**

This project was completed. The center provides a meeting space for the local women's group in Anata as they previously used to utilize a room in the local village council building. The center serves around 1,200 women with a variety of activities including computer courses, knitting classes, nutrition courses, and basic literacy courses. Another direct impact of the construction was the creation of three permanent jobs for the staff managing the center. The project created 1,162 person days of employment for 35 skilled and 22 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$34,870 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-CWB-P1-6, Finishing Works for School Classrooms in Beitillu Village, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate – \$116,190**

This project was completed. Construction focused on finishing works for four classrooms and a multipurpose room for grades 1-4. Previously the students were attending school in storage rooms that had been converted to classrooms which was far from a child-friendly and dignified space. A total of 1,920 persons benefitted from this project. The economic benefit of this project resulted in the creation of 1,805 person days of employment for 27 skilled and 20 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$46,536 in the form of matching contributions.

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four is a hospital. Level two plus is a ranking, which describes a clinic with a basic laboratory and services, but one which may not provide as many services as a level three site.



**EJP-CWB-P1-7, Construction of Road Shoulders and Stone Retaining Walls in Beit Sira, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate – \$101,191**

This project was completed. The constructed road shoulders and retaining walls will prevent soil erosion and landslides, particularly during the rains in the winter season. In addition, the completed construction facilitated safe pedestrian movement for the 3,500 residents. In total, 4.14 km of sidewalks/road shoulders and 400 meters of retaining walls were constructed. The project created 1,667 person days of employment for 15 skilled and 20 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$85,206 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-CWB-P1-8, Construction of a Women’s Center in Deir Qaddis, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate - \$105,288**

This project was completed. The center, located above the current Village Council facility, will benefit 400 women who currently meet in the Council offices or in private homes. The center will now be used for various activities including: knitting, hairdressing and other income generation activity courses. Two women have been permanently employed as a result of the construction of the new facility. The project led to the generation of 1,083 days of employment for 26 skilled and 6 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$34,329 in the form of matching contributions (cost of land).

**EJP-CWB-P1-9, Construction of a Center for the General Union of Disabled Palestinians in Salfit, Salfit Governorate – \$112,024**

This project was completed. The proposed center has allowed for the expansion of the Salfit branch of the General Union of Disabled Palestinians, which previously used a rented facility. The center will provide physical therapy activities for disabled members of the community; in addition it will support income generation activities benefiting 700 individuals. The project created 1,497 person days of employment for 21 skilled and 28 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$25,714 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-CWB-P1-10, Renovation of the Old City in Taybeh, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate - \$130,511**

This project was completed. The construction involved the removal of existing asphalt and installation of traditional tiles/stones. As part of this process, EJP also installed electricity, telephone and sewer lines prior to the tile/stone work. The project compliments the work of Riwaq (a Palestinian NGO), which is in the process of renovating older homes in the area with the aim of bringing economic revitalization to this area by attracting businesses and tourism. Because of the topography of the land, which contains narrow alleyways, most of the works were implemented manually. In total, 2,300 people – residents of Taybeh -- will benefit directly from the project. The construction process had an economic impact on the lives of 19 skilled and unskilled workers and led to the generation of 872 days of employment for them. The counterpart provided a total of \$5,300 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-CWB-P1-11, Renovation of the Old City in Birzeit, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate - \$114,987**

This project was completed. This project revitalized the old city in Birzeit through the removal of the existing asphalt and installation of traditional tiles/stones. As part of this process, EJP installed electricity, telephone and sewer lines prior to the tile/stone work. The project complimented the work of Riwaq (a Palestinian NGO), which renovated older homes in the area with the aim of encouraging economic revitalization by attracting businesses, new residents to the district, and tourism. Because of the topography of the land, which contains narrow alleyways, most of the works were implemented manually. An estimated 4,600 people benefitted directly from the project. The project created 2,076 workdays for 41 skilled and 45 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$23,074 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-CWB-P1-12, Construction of a Community Center in Arab Al Jahalin, Al-Eizariya, Jerusalem Governorate – \$167,165**

This project was completed. The project was submitted to the EJP program through the LGU and recommended by a German NGO working with Bedouins in Al-Eizariya area. The Bedouins were displaced from the area due to the construction of the Israeli settlement, Ma`li Adumin. The village lacked a community center to hold different activities and meetings. Now this newly constructed 230m<sup>2</sup> community center built above the existing village clinic, will enable the proposed partner to carry out planned activities targeting youth, children and women. The village is classified as Area C, however, the partner succeeded in securing a building license from the Israeli Government. An estimated 3,500 persons benefited from the project. The project created 2,396 person days of employment for 50 skilled and 13 unskilled workers. In addition, the project has led to the creation of 10 permanent jobs. The counterpart provided a total of \$55,050 in the form of matching contributions

**EJP-CWB-P1-13, Construction of Sidewalks, Road Shoulders and Retaining Walls in Majdal Bani Fadil, Nablus Governorate - \$80,849**

This project was completed. The project, recommended by the Ministry of Local Government, facilitates the safe movement of students, protects the streets from water and prevents soil erosion. It benefited an estimated 2,500 residents. The project created 1,087 person days of employment for 18 skilled and 15 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$21,355 in the form of matching contributions

**EJP-CWB-P1-14, Construction of Sidewalks, Road Shoulders and Retaining Walls in Al Midya, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate - \$52,880**

This project was completed. The village secured funds from the Ministry of Finance to asphalt the roads. This project was complimented by the CHF project to construct the road shoulders, retaining walls and sidewalks in order to protect the newly paved street from water damage and soil erosion during the rainy months of winter. The sidewalks will also facilitate safe pedestrian movement for over 1,300 people. This project created 804 days of employment for 15 skilled and 6 unskilled laborers.

**EJP-CWB-P1-15, Construction of Bus Stop Shelters and Main Entrance to School in Bil'in, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate – \$67,305**

This project was completed. The village was recommended by the ABC study, and was listed as one of the most vulnerable sites in the Central West Bank. The bus stops serves residents using public transportation by protecting them against various weather conditions. Under EJP, 10 bus stops were constructed, and the school entrance-gate was moved away from the main road, to ensure student safety. In total, 2,000 community members benefit from the project. The project created 524 person days of employment for 16 skilled and 3 unskilled workers.

**EJP-CWB-P1-16, Construction of Additional Classrooms for the Girls' School in Jurish, Nablus Governorate – \$91,079**

This project was completed. The target school previously used two classrooms at the local Village Council building. This project eliminates the need for these classrooms and has allowed the children to return to their studies with the other students at the main school building. Also the teachers are now able to focus more on the students and classroom time, as previously, much time was spent going between the main school and the satellite classrooms. Moreover, this project will minimize the crowding in the current school, which previously used the science lab as a classroom instead of a lab and allows female students in grade 12 to return to studies at the girls' school. The area of the additional classrooms is 300m<sup>2</sup> in total for five classrooms, one library and one advisor room. This project was recommended by the MoLG and will benefit 320 students and teachers. The project created 1,147 person days of employment for 29 skilled and 16 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$237,143 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-CWB-P1-17, Construction of Retaining Walls in Deir as Sudan, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate – \$129,839**

This project was completed. This project protected the roads from water damage in the winter months while also facilitates safe pedestrian movement, particularly for students who use the target area every day to access their schools. The 269 meters of retaining walls benefits an estimated 2,100 persons. In addition the construction process benefitted 10 skilled and 24 unskilled workers, creating 1,658 days of employment. The counterpart provided a total of \$23,222 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-CWB-P1-18, Construction of Additional Classrooms for the Boys' School in Qarawat Beni Zeid, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate - \$80,138**

This project was completed. This project has eliminated the need for three rented classroom facilities located near the school in a charitable society. Construction of the new classrooms has allowed 105 students, previously studying off-site, to return to their studies in the main school building. In addition, the project generated 1,070 days of employment for 52 workers, including 41 skilled and 11 unskilled and 21 offsite workers.

**EJP-CWB-P1-19, Construction of a Center for Beit Anan Community Development Society, Jerusalem Governorate - \$79,441**

This project was completed. The construction of the new building enables this society, which was previously located in a rented facility, to carry out different activities to serve the residents of Beit A`nan. The society's activities, in coordination with the youth club and Birzeit University, include at present: a summer camp for local children, educational courses for students, assistance to farmers during the olive harvest, theater activities to empower the victims of violence, festivals for youth, and campaigns for tree planting in the village. In total, 1,000 people will benefit from this project once completed. The project created 559 person days of employment for 18 skilled and 12 unskilled workers.

**EJP-CWB-P1-20, Renovation of Infrastructure Services for the Restoration of the Old City in Mazari' an Nubani, Ramallah/Al- Bireh Governorate– \$159,896**

This project was completed. The proposed project focused on renovation work for the old city, including removal of asphalt to be replaced by tiles/cobblestones and installation of new electrical, telephone and sewer lines. This project compliments the work of Riwaq (Palestinian NGO), which is currently renovating homes in the same historic district for a youth club, women's center and community center. With the renovation work, the district is expected to attract residents, businesses, and tourists. Because of the topography of the land, which contains narrow alleyways, most of the works were done manually. In total, 2,700 persons benefit from this project. The project created 1,180 person days of employment for 31 skilled and 23 unskilled workers.

**EJP-CWB-P1-21, Construction of a Girls' School for grades 1-4 in Bruqin, Salfit Governorate – \$317,011**

This project was completed. The project constructed four classrooms, laboratory, canteen, administration room and sanitary unit on an area of about 3 dunums, to house the students in the girls' school because the school suffered from overcrowding. Two years ago, part of the roof fell off, resulting in unsafe conditions for some of the classrooms. In addition, to the construction of the new classrooms, the project included some external works like construction of boundary walls, a sanitary unit and landscaping. 200 students have moved to the new location following completion of the project. The construction process led to the creation of 4,016 days of employment for 46 skilled and 27 unskilled workers. The community provided a total of \$85,714 in the form of matching contribution.

**EJP-CWB-P1-22, Construction of Retaining Walls in Yasuf, Salfit Governorate – \$131,326**

This project was completed. The retaining walls protected the streets from soil erosion during the wet winter months and at the same time facilitate safe pedestrian movement. An estimated 3,500 persons benefited from the completed construction. In total, a 280 meter run of retaining walls and 976 meter run of gravity walls were executed. The economic impact of the project was directly felt by 17 skilled and 21 unskilled construction workers as the project created 2,573 days of employment.

**EJP-CWB-P1-23, Construction of a Girls' School for grades 5-9 in Al Judeira, Jerusalem Governorate – \$384,974**

This project was completed. The project focused on the construction of a new school on land rented from Al Awqaf so as to eliminate the overcrowding in the current school. It will also serve the students with specialized rooms like laboratories as the current building lacks these facilities. Also, the construction provided the students with a suitable yard and space to play during their break time. In addition, the new classrooms allow students which previously traveled to neighboring communities to attend classes in their local community. An estimated 200 students benefit from this project. The project generated 5,320 days of employment for 62 skilled and 48 unskilled workers.

**EJP-CWB-P1-24, Construction of Retaining Walls in Beit Duqqu, Jerusalem Governorate – \$99,555**

This project was completed. The construction of 245 linear meters of retaining walls will protect the roads from water damage in the winter months while also facilitating safe pedestrian movement, particularly for students who use the target area every day to access their schools. The walls will also now serve as a boundary wall for the boys' school playground. An estimated 2,000 persons have benefitted from the completed construction. In addition, the construction process generated jobs for 25 workers for 987 days.

**EJP-CWB-P1-25, Renovation and Rehabilitation Works for the "Al Aytam" Boys School for Orphans located in the Ath Thuri Area, Jerusalem – \$281,060**

This project was completed. The project focused on rehabilitation and renovation works inside the building including painting, rehabilitation, and fixing of a false ceiling, wooden works, aluminum works, mechanical works, rehabilitation works for the sanitary unit and plastering works. Moreover, external works for the staircases and yards were also completed. These activities will improve the environmental health conditions of the school. The project impacts 200 students in grades 1-10 at the site. The economic impact of the project has been felt by 22 skilled and 12 unskilled workers due to the generation of 1,042 days of employment.

**EJP-CWB-P1-26, Construction of Sidewalks, Road Shoulders and Retaining Walls in Dier Ibzei', Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate - \$137,901**

This project was completed. Identified as a top priority for the community, the project protects the roads from water damage in the winter months while also facilitating safe pedestrian movement. The construction area covered the village main entrance and the village center which is a vital area for the community. The construction of 1,050 meters of sidewalks and, 350 meters of stone walls, and 385 meters of retaining walls benefits over 2,800 community members. The project created 1,071 person days of employment for 13 skilled and 14 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$19,038 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-CWB-P1-27, Construction of Retaining Walls and Extension of Roads in Jammala, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate – \$79,078**

This project was completed. The 200 meter entrance road to the village was rehabilitated by extending it 4 meters along both sides of the road and 2 retaining walls were constructed along key areas of the road to prevent soil erosion and protect the road. As a result of their proximity to the road and use of the road by many pedestrians, the project positively impacts the lives of over 8,000 citizens. The project created 844 person days of employment for 17 skilled and 12 unskilled workers.

**EJP-CWB-P1-28, Construction of a Kindergarten in Kufur Ein, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate - \$165,642**

This project was completed. Like many villages in the West Bank, the village of Kufur Ein previously lacked access to educational facilities for pre-school children. The new building therefore meets a gap and provides a safe and healthy environment for 45 children. Under the project, a total of 3 classrooms, one dining room, one teacher's room and a head master's room were constructed. In addition, a sanitary unit with four toilets, of which one toilet designated for disabled students, was also constructed along with a boundary wall to ensure student safety. As part of the village contribution towards this project, the village council offered 700m<sup>2</sup> land to construct the kindergarten. The project created 1,323 person days of employment for 17 skilled and 6 unskilled workers and also led to the creation of 6 permanent jobs. The counterpart provided a total of \$29,670 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-CWB-P1-29, Construction of a Health Clinic in Iskaka, Salfet Governorate – \$143,691**

This project was completed. The need for this project was obvious as the village did not have a formal existing health care center. Previously, the village rented 3 rooms and modified the rented space for use as a health center but the conditions were far from hygienic. Due to a poor sewage system wastewater regularly flooded the front entrance of the rented clinic. In cooperation and collaboration with local authorities a plot of community land (1,200m<sup>2</sup>) was allocated to build a new community health center. The new clinic, administered by the MoH, is located on a main road, making it accessible to both Iskaka as well as the neighboring village Yasouf. The building will host several clinics, laboratory, sanitary units, and other related infrastructure. The center will serve over 3,500 citizens and their families from both the villages of Iskaka and Yasouf. The project created 1,489 person days of employment for 29 skilled and 24 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$13,928 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-CWB-P1-30, Construction of Additional Classrooms for the Girls' School in At Tira, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate - \$95,585**

This project was completed. Recommended by the Ministry of Education, the project eliminated the overcrowding in the current school and serves the students with specialized rooms like laboratories that the current school did not have available for students. The project resulted in the construction of 2 additional floors for the girl's school in At Tireh village. The second floor consists of 2 classrooms, a computer lab and storage area. The third floor consists of a multipurpose hall and another storage room. The project benefits 200 students. The project created 2,058 person days of employment for 21 skilled and 15 unskilled workers.

**EJP-CWB-P1-31, Construction of Retaining Walls in Qalandiya, Jerusalem Governorate - \$44,569**

This project was completed. The 229 linear meters of retaining wall facilitates the safe pedestrian movement for over 1,500 citizens living in Qalandiya village. The construction also prevents soil erosion and water leakage from damaging the roads in winter. A dual impact of the project is the creation of much needed jobs in the village, with 586 days of employment generated for 10 skilled and 12 unskilled workers.

**EJP-CWB-P1-32, Construction of Retaining Walls in Al Qubeiba, Jerusalem Governorate - \$78,686**

This project was completed. The 200 meters of retaining walls provided over 3,000 citizens access to the main road by car and shortened the distance between two sections of the village. The citizens previously had to take a longer route in order to reach the other side of the village. The work included demolishing the previous wall from one side, expanding the road and rebuilding the wall. Moreover the project had to transfer a historical tower, brick by brick, to another site so cars can access the road easily. The works were implemented in coordination with the MoTA. The construction process

has led to the creation of 1,251 workdays for 8 skilled and 11 unskilled workers. The community provided contributions of \$8,400 to support the project.

**EJP-CWB-P1-33, Construction of Road Shoulders and Retaining Walls in Rafat, Salfet Governorate – \$77,844**

This project was completed. It was carried out in partnership with the Village Council and complements prior works at the site done by the Islamic Development Bank. The 1,700 linear meters of road shoulders and 360 linear meters of retaining walls protected the 2 km road (built by IDB) from water damage and erosion. This construction project facilitates the safe pedestrian movement of around 1,900 citizens largely because the work is centered in areas that are at the crux of community life such as schools and the local health clinic. At the same time the direct economic impact was the creation of 783 employment days for 22 construction workers.

**EJP-CWB-P1-34, Construction of Road Shoulders, Sidewalks and Retaining Walls in Al Lubnan al Gharbi, Ramallah / Al Bireh Governorate - \$103,215**

This project was completed. This project complemented a roads project funded by the Ministry of Finance and provided safe pedestrian access to the 2,200 strong community. The retaining walls and road shoulders also protect the roads from water damage and erosion. Areas targeted under the project included the main entrance to the village and the path to the village health clinic. A 175 linear meter of retaining walls, a 500 linear meter of sidewalks and 2,700 linear meter road shoulder were completed. The project created 1,096 person days of employment for 9 skilled and 13 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$9,514 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-CWB-P1-35, Construction of Additional Classrooms and Rehabilitation Works for the Jericho Elementary Girls' School in Jericho City, Jericho Governorate - \$86,127**

This project was completed. The school was overcrowded and in poor condition. The rehabilitation work included painting, plastering, the addition of access ramps for disabled students, rehabilitation of the sports hall (which has many cracked windows and other hazardous issues), and construction of a new entrance and classrooms. The impact of improving the school facilities directly benefits 588 students as they do not currently have access to a computer laboratory and a library. The construction process led to the generation of 295 days of employment for 21 workers and also created one permanent job at the school.

**EJP-CWB-P1-36, Rehabilitation of Jericho Moon City Hotel in Jericho City, Jericho Governorate - \$34,606**

This project was completed. The Committee for the Promotion of Tourism in Jericho Governorate is an established body, which has also taken on activities such as the equestrian club and botanical gardens. Under this project, the Moon City Hotel, a hostel which hosts youth coming to Jericho, was rehabilitated. The space serves over 6,000 youth in the area (45% of the hotel's occupants last year were youth groups), and will offer facilities at an affordable rate for groups. The project rehabilitated the cracks in the building as well as the roof of the meeting halls. A second project, with funding from the Ministry of Youth and Sports to add to the works implemented at the Moon City Hotel area was cancelled in the 13<sup>th</sup> quarter due to lack of responsiveness from contractors during the tender process and limited project time to retender. The matching contribution reached a total of \$222,079 for the project. The construction process has yielded 527 days of employment for 21 skilled and 12 unskilled workers.

**EJP-CWB-P1-37, Construction of Road Shoulders, Sidewalks and Retaining Walls in Beituniya, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate - \$152,410**

This project was completed. The 2,700 linear meters of sidewalks and curbstones will benefit nearly 10,000 citizens from Beituniya Municipality. This project targeted the western entrance of the local Municipality, a main thoroughfare for vehicles, and covered 2 km of the road. The Municipality will fix and asphalt the project area to extend the road and facilitate the movement of cars and

pedestrians. The labor intensive construction process generated 725 days of employment for 10 skilled and 10 unskilled workers.

**EJP-CWB-P1-38, Construction of Retaining Walls and Sidewalks for the Main Road of Masha Village, Salfet Governorate - \$77,607**

This project was completed. This construction project targeted the main village entrance, which is the road connecting Masha to the neighboring villages. The new sidewalk facilitates safe pedestrian movement along this busy stretch of 2.8 km benefitting 2,700 citizens. In total, 230 linear meters of retaining walls and 1,704 linear meters of sidewalks were completed. The project created 1,509 person days of employment for 8 skilled and 21 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$18,600 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-CWB-P1-39, Rehabilitation and Renovation Work in the Women's Center in Shu'fat Refugee Camp, Jerusalem Governorate, \$137,654**

This project was completed. The center needed rehabilitation and renovation works for its reception and offices area in order to serve the community more efficiently. At least 420 beneficiaries will benefit directly from the project. The counterpart provided \$2,177 in the form of matching contributions. The construction process led to the creation of 1,374 days of employment for 18 skilled and 11 unskilled workers

**EJP-SWB-P1-1, Construction of Sanitary Unit at Al-Farouq 'Omar Bin Al-Khattab Elementary School in Beit Ta'mir, Bethlehem Governorate – \$29,654**

This project was completed. This coeducational elementary school, up to the 7<sup>th</sup> grade, is the only school in Beit Ta'mir (estimated population: 1,200). With 16 teachers and 238 students, out of whom there are around 180 female students, this school faces inadequate coverage by the existing sanitary unit for the current numbers of students and teachers. Additionally, there were no toilets for individuals with special needs. Under this project, EJP installed an additional three toilets, one of which is designated for individuals with special needs, and new sinks. In total, 20.5 square meters of sanitary units were constructed. To ensure easier access, EJP leveled the unplanted area around the classrooms and sanitary unit, and installed an access ramp. The project created 431 person days of employment for 13 skilled and 9 unskilled workers including community contributions of time and labor.

**EJP-SWB-P1-2, Construction of Additional Classrooms in Al-Halabi Co-Education School in Ash Shawawra, Bethlehem Governorate – \$135,158**

This project was completed. Additional classrooms – 6 in total – including a new computer lab were constructed through the addition of a second floor at the Al- Halabi School. The new classroom space at the school allowed elementary level students to move out of 6 previously rented storage units into the main building. In total, 181 students and 12 teachers will benefit from the new learning space. The project created 1,209 person days of employment for 18 skilled and 20 unskilled workers, including community contributions of time and labor, plus 110 person days of employment for 44 off site workers, both skilled and unskilled. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$12,693.

**EJP-SWB-P1-3, Renovation of the School in Khashm Ad Daraj/Al-Hathaleen, Hebron Governorate - \$115,000 (estimated)**

This Area C project was cancelled because licensing could not be obtained from the Israeli authorities. The application for this construction licensing for this site has been pending for over 2 years.

**EJP-SWB-P1-4, Clinic Renovations in Khashm Ad Daraj/Al-Hathaleen, Hebron Governorate - \$8,000 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled, as funds were received from another donor.

**EJP-SWB-P1-5, Finishing Works for the Multi-Services Complex Building in Khirbet Wadi Ash Shajna, Hebron Governorate – \$55,813**

This project was completed. The new facility houses a kindergarten, women's activities, an internet facility for youth, and a space for community representative meetings. The LGU also uses the building for services to the four villages under their umbrella: Wadi Ash Shajna, Hafayer Bism, Deir Razih, and Tarrama, with around 1,700 beneficiaries. Two classrooms for kindergartners and 13 square meters of sanitary units were created. The project created 764 person days of employment for 18 skilled and 10 unskilled workers. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$30,089.

**EJP-SWB-P1-6, Addition of Classrooms for the Artas Elementary School for Girls, Bethlehem Governorate – \$80,657**

This project was completed. Construction of four additional classrooms and the skeleton of sanitary unit benefited 278 individuals, including 14 teaching and administrative staff and 264 female students at the school site, which previously used two inadequate, rented classrooms located outside the school's premises. A new activities room will also be completed through community contributions. The project created 1,162 person days of employment directly from the site for 22 skilled workers and 32 unskilled workers, plus 101 person days of employment for 37 off site workers, both skilled and unskilled.

**EJP-SWB-P1-7, Addition of Classrooms at Nahhalin School Compound, Bethlehem Governorate – \$133,502**

This project was completed. Construction of nine new classrooms opened up a space for students in grades 1-3 (9 classes for the three grades) who previously shared an inadequate space in a rented facility. The new classrooms will allow students to shift their classes from this rented space to the Nahhalin School compound space. The project benefits 169 students and 13 teachers and administrative staff. The project also benefited 33 skilled workers and 10 unskilled workers through the creation of 1,186 person days of employment on site. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$1,566.

**EJP-SWB-P1-8, Landscaping and Construction of External Walls for the Compound of Wadi An Nis Philanthropic Society, Bethlehem Governorate – \$86,756**

This project was completed. Construction activities for this site focused on construction of external walls and landscaping for the existing building. The project serves a number of user groups from the community and surrounding communities. The counterpart's building houses kindergarten classes, a clinic, income generation activities for women, classes aimed at individuals who are mentally and/or physically challenged, and an internet center for youth. The center benefits 10 villages in Southern Bethlehem with a total population estimated at 3,720. Around 300 square meters of land were landscaped through this project. The project also benefited 26 skilled workers and 21 unskilled workers through the creation of 1,267 person days of employment on site, and 13 workers through the creation of 53 person days of employment off site. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$43,714.

**EJP-SWB-P1-9, Construction of a Kindergarten in Umm Salamuna, Bethlehem Governorate - \$114,693**

This project was completed. The new kindergarten will serve 6 villages in rural Bethlehem, including Umm Salamuna which did not previously have a kindergarten facility. The new facility is complimented by new retaining walls constructed through funding from World Vision. The land was made available through the beneficiary LGU. Two classrooms and 15 square meters of sanitary units were constructed through this project. The kindergarten will benefit 60 children. The project also benefited 15 skilled workers and 6 unskilled workers through the creation of 1,366 person days of employment on site. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$48,747.



**EJP-SWB-P1-10, Construction and Completion of a Multipurpose Center Compound in Qalqas, Hebron Governorate – \$92,549**

This project was completed. This community center hosts a small clinic and meeting rooms for activities targeting youth and women to serve the community of Qalqas and neighboring areas. The land and construction of external walls were made available through the beneficiary LGU. The project benefits an estimated 7,000 individuals. The project created 1,139 person days of employment directly from the site for 21 skilled and 11 unskilled workers, plus 146 person days of employment for 41 off site workers, both skilled and unskilled. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$34,663.

**EJP-SWB-P1-11, Addition of Classrooms at Raq'aa Elementary School for Girls in Biyar Al- 'Arous, Hebron Governorate - \$118,621**

This project was completed. The addition of four classrooms at this school will allow students to move out of the storage space and science laboratories, which are currently being used as classrooms, freeing up the space to return to its original use. Soil tests and verification of foundations design were provided through CHF pro bono through our partner, CEP, for the benefit of this marginalized community and their representative local committee. The project will benefit 667 students. The project created 1,160 person days of employment directly from the site for 49 skilled and 48 unskilled workers, plus 143 person days of employment for 43 off site workers, both skilled and unskilled. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$41,493.

**EJP-SWB-P1-12, Construction of a Kindergarten in Al-Heila, Southern Hebron Governorate - \$91,556**

This project was completed. The target community, represented by the local Project Committee, provided a suitable plot of land in the heart of the village near a new water cistern for the new kindergarten. The completed project benefits 360 children and their families from the Al Heila area. Two classrooms and 16 square meters of sanitary units were constructed through this project. The project also benefited 49 skilled workers and 19 unskilled workers through the creation of 1,073 person days of employment on site, and 45 workers through the creation of 92 person days of employment off site. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$6,121.

**EJP-SWB-P1-13, Addition of Classrooms at the Co-educational School in Beit Ar Roush Al Fouqa, Hebron Governorate - \$99,974**

This project was completed. The additional six classrooms and staircase will be complimented by three newly constructed classrooms, made available by a small grant from GTZ and will be used by male and female students in grades 1-5 and older male students. Three classrooms, built in 1970s, were small and could not provide the minimum requirements for a healthy schooling environment. In addition, there was a need for additional classrooms to meet the natural increase in the number of students in the area. The completed project benefited 320 children. The project also benefited 53 skilled workers and 37 unskilled workers through the creation of 1,255 person days of employment on site, and 43 workers through the creation of 85 person days of employment off-site. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$79,976.

**EJP-SWB-P1-14, Addition and Finishing of Four Classrooms at the Secondary School for Boys in Beit 'Awwa, Hebron Governorate –\$124,983**

This project was completed. This project finished two skeleton classrooms built by the community with seed funding from Jawwal, in addition to the construction of two additional laboratories and a staircase, and finishing of a small sanitary unit for teachers. This intervention will put into function 4 classrooms, create a sanitary unit for the teaching and administrative staff, partially solve the **shortage in classrooms in Beit 'Awwa schools** and leverage the impact of the private sector. The project benefits the 417 students studying at the school, in addition to 14 skilled workers and 10 unskilled workers through the creation of 2,037 person days of employment. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$88,751.

**EJP-SWB-P1-15, Finishing of the Kindergarten and External Works in Al-Ma'sara, Bethlehem Governorate - \$93,299**

This project was completed. The construction of skeleton structure was co-funded through a grant from Bethlehem 2000 project and local donations. The completed kindergarten with 3 classrooms, a multipurpose hall, clinic room and administrative offices will benefit 120 children and five teachers; **the facility will also serve the community of Al Ma'sara, serving as a meeting place for village meetings in the evening, and housing a clinic, serving a total of 3,720 people in the target catchment area.** The project created 674 person days of employment for 30 skilled and 16 unskilled workers on site and 137 person days of employment for 40 workers off site.

**EJP-SWB-P1-16, Finishing of the Beit Jebreen Charitable Society Building in Idhna, Hebron Governorate - \$53,362**

This project was completed. Beit Jebreen Charitable Society will use the completed two-story building as a space for activities targeting youth, children and women in the community, benefiting the entire population of Idhna -- around 20,000 inhabitants. The project also benefited 48 skilled workers and 30 unskilled workers through the creation of 693 person days of employment and the creation of 5 permanent jobs. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$29,184.

**EJP-SWB-P1-17, Sub-grant to Juzoor for School Canteen and Sanitary Unit Renovation in 11 Schools, Various Sites, Bethlehem Governorate - \$199,476**

Projects under this sub-grant were completed. As part of this first pilot grant, EJP supported the construction and renovation of school canteens and sanitary units, including hand-washing stations. **Infrastructure supports Juzoor's ongoing school health, hygiene and nutrition campaign – implemented through the Ministry of Education and Higher Education and WFP – in 11 project sites in Bethlehem. Project sites included schools in Beit Fajjar, Al Zawahreh/Ma'asara, Al Ubadeih, Al Khader, and Artas. Governorate canteens will sell healthy snacks made by local women's groups, and new sanitary facilities will encourage safe hygiene practices.** This project benefits 3,826 beneficiaries (3,628 students and 198 teachers). The project also benefited 26 skilled workers and 12 unskilled workers through the creation of 320 person days of employment at the various work sites. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$30,251.

**EJP-SWB-P1-18, Construction of Stone Walls, Sidewalks and Retaining Walls in Deir Al 'Asal al Fauqa, Hebron Governorate - \$78,134**

This project was completed. The target locality was identified through the EJP socioeconomic mapping as one of the neediest locations in Hebron governorate. The project included the construction of stone walls, sidewalks, and retaining walls to facilitate safe pedestrian movement in the village. The project supported a positive change in the environment through removal of all of the existing rubble and rocks from roads which will -- in turn -- served as the basic construction materials for the project. The community drew experience and designs from the neighboring community of Sikka, which implemented a similar project in 2008. This project benefited 11,000 **persons from the target village and 12 nearby villages that use the main road connecting Deir al 'Asal al Fauqa to Al Majd to reach the major shopping and services center, Dura town.** In total, 2,000 m<sup>2</sup> (or 953.95 m.l. ) of road shoulders, 170 m<sup>2</sup> of gabion walls, 1,500 m<sup>2</sup> of stone walls, and 70 meters of retaining walls were constructed. The project created 1,294 person days of employment for 21 skilled and 13 unskilled workers, plus 11 person days of employment for 11 off site workers, both skilled and unskilled. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$28,571.

**EJP-SWB-P1-19, Completion of Al Karmil Co-educational Elementary School - \$225,745**

This project was completed. The target locality was identified through the EJP socioeconomic mapping as one of the neediest in Hebron governorate. Al Karmil suffered from a shortage in sufficient number of healthy learning spaces. Prior to this intervention, there were 17 rented warehouses used as classrooms and administrative rooms, distributed over four buildings. These separated buildings opened directly to the streets and were poorly ventilated and lacked proper

lighting, heating and cooling. Moreover, there were only two toilets made of breaks without a septic tank, built by the LGU to serve the students and their teachers. To assist in alleviating these problems, 4 classrooms, a sanitary unit, a tight cesspit tank, external boundary walls and yards were constructed. Finishing works for the laboratory in the ground floor at al Karmil Co-educational Elementary School were also completed. The project compliments other construction projects in the same community, including 4 recently constructed classrooms by the Government of Japan and 12 classrooms and laboratories to be constructed through a new grant secured recently from the Ministry of Finance. In total, the project benefits 725 students and teachers. The project created 3,891 person days of employment for 29 skilled and 50 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P1-20, Construction of Sidewalks and Retaining Walls in Kharas, Hebron Governorate - \$136,376**

This project was completed. The scope was changed from the original project, which was a community center. The sidewalk was identified as one of the main community needs. Located in the heart of Kharas town, the proposed area for the 870 meter length of sidewalk will link a compound of schools, and in total, around 850 students will use this sidewalk on a daily basis. The stone walls – estimated to be 3,560 meters length in total once completed -- were also identified as a priority for the village where the targeted agricultural roads are newly opened and located in steep areas without boundaries or stone walls that protect the soil from the water damage and erosion. The target project will serve and benefit the entire population of Kharas town with 6,655 residents. The project created 1,695 person days of employment for 34 skilled and 9 unskilled workers, plus 40 person days of employment for 40 off site workers, both skilled and unskilled.

**EJP-SWB-P1-21, Renovation and Addition of Classrooms at the Khallet al Maiyya Elementary School for Boys, Hebron Governorate - \$67,221**

This project was completed. The target locality was identified through the EJP socioeconomic mapping study as one of the neediest in the Hebron governorate. Khallet al Maiyya Elementary School for Boys suffers a shortage in classrooms. Previously, inadequate and unhealthy rented windowless warehouses were used as classrooms for this school which receives students from the three villages of Khallet al Maiyya, Umm Lasafa and ad Deirat. The first classrooms at the main school were built in 1975 through community contributions and local initiatives, while the most recent development of the school's infrastructure was in 1998 through PECDAR. To meet needs at the location, this project constructed three new classrooms and staircase, in addition to the renovation of another two existing classrooms and one computer laboratory from the first phase of construction. This project benefits 445 students and teachers. The project created 1,190 person days of employment for 40 skilled and 31 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P1-22, Addition of Classrooms at Umm Lasafa Co-educational School, Hebron Governorate - \$103,142**

This project was completed. This site was identified through the EJP socioeconomic mapping study as one of the neediest locations in the Hebron governorate. The addition of classrooms was identified as a priority need since the only school in village (up to 8th grade) suffered from a lack of sufficient on-site learning spaces. There were 2 rented classrooms for the school used for the 9<sup>th</sup> grade, and a need for an activity room. Under this project, four new classrooms, a staircase and small kitchen, were constructed to meet the school's needs for the coming school year. In addition, four existing classrooms at the ground floor were renovated of which two classrooms were transformed into computer and science laboratories and general maintenance for the remaining part of the ground floor was completed. The project benefits 219 students and teachers. The project created 1,205 person days of employment for 28 skilled and 39 unskilled workers, plus 118 person days of employment for 50 off site workers, both skilled and unskilled. The counterpart provided a total of \$28,839 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-SWB-P1-23, Construction of External Boundary Walls and Rehabilitation Works at Al Bira/Al Burj Secondary School for Girls, Hebron Governorate - \$77,009**

This project was completed. Al Bira was identified through the EJP socioeconomic mapping study as one of the neediest in the Hebron governorate (the second locality falls in upper mid level of ranking). The secondary school for girls (grades 1-12) is hosted in 3 units, 2 of which are relatively recent and in good condition, while the third is an older facility built in the 1950s. The latter sustained major structural cracks in walls, and previously had no foundation reinforcement. This old building houses 1st -3rd grade female students, plus storage. Under this project, reinforcement of walls, re-plastering, opening of windows, and rehabilitation of stone works were implemented to improve the existing space. 179.66 linear meters of retaining walls and boundary walls were also added at the site. This project benefits 364 students and teachers. The project created 1,706 person days of employment for 30 skilled and 16 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P1-24, Addition of Classrooms at Wadi Fukin Secondary School for Girls, Bethlehem Governorate - \$106,563**

This project was completed. This location was identified through the EJP socioeconomic mapping study as one of the neediest in Bethlehem governorate. The community is severely affected by the construction of the Israeli separation wall, and the expansion of the adjacent Bitar IIIit Israeli settlement. The addition of classrooms was identified as a priority need by community and MoEHE, since the only school in this village currently is coeducational from 1st to 12th grade. Also, 3 classrooms are located in rented warehouses. Due to the increasing number of students, the classrooms are getting crowded, and MoEHE is planning to separate the higher female students (grades 7-12) in a new school (currently under construction). At the new site, classrooms were built in 2008 through a grant from PECNDAR. Yet, another 5 classrooms are needed to complete the separation between older male and female students, mitigate the overcrowding in the old school and eliminate use of rented warehouses. The project also has constructed 77.5 meters of sidewalks around the school. The LGU has contributed materials through the job creation project implemented by UNRWA to construct the 40 meters of retaining walls and external walls for the new school compound. The project benefited 300 students and 15 teachers. The project created 1,100 person days of employment for 35 skilled and 19 unskilled workers, plus 110 person days of employment for 44 off site workers, both skilled and unskilled

**EJP-SWB-P1-25, Construction of Classrooms and a Sanitary Unit at Farahat Elementary School for Girls in Rakhma-Jannatah, Bethlehem Governorate - \$153,228**

This project was completed. Rakhma locality (under Jannatah municipality) was identified through the EJP socioeconomic mapping study as one of the neediest in Bethlehem governorate. The target school (Farahat Elementary School for Girls) in this locality was hosted in a rented building with no external walls, no yards, no administrative rooms and an inadequate sanitary unit. The MoEHE who highlighted the need for construction of new classrooms and a sanitary unit to host this school identified this request as an urgent priority. For the purpose of this project, the Ministry made a plot next to Farahat Secondary School for Girls available. As part of this project, EJP piloted the usage of a grey water system at the school, implemented by Green Palestine Company. This project benefits 709 students and 35 teachers. The construction process has generated 1,589 days of employment for 47 skilled and 26 unskilled workers. The matching contribution reached \$2,000.

**EJP-SWB-P1-26, Addition of Classrooms at Jurat Ash Sham'a Secondary School for Girls, Bethlehem Governorate - \$146,147**

This project was completed. Jurat ash Sham'a secondary school for girls suffered from a lack of classrooms. Previously, the 11th and 12th female students (science track) studied at the adjacent secondary school for boys, and there was a need for two classrooms to reduce crowding. In addition, the activity room was hosting another class. Both secondary schools for boys and girls benefited from this addition, as it frees up some space at the boys' school. Under this project, the EJP constructed seven new classrooms. This project benefits 300 students and teachers. The project created 1,399 person days of employment for 42 skilled and 12 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P1-27, Addition of Classrooms at Khalid Bin al-Waleed Co-educational School in Burida’-Hindaza, Bethlehem Governorate - \$114,126**

This project was completed. Burida’ locality (under Hindaza - Burida’ village council) was identified through EJP socioeconomic mapping as one of the neediest in Bethlehem governorate. In the target school, 9th graders have to walk around 4 km to the nearest secondary school. One room is split with a block wall to host two grades. The elementary school also lacks an activity room, library and the administration room is in need of renovation. The project constructed four additional classrooms and implemented other external and internal renovations at the existing facility. This project benefits 176 students and teachers. The project created 718 person days of employment for 27 skilled and 13 unskilled workers. The matching community contribution reached \$1,525.

**EJP-SWB-P1-28, Construction of Additional Classrooms and Completion of Beit ‘Amra Secondary School for Girls in Beit Amra, Hebron Governorate - \$86,387**

This project was completed. Under this project, EJP constructed an additional four classrooms, supported general maintenance for the old school building, and covered the finishing works for two classrooms to transform them into computer and science laboratories. These two rooms were previously built through contributions and donations from the residents of Beit ‘Amra, and were unable to be completed due to a lack of financial resources. Because of the new classrooms, the school will be able to replace rented stores located outside the school’s premises and currently used as classrooms; provide specialized rooms like laboratories; and upgrade the school to the secondary level by adding the ‘Tawjihi’ grade. The 12th female graders, who previously traveled to Yatta – 8 km. away from Beit ‘Amra – are now able to return to the school for their studies, allowing more females to continue their education through the 12<sup>th</sup> grade. This project benefits around 370 students and teachers. The project created 1,170 person days of employment for 23 skilled and 7 unskilled workers, plus 62 person days of employment for 38 off site workers, both skilled and unskilled. The counterpart provided a total of \$18,007 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-SWB-P1-29, Construction and Completion of Ar Rihya Multi-services Center in Ar Rihya, Hebron Governorate - \$298,104**

This project was completed. This project constructed a multi-services center that includes: a center for individuals with disabilities with a small clinic for visiting doctors, a multi-purpose hall, a kindergarten, garden and play yards, storage, and a room for the village council. The center has a total area of around 700 sq. meters. The village council of Ar Rihya made a 765 m. sq. plot available at the heart of the small town for the new facility. This project benefits the entire population of Ar Rihya and part of the population of Hadab al Fawwar, al Fawwar Camp and other smaller communities, totaling 8,387 people. The project created 4,455 person days of employment for 66 skilled and 44 unskilled workers. The matching contribution reached \$21,319.

**EJP-SWB-P1-30, Construction and Completion of Adh Dhahiriya Sport Youth Club Center in Adh Dhahiriya, Hebron Governorate - \$93,098**

This project was completed. This project constructed a center for Adh Dhahiriya Sports Youth Club with an approximate area of 360 m. sq. composed of a training/gym hall, meeting room, administrative office, and other facilities. The Youth Club is at the entrance of Adh Dhahiriya town. Established in 1967, this is one of the oldest youth clubs in the West Bank, and since 1974 was part of the premier league. This project benefits the youth population of Adh Dhahiriya and the club leadership, estimated at 10,634 beneficiaries. The construction process has generated 1,151 days of employment for 55 skilled and 8 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P1-31, Construction of Ar Rashiyida Community Center in Ar Rashiyida, Bethlehem Governorate - \$90,661**

This project was completed. Under this project, an additional first floor at Ar Rashiyida Community Center was constructed along with external works and a play yard. The ground floor was constructed by the KFW for this needy area and currently used as a kindergarten. The project also allows for a multi-purpose hall and an office for the women’s center, and serves the surrounding communities of

Kisan, Al Maniya, and Ar Rawa'in. This project benefits 3,072 people. The project created 916 person days of employment for 32 skilled and 9 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P1-32, Construction and Finishing of Dar Salah Kindergarten in Dar Salah, Bethlehem Governorate - \$133,282**

This project was completed. This project involved the construction of a building with boundary walls and play yard to host Dar Salah kindergarten with around 150 children. During the last school year, the kindergarten was hosted in a small rented building. The owner requested the LGU to free the building, and the kindergarten now is housed in two small buildings without a play yard or open spaces. The LGU made suitable a rented Waqf piece of land (app. 2 dunums) available for the purpose of constructing this building. The kindergarten has been functional for 5 years and offers permanent jobs for 7 teachers and a janitor. This project benefits 140 kindergarteners and their 9 teachers. The economic impact of the construction process led to the generation of 1,152 jobs for 41 skilled and 1 unskilled worker.

**EJP-SWB-P1-33, Construction of Ad Doha Multi-purpose Center in Ad Doha, Bethlehem Governorate - \$301,931**

This project was completed. This project constructed two floors for a multi-purpose center in Ad Doha town. The building includes a multi-purpose hall, facilities, a public library and the women's center. This project was a priority for the community - identified through community group discussions organized through LDR Program, in 2008. The LGU made a one dunum plot of land available for the center in the heart of Ad Doha, which is a relatively emerging locality with its municipality recently established. This project benefits 9,753 people. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$128,719. The construction process generated 4,044 days of employment for 49 skilled and 16 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P1-34, Construction of Sidewalks and Retaining Walls in Al Khadr, Bethlehem Governorate - \$197,333**

This project was completed. This project replaced the originally-approved public park for the residents of Al Khadr town because the land for the proposed public park is located in Area C and a building license could not be obtained in time. The project activities included: construction of sidewalks and retaining walls in Al Khader. The sidewalks are 4,000 meters length and the retaining walls are 1,000 meters. The project targeted the following streets and roads: Um Rakbeh, Abu Sood, Qasqas, the Municipality, Al Sahel and Ali Mustafa. Al Khadr was severely inflicted by the confiscation of over 90% of its land for the separation wall and for expansion of Efrata settlement. This project benefits 9,774 people. The construction process generated 1,460 days of employment for 24 skilled workers. The community matching contribution reached \$1,545.

**EJP-SWB-P1-35, Construction of Additional Floor at Ad Duwwara Elementary School in Ad Duwwara, Hebron Governorate - \$123,857**

This project was completed. This project constructed a second floor with an area of approximately 446 m. sq. to create six learning spaces and staircase at the target school building. This addition upgraded the school into a secondary school. Due to the increasing numbers of students, the school had been split into two elementary schools for boys and girls that function on a double shift basis. The building lacked specialized learning rooms and needed additional classrooms to expand the two schools to the secondary level (adding grades 11-12) for both female and male students. In parallel with this project, the community also made a plot available for construction of a new secondary school for boys. With the establishment of this new school for boys, the target building is now used as a secondary school for girls only. This project benefits 404 students and teachers. The construction process has generated 855 days of employment for 16 skilled workers and 2 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P1-36, Renovation of Al 'Aroub Agricultural Secondary Co-educational School in Beit Ummar, Hebron Governorate - \$57,690**

This project was completed. Under this project, the EJP renovated the only school in the West Bank for the agriculture track in the **secondary level: Al 'Aroub Agricultural Secondary Co-educational School**. The school, which is located between Bethlehem and Hebron cities over an area of 120 dunums, is also a boarding school for male students only. While the building that contains the teaching rooms is maintained in a relatively good condition with small budgets allocated for maintenance, the boarding section, which was built in 1964, was in poor condition. Maintenance of **the electricity network, sewage network, the dorm's kitchen, the sanitary units**, replacement and maintenance of doors, repaint of internal walls, insulation of the roof and installation of a fire alarm, among other renovation works needed to restore the place, are required to enable a healthy accommodation for students coming from all governorates of the West Bank. This project benefits 173 children and 67 youth. The project created 705 person days of employment for 23 skilled and 15 unskilled workers, plus 49 person days of employment for 45 off site workers, both skilled and unskilled.

**EJP-SWB-P1-37, Construction of Ghernata Elementary School for Girls in Hadab al Fawwar, Hebron Governorate - \$144,829**

This project was completed. This project constructed four classrooms and three administrative offices, toilets, kitchen and staircase on part of a 3 dunums land, secured by the LGU for the construction of a new school for girls. The LGU also received funds from the Government of Spain (\$160K) through the JSCPD. The EJP constructed part of the U-shape school, while the remaining section and external works were completed through the Spanish grant simultaneously. The new construction created 407.7 m<sup>2</sup> of additional facilities to serve the school. This project benefits 380 students and teachers. The construction process has generated 2,316 days of employment for 24 skilled and 21 unskilled workers. The matching community contribution reached \$23,252.

**EJP-SWB-P1-38, Completion and Maintenance of Abu al 'Urqan Elementary Co-educational School in Abu al 'Urqan, Hebron Governorate - \$93,979**

This project was completed. This project will transform Abu al 'Urqan Elementary Co-educational School as the EJP constructed a sanitary unit and tight cesspit tank, transformed an existing classroom into a computer laboratory, constructed a new science laboratory, and did external works and maintenance works to the existing building. The project will improve the educational environment at the school through the additional construction and maintenance works. The school will now be upgraded with more grades; this should alleviate the financial burden on families who have to send their children to nearby villages for grades 9+. This in turn is expected to create a higher motive for female students to pursue their education after the 8th grade. The existing school was built in 1997, and then another floor was added to the small school in 2000. The incomplete construction work at target school, located in this vulnerable and small community, has left the school deprived from the basic services. The very small maintenance budget the school collects through community donations was never enough to maintain a healthy school environment. This project benefits 82 students and teachers. The project created 852 person days of employment for 62 skilled and 20 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P1-39, Construction of an Additional Floor and Completion of External Works at Khalid bin al Waleed Elementary Co-educational School in Tarrama, Hebron Governorate - \$125,782**

This project was completed. This project constructed one additional floor with five learning spaces. In addition, the leveling of external yards and construction of boundary walls was completed. In the only school in Tarrama, the available four rooms were accommodating grades from 1 to 7. There were no laboratories or library either. The 3 rooms which had been split to offer space for two grades each became crowded, with for instance 19 students sharing a 25 square meter space. The yards were not suitable for students to play. As a result of this intervention, the students have enough space in **the classrooms, enjoy reading in the school's library, and can use the new computer and science laboratories**. This project benefits 136 students and teachers. The counterpart provided a total of

\$42,857 in the form of matching contributions. The project created 1,849 person days of employment for 43 skilled and 31 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P1-40, Finishing the Kindergarten and the Community Center in Wadi Rahhal, Bethlehem Governorate - \$168,858**

This project was completed. The construction process involved the completion of the ground and first floors of the Wadi Rahhal Kindergarten and Community Center with a total area of 705 m<sup>2</sup>. In addition, some external works and retaining walls were constructed for the safety and access of children and the people to the building. Wadi Rahhal is located on the borders of the Israeli Separation Wall in Bethlehem. The area is suffering from the Wall where the majority of the land belonging to the residents of this community was confiscated, so the unemployment rate has increased and several houses in the village have received demolition orders for being adjacent to the proposed route of the Israeli Wall. The current construction of the kindergarten and community center was built over a plot purchased by the LGU. The ground floor is 320 meters square and will be used as a kindergarten for the children living in the village and the surrounding areas, namely (An Nahleh, Al Beida and Ath Thabrah). The kindergarten is now hosted in a small rented building. Over 105 children benefit from the target kindergarten. The project also finished the first floor of the **building which will be used as a community center (Clinic, Women's Forum and a location for the village council)**. In addition, some external works and retaining walls were constructed for the safety and access of children and the people to the building. The project's idea emerged from having the two constructed floors not operational for three years due to financial constraints. The LGU exhausted their resources in purchasing the land and contributing to the construction of the existing skeleton as part of their match contribution with previous donors. The project will simply put them into function for the benefit of Wadi Rahhal community. The project benefits 1,500 residents of Wadi Rahhal and the adjacent localities. The project created 1, 261 person days of employment for 33 skilled and 23 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P1-41, Construction and Completion of Classrooms at Khallet al Louza (known locally as Khalyil al Louz) Community Center in Khallet al Louza, Bethlehem Governorate - \$122,503**

This project was completed. The project activities included construction of three classrooms on the first floor of the target school and finishing the existing skeleton of two classrooms and staircase in the same floor. The second part of the project aimed at completion of the first floor for the adjacent community center. The target school is the only coeducational one in the area, serving 110 students up to 8th grade. Due to the large number of students at the site, students in grades 6-8 previously studied in an unfinished neighboring building with no toilet facilities, lighting system or water. In addition, two classrooms in the main building were split into four small classrooms in order to have enough space for all of the students. The ground floor of the school was funded by the Canadian Government through UNDP/PAPP with \$70,000 in 2002. The project benefits 1601 people of whom 89 are students. The project created 943 person days of employment for 32 skilled and 1 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P1-42, Finishing for the Second Floor at the Al Ameer Qais Elementary School for Girls in Tarqumiya, Hebron Governorate - \$88,089**

This project was completed. The project included finishing of the second floor at Al Ameer Qais Elementary School for Girls in Tarqumiya with an area of 791 m<sup>2</sup>. The newly finished floor hosts nine classrooms, a library and one storage room. The ground and first floors of the target school were built in 2005-2006 on a rented Waqf land through a grant from the Arab Kuwaiti Fund (\$400,000) with co-funding from the Tarqumiya Municipality (\$75,000). The skeleton of second floor (target) was constructed through a municipal fund (\$70,000) in 2006. Ever since that time, the municipality was not able to complete this floor. The target locality was identified through the EJP socioeconomic mapping as one of the neediest areas in Hebron governorate. Over crowdedness, usage of rented warehouses and double shifts are the major challenges previously facing the education sector in Tarqumiya. Now with the completion of this project, the new classrooms mitigate the problem of



double shifts in the girls' schools and have ended the usage of rented classrooms. The project benefits 639 students and teachers. The project created 742 person days of employment for 32 skilled workers, plus 148 person days of employment for 73 off site workers, both skilled and unskilled

**EJP-SWB-P1-43, Completion of External Works and Construction of a Sanitary Unit at Al 'Awda Elementary School for Boys in Idhna, Hebron Governorate - \$131,251**

This project was completed. This project completed the external works, including the construction of retaining walls and boundary walls, and the leveling of yards at the Al 'Awda Elementary School for Boys. The project also rehabilitated the sanitary unit at the target school and constructed a new sanitary unit. The target school, which is one of the oldest in Idhna, was built in the 1980s with funds from the local community. The project benefits 693 students and teachers. The project has created 2,328 person days of employment for 23 skilled and 19 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P1-44, Construction of Sidewalks in Khursa, Hebron Governorate - \$86,160**

This project was completed. This project included the construction of sidewalks for the main and internal roads in Khursa Village – 2,700 linear meters. The target roads for the project were Ad Dair, Al Masjed and Al Madares. Khursa and As Sira also recently received a grant from the Abu Dhabi Fund for asphaltting the main road connecting the two villages, complementing the EJP project. In total, 52,000 people benefit from this project, as the roads link 11 neighboring villages. The project created 734 person days of employment for 15 skilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$75,000 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-SWB-P1-45, Construction of Sidewalks and Road Shoulders in Al Majd, Hebron Governorate - \$63,571**

This project was completed. This project resulted in construction of road shoulders and sidewalks for the internal roads linking three villages: Al-Majd, Sikka and Tawas, and for the main road linking Al Majd to Beit 'Awwa and Dura towns (used by 21 area villages)- 1,22 meters in length. The project allows for the preservation of the asphalted roads from water damage and erosion and will facilitate safe pedestrian movement. In total, 14,400 people from the area will benefit from this project. The project created 435 person days of employment for 9 skilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$24,000 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-SWB-P1-46, Construction of a Laboratory and Additional Classrooms at Al-Bireh Co-Educational Elementary School in Al-Bireh, Hebron Governorate - \$65,000 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because funding was received from another donor.

**EJP-SWB-P1-47, External Works and Construction of Boundary Walls and an Access Ramp at Abu al 'Asja Elementary Co-educational School in Abu al'Asja/Abu al Ghuzlan, Hebron Governorate - \$95,608**

This project was completed. This project completed the external works for the Abu al 'Asja Mixed Elementary School, including: construction of boundary walls, construction of an access ramp, and leveling for the external yards and entrance. The target school was constructed in several stages with funding from Save the Children, the local community, the Palestinian Hydrology Group and UNDP. The yards and entrance were unfinished, making access difficult for the six disabled students attending the school. A total of 158 students and teachers benefit from this project. The verified match contribution reached \$45,714. The project created 837 person days of employment for 10 skilled and 7 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P1-48, Construction of Deir al 'Asal at Tahta Clinic and Kindergarten in Deir al 'Asal at Tahta, Hebron Governorate - \$155,814**

This project was completed. This project constructed a two-floor building (288 meters) to house a kindergarten and clinic for the village. The previous maternal/child health clinic, housed in the

village mosque's basement, suffered from a lack of ventilation and limited space. For other services, residents had to travel to neighboring communities, taking significant time and money. The village only had one kindergarten which was in a rented building. The land for the new facility was donated to the project by the Village Council. This project benefits 555 people. The project created 2,379 person days of employment for 17 skilled and 6 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P1-49, Construction of Khallet Salih Clinic and Construction of Road Shoulders in Khallet Salih, Hebron Governorate - \$103,122**

This project was completed. This project included construction of road shoulders and stone walls at the main road of Khallet Salih (around 1,000 meters), and the construction and finishing of one floor clinic with an approximate area of 134 square meters. The clinic serves Khallet Salih, as well as the neighboring localities of Qinan Jaber and al Hino. The stone walls and road shoulders also serve the surrounding area and Khallet Salih covering a segment of road that serves 35 localities. The road shoulders protect the asphalted road from water damage and erosion. An estimated total of 20,665 area residents benefit from this project. The project created 1,187 person days of employment for 80 skilled workers. The matching community contribution reached \$38,571.

**EJP-SWB-P1-50, Completion and Finishing of Nunqor School in Hebron City, Hebron Governorate - \$161,450**

This project was completed. This project completed finishing works for the Nunqor school, including: 17 classrooms, two computer and science labs, an administration room, a sanitary unit, and external works. The area served by the school is a neighborhood with limited educational facilities. An estimated total of 515 students and teachers benefit from this project. The verified match contribution reached \$607,191. So far, the project has created 1,338 person days of employment for 17 skilled and 2 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P1-51, Construction of a Sanitary Unit and Canteen at Sikka Elementary Co-educational School in Sikka, Hebron Governorate - \$53,413**

This project was completed. This project included: construction and finishing works for a sanitary unit (57.27 m<sup>2</sup>) and canteen for the school (13.26 m<sup>2</sup>), and finishing works for the playground. An access ramp for disabled students was also constructed. The school previously had only three sanitary units serving 198 students and 18 teachers, and lacked a sanitary canteen facility for students. A total of 216 students and teachers benefit from this project. The project created 1,034 person days of employment for 25 skilled and 9 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$35,079 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-GAZA-P1-1, Rubble Removal in Abasan al Jadeda and Abasan al Kabira Municipalities, Khan Younis Governorate – \$15,709**

This project was completed. The project focused on rubble removal activities for 13 private homes. Rubble was sorted to identify recyclable materials for base course and other similar uses by municipalities. A total of 100 people benefitted directly in addition to the safety benefits for area residents. A total of 5 skilled workers and 17 unskilled workers were employed for 537 days.

**EJP-GAZA-P1-2, Agricultural Roads Project in Abasan al Jadeda Municipality, Khan Younis Governorate - \$105,144 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because legal building materials could not be obtained in Gaza and were not approved by the Coordination and Liaison Administration (CLA) of the Gaza Strip, the Israeli Military unit responsible for the movement of goods in/out of Gaza.

**EJP-GAZA-P1-3, Agricultural Roads Project in Fhukari Municipality, Khan Younis Governorate - \$166,346 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because legal building materials could not be obtained in Gaza and were not approved by the Israeli authorities for movement into Gaza.

**EJP-GAZA-P1-4, Agricultural Roads Project, in Abasan al Kabira Municipality, Khan Younis Governorate - \$183,226 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because legal building materials could not be obtained in Gaza and were not approved by Israeli authorities for movement into Gaza.

**EJP-GAZA-P1-5, Agricultural Roads Project in Al Mosadar, Middle Area Governorate - \$188,741 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because legal building materials could not be obtained in Gaza and were not approved by Israeli authorities for movement into Gaza.

**EJP-GAZA-P1-6, Rehabilitation of Agricultural Road Number 19 & Agriculture road number 11 in Abasan Al Kabira, Khan Younis Governorate –\$153,733 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because legal building materials could not be obtained in Gaza and were not approved by Israeli authorities for movement into Gaza.

**EJP-GAZA-P1-7, Rehabilitation of Agricultural Road Awaisha and Road Number 8 in Fukhary, Khan Younis Governorate –\$169,120 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because legal building materials could not be obtained in Gaza and were not approved by Israeli authorities for movement into Gaza.

**EJP-GAZA-P1-8, Road Rehabilitation and Widening Works in Mosader, Middle Area Governorate - \$201,510 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because legal building materials could not be obtained in Gaza and were not approved by Israeli authorities for movement into Gaza.

**EJP-GAZA-P1-9, Construction of Mosader Park, Middle Area Governorate - \$253,749 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because legal building materials could not be obtained in Gaza and were not approved by Israeli authorities for movement into Gaza.

**EJP-GAZA-P1-10, Rehabilitation of the Storm Water Drainage System in the Abu Anza Region of Abasan al Jadida, Khan Younis Governorate - \$15,000 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because legal building materials could not be obtained in Gaza and were not approved by Israeli authorities for movement into Gaza.

**EJP-GAZA-P1-11, Paving of Abu Salah Road and Installation of Interlock Tile in Abasan al Kabira, Khan Younis Governorate - \$220,000 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because legal building materials could not be obtained in Gaza and were not approved by Israeli authorities for movement into Gaza.

**EJP-GAZA-P1-12, Interlock Tile Sidewalks for Road 18 in Abasan al Kabira, Khan Younis Governorate - \$220,000 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because legal building materials could not be obtained in Gaza and were not approved by Israeli authorities for movement into Gaza.

**EJP-GAZA-P1-13, Repair and Maintenance for the Al Mosader Sports and Science Club in Al Mosader, Middle Area Governorate - \$95,000 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because legal building materials could not be obtained in Gaza and were not approved by Israeli authorities for movement into Gaza.

**EJP-GAZA-P1-14, Construction of a Municipal Vegetable Market in Al Mosader, Middle Area Governorate - \$60,000 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because legal building materials could not be obtained in Gaza and were not approved by Israeli authorities for movement into Gaza.

**EJP-GAZA-P1-15, Park and Market Development Project in Al Mughazi, Middle Area Governorate - \$300,000 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because legal building materials could not be obtained in Gaza and were not approved by Israeli authorities for movement into Gaza.

**EJP-GAZA-P1-16, Paving Block 4 with Interlock Tiles in Al Mughazi, Middle Area Governorate - \$350,000 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because legal building materials could not be obtained in Gaza and were not approved by Israeli authorities for movement into Gaza.

**EJP-NWB-P2-1, Additional Floor to the Health Clinic in Maythaloan, Jenin Governorate – \$54,686**

This project was completed. This MoH-owned clinic, operated by PMRS, is the only clinic in a total catchment area of 52,144. Upgrades have allowed the movement of maternal-child health services to the second floor, along with the laboratory. The additions also include private rooms/examination areas, resulting in increased privacy for patients. A total of 50,544 persons in the area are benefitting from the new clinic. The project also benefited 52 skilled workers and 57 unskilled workers through the creation of 936 person days of employment at the various work sites. The counterpart provided a total of \$47,135 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P2-2, Saida Public Park in Tulkarem Governorate – \$143,188**

This project was completed. The site and community were cleared under the PARCS program. The park serves Saida and eight surrounding communities (E'llar, Zaita, Kufr Raei, Nazalet Issa, Al Nazleh al Wustah, Al Nazleh al Sharqeyya, Yabad, Baqa al Sharqeyya) which also lack recreational facilities. An estimated 55,000 people will now benefit from access to the park. The major activities in this project were the construction of the main facilities for the public park, stone and retaining walls, toilet facilities, stadium, playground for the kids, and cafeteria in addition to construction of paths, and installation of play area equipment. The construction process created 1,884 person days of employment for 20 skilled and 34 unskilled workers. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$92,171

**EJP-NWB-P2-3, Construction of Retaining Walls and Road Shoulders in Al Bathan, Nablus Governorate - \$183,128**

This project was completed. Classified as a top priority for the community, this project contributes to an overall positive appearance of the village with the construction implemented in a touristic area. In addition, the project increases pedestrian and road safety. The construction of 430 linear meters of retaining walls, 595 linear meters of sidewalks and 200 linear meters of road shoulders protect the recently built asphalt road from soil erosion and water damage (built by USAID). The improvements to the road directly benefit around 15,000 members of Al Bathan community in addition to many people passing through the area. The project created 2230 days of employment for 18 skilled and 35 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P2-4, Construction of Retaining Walls in Wadi Al-Fara'a, Tubas Governorate - \$137,229**

This project was completed. The 800 meters of retaining walls contribute to the increased safety of pedestrians (450 students) and drivers in the area. In addition, the construction helps prevent soil erosion and water damage to the asphalt roads in winter. The project will benefit 50,000 people who use the target area daily. The project created 1617 days of employment for 9 skilled and 34 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P2-5, Construction of Retaining Walls in Arraba, Jenin Governorate - \$237,056**

This project was completed. Identified as a top priority by the community, the project was chosen after the cancellation of a cultural heritage project approved in Round 8. In total, 84,974 meters of retaining walls in five vital sections of the town was constructed. Upon completion the project will protect the community roads from water damage and soil erosion. However, most importantly the construction will lead to a marked improvement in pedestrian and driver safety for 15,000 community members. The project created 2,823 days of employment for 17 skilled and 23 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$48,223 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P2-6, Rehabilitation of a Park for the Disabled in Al Nour School – Action for Build People in 2010 in Jenin City, Jenin Governorate - \$90,000 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled.

**EJP-NWB-P2-7, Construction of Retaining Walls and Sidewalks in Anin, Jenin Governorate- \$150,000 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because funds were diverted to pillar three youth clubs

**EJP-NWB-P2-8, Construction of Retaining Walls and Sidewalks in Baqa Al-Sharqiya, Tulkarem Governorate- \$150,000 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because funds were diverted to pillar three youth clubs

**EJP-NWB-P2-9, Construction of Retaining Walls and Sidewalks in Huwwara, Nablus Governorate- \$160,000 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because funds were diverted to pillar three youth clubs

**EJP-CWB-P2-1, Clinic Rehabilitation in Kherbet Qeas, Salfet Governorate - \$8,000 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled because funds were diverted to pillar three youth clubs

**EJP-CWB-P2-2, Clinic Rehabilitation in Qereh, Salfet Governorate - \$14,517**

This project was completed. This level one clinic, which serves an estimated 1,034 beneficiaries, was donated by the LGU to the MoH. The structure was a skeleton building that required finishing works including tiling, plastering, painting and installation of doors/windows. The project created 230 person days of employment for 17 skilled and 8 unskilled workers. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$ 42,087

**EJP-CWB-P2-3, Rehabilitation of a Government-owned Building for the new Health Clinic in Al-Fasayel, Jericho Governorate - \$10,000 (estimated)**

This Area C project was cancelled because building licenses could not be obtained.

**EJP-CWB-P2-4, Clinic Rehabilitation in Al-Dyouk al Fouqa, Jericho Governorate – \$5,237**

This project was completed. This building was donated by the LGU to the MoH and required internal painting, the addition of a sink, installation of window screens, and fencing. The finished clinic serves a population of 814. The project created 113 person days of employment for 13 skilled and 3 unskilled workers.

**EJP-CWB-P2-5, Clinic Rehabilitation in Al-Jeftlek, Jericho Governorate - \$5,000 (estimated)**

This Area C project has been cancelled.

**EJP-CWB-P2-6, Clinic Rehabilitation in Al-Mghayer, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate - \$99,309**

This project was completed. The previous clinic building was structurally unsafe. And so CHF constructed a second floor above the current Village Council building (switching the Village Council to the second floor and using the first floor as a health clinic). The completed clinic serves around 10,000 beneficiaries and allowed for an upgrade of the site from level two to two plus. The project created 1,843 person days of employment for 31 skilled and 12 unskilled workers, including community contributions of time and labor.

**EJP-CWB-P2-7, Al-Ram Public Park in Jerusalem Governorate - \$203,834**

This project was completed. The site and community were cleared under the PARCS program with the designs and BoOs under preparation by the LGU. Under the project, EJP completed the works

done under the PARCS Program by constructing retaining walls and stairs with different levels, as well as landscaping and the installation interlocking tiles at the entrance. The park serves 120,000 residents of Al Ram city and the surrounding communities. The project created 3,461 person days of employment for 29 skilled and 26 unskilled workers. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$35,331

**EJP-CWB-P2-8, Atara Public Archaeology Park in Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate – \$132,823**

This project was completed. The park constructed on 4.4 dunum of land, benefits 60,000 beneficiaries from Atara town and the surrounding communities. The CHF project included landscaping and cleaning activities in addition to the construction of a sanitary unit, cafeteria and a guard room. The project created 2,491 person days of employment for 59 skilled and 53 unskilled workers. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$43,410

**EJP-CWB-P2-9, Rehabilitation and Renovation of the Kitchen and Student Hostel at the Al-Bir Society Vocational School in Aqabet Jaber Camp, Jericho City, Jericho Governorate – \$273,002**

This project was completed. Recommended by the TVET program, which is implemented by Save the Children, CHF supported the rehabilitation and renovation of the kitchen and the hostel serving the resident students. Save the Children/TVET will undertake the renovation of the workshops and will provide the partner with necessary equipment. An estimated 165 students benefitted from this project. The project contributed to 3,569 labor working days for 22 skilled and 43 unskilled workers.

**EJP-CWB-P2-10, Rehabilitation and Renovation Works for the Carpentry Training Facility of the Lutheran World Federation Vocational Training Center in Jerusalem, Jerusalem Governorate - \$234,987**

This project was completed. The center was recommended by the TVET program, implemented by Save the Children. Under this project, the carpentry workshop was renovated, and as part of the TVET program, Save the Children will provide the center with the necessary equipment for the workshop. The Lutheran World Federation also contributed matching funds of \$60,000 to the project. In total, 250 students benefit directly from this project. The project created 738 person days of employment for 19 skilled and 4 unskilled workers.

**EJP-CWB-P2-11, Rehabilitation and Renovation works for the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) in Jerusalem, Jerusalem Governorate – \$300,279**

This project was completed. The center was recommended by the TVET program, implemented by Save the Children. Save the Children provided the newly renovated center with equipment like computers. The renovation work that EJP executed included maintenance of the classrooms on the third floor and rehabilitation of the basement floor for use as a boiler room and administration office. An estimated 120 students benefitted directly from this project. The construction work generated 2,081 days of employment for 35 skilled and 15 unskilled workers. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$55,947.

**EJP-CWB-P2-12, Renovation Works for Historic Shrine in Atara Public Archeology Park, Ramallah/ Al- Bireh Governorate – Phase II – \$8,998**

This project was completed. Atara public archaeology park, which was constructed by EJP, contains a historic building (previously a shrine) that needs renovation. The completed shrine became part of the park's main attractions. The renovation works were recommended by MoTA, and were done under guidance from the Ministry. The project led to the creation of 109 days of employment for 16 construction workers.

**EJP-CWB-P2-13, Construction of Additional Classrooms for Kafr Dik Girls' Elementary School, Kafr Dik/Salfet - \$169,540**

This project was completed. It built on the work done at the girls' elementary school by the CHF LDR program, also funded by USAID. A second floor was added to the recently completed first floor structure, including 6 new classrooms, a library and computer lab. The project alleviated overcrowding in classrooms and allowed students to move from classrooms in poor condition into more appropriate learning spaces. The benefit of this project was felt by the 210 students currently enrolled in the school. The project created 2,054 person days of employment for 23 skilled and 21 unskilled workers.

**EJP-CWB-P2-14, Landscaping and Construction of Retaining Walls and Sidewalks for Kafr Ni'ma Community Center in Kafr Ni'ma Village, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate – \$86,416**

This project was completed. This CHF project in Kufri Ni'ma village complements a \$300,000 construction project being undertaken by the Village Council to construct a community center that will include a clinic, meeting rooms, four youth clubs, a community service center, a village council center, a center for disabled children and a multi-purpose hall. The CHF component provided funds for landscaping, 30 linear meters of retaining walls, tunnel construction linking the parking area of the facility to the public park through a passage under the main road, and a parking lot benefitting over 8,000 citizens in the village. The parking lot also serves the public park located near the proposed site which currently does not have adequate parking facilities. The project created 746 person days of employment for 16 skilled and 8 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P2-1, Clinic Renovations in Harmala, Bethlehem Governorate - \$12,000 (estimated)**

This project, located in Area C, was cancelled because licensing could not be obtained from the Israeli authorities.

**EJP-SWB-P2-2, Clinic Renovations in Ash Shawawra, Bethlehem Governorate – \$35,472**

This project was completed. Renovations at this clinic, serving around 6,865 beneficiaries (MoH records in 2007), included the addition of a laboratory room, sanitary unit, doctor's room, and storage unit. EJP also rehabilitated the entrance, waiting area, and gate. The addition of the laboratory has allowed the clinic to reclassify as a two plus and has reduced the need for travel of patients to Bethlehem for services. This project created 534 person days of employment for 12 skilled and 14 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P2-3, Renovation of Clinic and Landscaping in Ar Rihya, South Hebron Governorate – \$4,621**

This project was completed. Renovations at this clinic, administered by Ar Rihya Charitable Organization focused on renovation of the entrance to allow easier access for patients. The clinic serves around 3,500 beneficiaries and receives around 6,000 visits yearly according to clinic records. This project created 67 person days of employment for 5 skilled and 3 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P2-4, Clinic Renovation in Yatta, South Hebron Governorate – \$13,356**

This project was completed. Divisions between clinic rooms and obstetric clinic areas will improve the internal clinic environment and promote better use of the existing space. Administered by Yatta Charitable Society, the clinic serves the city of Yatta, which has a population of around 42,850. The total number of beneficiaries receiving services on a yearly basis is estimated at 7,320. This project created 264 person days of employment for 5 skilled and 3 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P2-5, Clinic Renovations in Hameeda An Najada, South Hebron Governorate - \$21,000 (estimated)**

This Area C project was cancelled because licensing could not be obtained from the Israeli authorities.



**EJP-SWB-P2-6, Clinic Renovations in Kurza, South Hebron Governorate – \$6,766**

This project was completed. EJP improved the work environment in this material child health clinic through construction of water storage and harvesting cistern, insulation of the roof, and interior renovation work. Construction of the cistern has created a safe water supply for health workers and beneficiaries. This clinic serves a large catchment area of 6 rural villages with around 3,600 beneficiaries. The total number of beneficiaries receiving services on a yearly basis is estimated at 216. This project created 156 person days of employment for 2 skilled and 5 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P2-7, Construction of a New Health Clinic in Ar Ramah, Hebron Governorate – \$249,913**

This project was completed. The new facility (550 m<sup>2</sup>) benefits an estimated 60,000 people annually in the catchment area of -- 'Ein Sara, Nimra, Ash Sha'aba, Ar Ramah, Da'erat Al Seir, KHALLET Hadour, Farsh al Hawa, Hebron University neighborhood, Beir al Mahjar, Beit 'Einon, Al Bowera and Qeizon. The new facility includes a general clinic, maternal/child health services, a family planning unit, pregnancy and ultra sound services, a rotating specialist clinic, vaccination facilities, a pharmacy, a laboratory, dentistry services, a water cistern and storage. Equipment received under the Hanan project for the existing, rented clinic site, which is 60 m<sup>2</sup> and inadequate for the number of patients served, were shifted to the new, level III facility. A number of green building elements were also piloted in this site, including the use of compressed polystyrene sheets and nylon below slab on grade for better insulation, double glass windows, a water harvesting system for the roof, and sun shade cantilevers. The project created 2,752 person days of employment for 71 skilled and 39 unskilled workers, plus 211 person days of employment for 37 off site workers, both skilled and unskilled.

**EJP-SWB-P2-8, Construction of Al-Khass Public Park in Bethlehem Governorate – \$156,177**

This project was completed. The site and community were cleared under the PARCS program, and PARCS contributed a total of 112,041 NIS to the completion of the project. This project serves approximately 20,000 residents of Al Khass, Dar Salah, Ash Shawawra and parts of Al 'Ubaidiya. Construction activities included the main facilities for the public park, surrounding walls, a swimming pool, toilet facilities, and a cafeteria. The project created 2,241 person days of employment for 33 skilled and 21 unskilled workers, plus 344 person days of employment for 44 off site workers, both skilled and unskilled. The verified match contribution reached \$14,264.

**EJP-SWB-P2-9, Construction of an additional second floor for Talitha Kumi Secondary School in Beit Jala, Bethlehem Governorate – \$124,626**

This project was completed. The site and community for the proposed project were cleared under SCF TVET program. Talitha Kumi, through the TVET Program, is working on establishing a new market driven course to provide the local market with graduates with required vocational skills. This one year program of study will result in an accredited diploma program for those looking to improve their skills or for those seeking employment. This project will serve students in the urban center of Bethlehem, Beit Jala and Beit Sahour, in addition to students from the western rural part of Bethlehem governorate, including communities such as Husan, Battir, and al Walajah. Students from Hebron governorate and northern governorates are also expected to join the courses. Other renovations needed in school's facilities will be made available through partner's contributions. The project, which aims at constructing a new second floor over existing school's two-story building, will host a computer laboratory and two classes for 20 students each with a total capacity of 40 students. The project benefited 140 students. The project created 1,604 person days of employment for 52 skilled and 7 unskilled workers, plus 99 person days of employment for 36 off site workers, both skilled and unskilled.

**EJP-SWB-P2-10, Finishing of a New Floor for the Palestinian Polytechnic University (PPU), Continuing Education Department (CED) in Hebron City, Hebron Governorate - \$123,385**

This project was completed. The proposed site and community were proposed under the SCF TVET program. The CED-PPU through the TVET Program is working on establishing a market driven course that will feed the market with highly prepared graduates working in the assembly and maintenance of electric devices, and related fields. Courses of study in this field will be open to both male and female students, as well as for individuals with special needs. CED-PPU is contributing to the project through construction of the skeleton of a new 9 story building and running modifications on the adjacent building to meet disability compliances. This project resulted in the finishing of one floor of this structure (the ground floor) to be used immediately for the TVET activities, taking into account the fact that the rest of the construction may take considerable time. In addition to the regular courses offered through this program, there will also be several short term courses held at the **new facility's space. The project benefits 1,176 students, teachers** and administrative staff. The project created 1,388 person days of employment for 40 skilled and 21 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$92,300 in the form of matching contributions.

## **EJP Final Report, Annex 7 EJP Pillar Three Projects**

### **EJP-NWB-P3-1, Irak el Tayeh School Completion in Nablus Governorate - \$428,997**

This completed project was implemented in partnership with the MoEHE. Approved on November 2, 2007, implementation began on this project on November 12, 2007 following an expedited tendering process. The project was completed in late March, 2008 and a site handover took place in April to the MoEHE. In total, 3,485 worker days of employment were created, and 78 workers were employed (55 skilled, and 23 unskilled). The community participated in voluntary works related to the project, including tree planting at the school site by 20 secondary students studying in the neighboring school. This school, with 22 new rooms, opened in fall 2008 and allowed 425 girls in grades 1-10 to attend school locally, rather than traveling to neighboring communities at significant cost to their families. The school will also minimize current crowding **in neighboring girls' schools. Twenty-five teachers are employed full time at the new school site.** The verified match contribution for this project reached \$423,123

### **EJP-NWB-P3-2, Jabal Al-Nnar, Youth Club Renovation (existing site) in Nablus City, Nablus Governorate – \$39,385**

This project was completed. The existing club space was opened up to create a multi-purpose center facility along with administrative offices. An entrance way was also added along with youth-friendly design elements. As a result of this project, 579 person days of employment were created for 22 skilled and 20 unskilled laborers. The project benefits around 12,639 youth and children in the area.

### **EJP-NWB-P3-3, Jabal Al-Nnar, Youth Club Renovation (new site) in Nablus City, Nablus Governorate – \$255,778**

This project was completed. EJP, in addition to maintenance works, also worked to renovate the existing site, which will now house the club in the long term. An older building, preservation of historic features was a priority during the renovation process. This facility will now serve the same population as the existing site. The project created 4,841 person days of employment for 98 skilled and 43 unskilled workers. The beneficiaries are the same as for the existing site.

### **EJP-NWB-P3-4, Rehabilitation of School Infrastructure in Bazaria, Nablus Governorate - \$63,908**

This project was completed. Under this project, renovation of the sanitation unit at the Bazaria Boy's school, which currently houses 370 students and 20 teachers, was completed. The existing sanitation unit was in poor condition, creating a health hazard for students and teachers. EJP also constructed a new stair case and access ramp for disabled students and teachers, and installed a new drinking fountain. As a result of this project, 881 person days of employment were created for 21 skilled and 20 unskilled laborers. A total of 1,439 persons including 767 students and teachers benefited from this project. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$5,462

### **EJP-NWB-P3-5, Jebel Al-Nnar, Youth Club Renovation Design (new site) in Nablus City, Nablus Governorate - \$7,914**

This design project was completed. The design took into account the historical components of the 1930s era building, focusing on rehabilitation of original components of the structure while also **making it 'youth friendly' and appropriate for the club's activities. The construction process** created 222 days of employment for 12 skilled and 5 unskilled workers. The renovation benefits over 12,000 youth.

### **EJP-NWB-P3-6, Jenin Secondary Girls' School – Construction of Classrooms, a Staircase, Sanitary Unit and Canteen, Landscaping and General Rehabilitation, Jenin Governorate – \$164,426**

This project was completed. It included: construction of two additional classrooms and a staircase, construction and finishing of the new sanitary unit and canteen, rehabilitation of existing facilities, landscaping and general repairs. A total of 4,201 beneficiaries, including 568

students and teachers benefited from this project. The project created 2,975 person days of employment for 47 skilled and 126 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P3-7, Al Karama Primary Boys' School – Construction of a Third Floor, Jenin Governorate – \$236,992**

This project was completed. The addition of a 100 m<sup>2</sup> third floor alleviates overcrowding at the site and has allowed the laboratories and library (previously used as classrooms) to return to their original use. Minor renovation works for drinking water and sanitation facilities were also completed. A total of 2,419 beneficiaries, including 692 students and teachers, summer camp participants and community residents will now benefit from this project. As a result of this project, 3,903 person days of employment were created for 75 skilled and 21 unskilled laborers. The counterpart provided a total of \$3,159 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P3-8, Jenin Primary Boys' School – Construction of Two Classrooms and a Staircase, Jenin Governorate – \$46,535**

This project was completed. Construction of two new classrooms has alleviated overcrowding at the school site. A total of 1,935 beneficiaries, including 620 students and teachers will now benefit from this project. As a result of this project, 751 person days of employment were created for 46 skilled and 22 unskilled laborers.

**EJP-NWB-P3-9, Al Ibrahimain Primary Girls' School in Jenin – Construction of a Computer Laboratory and Library and Renovation of the Multipurpose Hall – \$37,364**

This project was completed. A computer laboratory and library were constructed with the existing space used for the laboratory and library converted into a multipurpose hall. A total of 2,121 beneficiaries, including 532 students will now benefit from this project. As a result of this project, 742 person days of employment were created for 37 skilled and 16 unskilled laborers.

**EJP-NWB-P3-10, Al Salam Industrial Boys' School in Jenin – Finishing Works and Construction of a Boundary Wall – \$62,508**

This project was completed. Activities included construction and finishing of a workshop at the school in addition to construction of a boundary wall for the facility. A total of 2,661 beneficiaries, including 120 students will now benefit from this project. As a result of this project, 1,010 person days of employment were created for 33 skilled and 37 unskilled laborers. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$6,880.

**EJP-NWB-P3-11, Hiteen Secondary Boys' School in Jenin – Construction of a Multipurpose Hall - \$102,141**

This project was completed. Activities included construction of a multipurpose hall, general maintenance for the school facility, rehabilitation of a portion of the boundary wall and installation of a drainage system for the yards. A total of 3,202 persons, including 672 students and teachers benefited from this project. The project created 1,352 person days of employment for 53 skilled and 39 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P3-12, Izziddin Primary Boys' School in Jenin – Construction of a New Wing, Boundary Wall and Staircase, and General Rehabilitation Works – \$178,962**

This project was completed. Construction activities included the addition of a new wing, which includes a computer lab, meeting and multipurpose hall, and sports hall. General rehabilitation works also included painting, plastering, construction of a boundary wall and construction of a staircase for the playground space. In total, 2,150 persons benefited from the project, including 938 students and teachers. The project created 2,534 person days of employment for 62 skilled and 50 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P3-13, Al Salam Secondary Boys' School in Jenin – Rehabilitation, Renovation and Repairs for the School and Yard – \$106,290**

This project was completed. Construction activities included general maintenance/repairs for the school, plastering for the boundary wall and installation of a protection fence, renovation of the entrance, installation of a drainage system, rehabilitation of the sanitation unit, structural and

roof repairs, construction of a canteen and some landscaping activities. A total of 1,819 persons, including 376 students and teachers benefited from this project. The project created 1,290 person days of employment for 52 skilled and 54 unskilled workers. The counterpart provided a total of \$2826 in the form of matching contributions.

**EJP-NWB-P3-14, Emergency Retaining Walls in Beit Iba, Nablus Governorate – \$77,162**

This project was completed. The main retaining wall in Beit Iba Village collapsed onto the main road of the village as a result of heavy rains. The new retaining walls of 71 meters will protect the community roads from water damage, and in particular the main road leading to the school (used by more than 400 students per day), and old city. This project benefits 3,150 members of the community. The project created 1,341 person days of employment for 16 skilled and 20 unskilled workers. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$ 9,600

**EJP-NWB-P3-15, Rehabilitation and Maintenance of the Club Infrastructure, Hiteen Youth Club in Nablus, Nablus Governorate - \$42,017**

The project was completed. It involved renovating the sport rooms and repairing/replacing the windows and doors and construction of a sanitary unit with disabled access. The youth club has a computer network and free internet connection from the Palestinian telecommunications company. The club also has several sports teams such as a basketball team, table tennis team, and a football team. A total of 5,309 youth benefit from this project. The construction process generated 555 days of employment for 30 skilled and 9 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P3-16 Rehabilitation and Maintenance of the Club Infrastructure, Aqrabah Youth Club in Aqrabah, Nablus Governorate – \$69,164**

The project was completed. The Youth Club was in a state of disrepair which impeded the ability of the club to implement cultural and social activities for the youth in the area. The rehabilitation and maintenance of the club involved cleaning the tiles, painting all the interior walls, installing electrical accessories, constructing a staircase, and rehabilitating the exterior walls, windows and doors. The renovations will **assist in increasing the club's capacity to provide** sports training, awareness and sustainable education courses, as well as scout team training, thereby encouraging youth to be effective members of their community. The project will provide the 759 youth members with a space that is safe and dignified. In terms of economic impact the project has so far generated 1,032 days of employment for 16 skilled and 14 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P3-17 Rehabilitation and Maintenance of the Club Infrastructure, Anabta Youth Club in Anabta, Tulkarem Governorate - \$84,699**

The project was completed. The project involved renovating the club theater including the kitchen, sanitary unit, and constructing a stairway. The club is situated right next to the Israeli separation barrier. The youth club benefits 2,759 youth including 320 official members of the club. In terms of economic impact the project generated 1,336 days of employment for 22 skilled and 19 unskilled workers. The matching community contribution reached \$31,860.

**EJP-NWB-P3-18 Rehabilitation and Maintenance of the Club Infrastructure, Tubas Youth Club in Tubas, Tubas Governorate - \$60,895**

The project was completed. The youth club supports over 450 children and youth ranging from 12-25 years in age. The tiles of the training rooms, computer lab and multipurpose room were moldy, the walls needed plastering and painting, the kitchen lacked cooking facilities and the bathrooms needed to be rehabilitated. The project generated 1,226 days of employment for 26 skilled and 22 unskilled workers.

**EJP-NWB-P3-19 Rehabilitation and Expansion Works for the Nablus Secondary Vocational School, Nablus Governorate, \$450,000 estimated**

This project was cancelled.

**EJP-CWB-P3-1, Baita Youth Club Renovations in Baita, Nablus Governorate – \$271,787**

This project was completed. Renovations to this busy, regional facility serving around 10,800 beneficiaries from local communities, included landscaping, renovation of the second floor to accommodate a new multimedia center, renovation of the gym facilities, the addition of a third **floor for children's theater and social events**, external renovation works, construction of a new canteen, construction of a basketball court with bleachers and asphaltting of the driveway/parking area. As a result of this project, 3,445 person days of employment were created for 91 skilled and 68 unskilled laborers including community contributions of time and labor. This project benefits 10,802 members and users of the club facility and created 7 new permanent jobs. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$306,029

**EJP-CWB-P3-2, Design Completion for Majed Assad Center in Al-Bireh, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate - \$17,200**

This design was completed. The EJP program sub-contracted CDG -- a design firm -- for completion of designs for this center, which will serve as a central site for West-Bank wide MoYS-supported youth organizations/club activities.

**EJP-CWB-P3-3, Renovation of Al-Bireh Youth Foundation Building in Al-Bireh, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate – \$336,594**

This project was completed. EJP worked closely with the Al-Bireh Youth Foundation on new construction/renovations of this youth center serving the Central West Bank. This project supported general renovation work to the existing floor of the YDRC building, including: painting and tiling, opening up of the floor space, and installation of a new reception area. In addition the project supported construction of a second floor, general landscaping, installation of an elevator shaft for future use, and construction of two new meeting rooms on the ground floor. As a result of the new infrastructure upgrades, the facility was able to expand its current services to support a media center, computer/internet room, music performance space and theater (including a **children's theater**), and a **language development unit for foreign language training**. New meeting and multi-purpose rooms will be used by both the YDRC and other community groups. The foundation currently has 40 youth leaders, 165 youth volunteers, and 1,665 youth participants. In a total 1,870 youths benefitted directly from this project and the Al- Bireh Youth Foundation also offers programs to the greater community. The project created 3,798 person days of employment for 74 skilled and 23 unskilled workers.

**EJP-CWB-P3-4, Design for Al-Bireh Youth Foundation Building in Al-Bireh, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate - \$5,960**

The design for this building was completed and construction had completed under a separate contract as highlighted above.

**EJP-CWB-P3-5, Completion of Jeftlik School in Jericho Governorate - \$205,307**

This project was completed. EJP constructed a new wing housing two additional classrooms, a **computer room, a teachers' room and a first aid room, in addition to other general rehabilitation works**. This secondary school was constructed two year ago through a donation from the Malaysian Government and Palestinian Moroccan Solidarity Committee, but as funds were limited, only a portion of the project – classrooms for grades 10-12 – was completed. The new wing of the school -- 5 rooms in total -- facilitates the move of students in grades 7-9 from the primary school to the secondary school as was originally planned. The movement of these students has relieved overcrowding in the primary school. This project benefits 300 students and teachers. The project also benefited 49 skilled workers and 19 unskilled workers through the creation of 3,040 person days of employment at the various work sites. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$ 1,599

**EJP-CWB-P3-6, Construction of Sidewalks, Retaining Walls, and Road Shoulders in Beit Ur al-Tahta, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate (Phase One) - \$53,679**

This project was completed. Construction of sidewalks provides students and community members with safe passage to a recently constructed school, built with funding from the Al Shami Foundation. Phase two of the project included additional works located on the western end of the village. Matching funds of \$150,000 were also secured from the Al Shami Foundation through the American Charities for Palestine (ACP) to complete Phases I, II and III of the project in the

village- please see below-. This project benefits 5,000 members of the community. The project created 2,972 person days of employment for 26 skilled and 44 unskilled workers. In total, 2.5 km of sidewalks, 2 km of road shoulders and 800 linear meters of retaining walls were executed in this phase.

**EJP-CWB-P3-7, Electrification project in Beit Ur al Tahta (Phase two), Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate – \$21,312**

This project was completed. This electrification along the newly completed sidewalks/retaining walls in Beit Ur al Tahta as outlined in EJP-CWB-P3-6 and P3-8 was implemented through joint funding from the Arab Fund, the village council, USAID, and the Al- Shami Foundation through ACP. The beneficiaries are the same as outlined in EJP-CWB-P3-6. The project also benefited 2 skilled workers and 3 unskilled workers through the creation of 78 person days of employment at the various work sites.

**EJP-CWB-P3-8, Construction of Sidewalks, Retaining Walls, and Road Shoulders in Beit Ur al-Tahta (Phase Three), Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate - \$195,435**

This project was completed. This completed project expanded the scope of the sidewalks and retaining walls covered under phase one of this project, covering access to two new schools and a kindergarten. The beneficiaries will be the same as outlined in phase one of the project, EJP-CWB-P3-6. The project created 2,494 person days of employment. In total, 2.1 km of sidewalks/road shoulders and a 230 linear meters of retaining walls were executed in this phase.

**EJP-CWB-P3-9, Al Bireh Youth Foundation Completion, Phase two, Ramallah/Al-Bireh - \$142,894**

This project was completed. The new construction complimented the works done under phase one of this project, as outlined above. The beneficiaries will be the same as for EJP-CWB-P3-3. The construction process led to the creation of 2,472 days of employment for 22 skilled and 11 unskilled workers.

**EJP-CWB-P3-10, Completion works for the first floor of the Jordan Rift Valley Center for Environmental Education and Eco-Tourism Development in Auja, Jordan Valley, Jericho Governorate - \$56,471**

This project was completed. This project was recommended by USAID in coordination with the Water and Environmental Development Organization (WEDO) and the Friends of Earth Middle East (FoEME), the sole partner of WEDO. The project resulted in completion of the first floor of the new Jordan Rift Valley Center for Environmental Education and Eco-Tourism. The project benefits 4,500 residents from Auja village and visitors to the region. The project also benefited 19 skilled workers and 16 unskilled workers through the creation of 615 person days of employment at the various work sites. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$ 179,461.

**EJP-CWB-P3-11, Completion of Deir Ballout School, - Deir Ballut , Salfit Governorate - \$200,000 (estimated)**

This Area C project was cancelled because permits were not received.

**EJP-CWB-P3-12, Rehabilitation of the YWCA Building in Ramallah, Ramallah/Al-Bireh Governorate - \$150,000 (estimated)**

The project was cancelled.

**EJP-CWB-P3-13, Rehabilitation and Finishing Works in Anata Youth Club, Anata, Jerusalem Governorate - \$39,626**

This project was completed. The project included painting and finishing works for a multipurpose building. An additional amount of \$15,000 was received as a contribution from the MoYS. The additional works included general rehabilitation including tiling, plastering, painting, fixing of doors, installation of fans, fixing a cabinet in the kitchen, block works, air conditioning, and rehabilitation for the sanitary line for one of their sports halls. An estimated 2,900 youths will benefit directly from this project. The construction process led to the creation of 717 workdays for 27 skilled and 41 unskilled workers.

**EJP-CWB-P3-14, Rehabilitation Works for Jericho Youth Club – Jericho Governorate - \$33,938**

This project was completed. The club offers sports activities such as football, karate, fitness and body building, with other educational and social activities- computer courses, scouts groups etc. Currently, the club has 550 members. The club rented the 6 dunums land from Al Waqf in 1984, and built the current building that includes the computer lab, sports halls, and bathrooms. The activities room was extended from one side (from 75 square meters to 135 square meters), painted and new windows were installed. A new roof was put on the karate room and the computer lab was renovated. The MoYS provided \$ 15,000 funding to the Jericho Youth Club. The work implemented from the MoYS contribution will cover the rehabilitation of the Club entrance, and add two AC units to the activities hall. The project generated 1,475 days of employment for 19 skilled and 15 unskilled workers. The matching contribution reached \$2,063.

**EJP-CWB-P3-15, Rehabilitation of Jericho moon city hotel and the Botanical Garden (Phase II) - \$100,000 (estimated)**

This project was cancelled due to lack of responsiveness by contractors during the tendering process and limited time to retender prior to the end of EJP.

**EJP-SWB-P3-1, Renovation of the Existing Bait Al-Tifel Youth Club in Hebron City, Hebron Governorate - \$14,327**

This project was completed. Works included construction of external walls, insulation for the roof, painting and general maintenance for windows and electrical items. Approximately 5,000 youth and children from the area will benefit from this project. The project created 105 person days of employment for 12 skilled and 13 unskilled workers. In addition, 7 person days of employment for 5 off site workers were created.

**EJP-SWB-P3-2, Additional Classrooms at the Secondary School for Girls in Nuba, Hebron Governorate – \$78,899**

This project was completed. The eastern wing of the targeted school, which has now been demolished, sustained major cracks due to settlement of the building, resulting in evacuation of students from this section, which contained four classrooms, administrative rooms, scientific laboratories and a kitchen. Construction at this site focused on the addition of four classrooms as a second floor for another wing, which was constructed in a previous stage through local initiatives. The new classrooms eliminate the need for students to use rented facilities. The LGU will seek other funding to cover additional needs at the school including the construction of new laboratories and administrative rooms. Approximately 350 students and 28 teaching and administrative staff benefit directly from this project. The project created 1,120 person days of employment for 34 skilled and 22 unskilled workers, and 69 person days of employment for 40 offsite workers. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$31,540.

**EJP-SWB-P3-3, Construction of a Sanitary Unit and Cesspit Tank at the Girls' Elementary School in Dura, Hebron Governorate – \$31,808**

This project was completed. The old sanitary unit at this school, which was previously used as a vegetable market and later as a police station, was not sufficient for the number of users. As such, the sanitary unit sustained major cracks with leakages flowing directly into the soil, creating an environmental threat. Construction of the new sanitary unit addressed this environmental issue while also benefiting the 213 students and 17 teachers at the school. The project also resulted in the construction of a cesspit tank and finishing of one skeleton classroom. The project created 447 person days of employment for 24 skilled and 6 unskilled workers, and 43 person days of employment for 26 offsite workers. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$35,952.

**EJP-SWB-P3-4, Construction of a new building for Bait al Tifel Youth Club in Hebron City, Hebron Governorate – \$1,011,813**

This project was completed. Complementing the renovation work to the existing youth club facility, construction of a new facility for the Bait al-Tifel youth club has provided new space for the group. Over a total plot of 4 dunums, the project constructed a spacious theater, multimedia center, multipurpose hall, computer laboratory, meeting rooms and a sanitary unit. A sizable part



of the project's budget was designated to the external works, including the main entrance, play yards, parking, retaining walls and external boundary walls. The project has a special design that gives space for different architectural elements to formulate the concept and function of this central youth facility. Also, a landscape architect installed xeriscape landscaping, which might be the first of its kind in the Hebron area. Low water-use plants, with descriptive labels and natural artistic effects, including stone and wooden seats, natural paths and sculptures will attract visitors to this important building. The project will serve the same population as the existing site, estimated at 5,000 youth. In addition, the Ministry of Youth and Sports is supporting Bait al Tifel Youth Club with \$200,000 to build an extra two floors and a staircase at the newly constructed building. The verified match contribution reached \$433,821. The construction process has generated 12,228 days of employment for 103 skilled and 59 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P3-5, Finishing works at the Haifa Elementary School for Girls in Beit Fajjar, Bethlehem Governorate - \$55,703**

This project was completed. A number of students in this location previously used a rented facility that needs to be evacuated prior to the upcoming school year. In order to avoid double shifts, the LGU through community contributions has constructed six skeleton classrooms. This project will allow for finishing of those six classrooms and one computer laboratory at the existing school site. The project will benefit 281 students and their teachers. The project created 786 person days of employment for 13 skilled and 5 unskilled workers. In addition, 105 person days of employment for 45 off site workers were created. The verified match contribution for this project reached \$148,824.

**EJP-SWB-P3-6, Construction and Completion of Additional Classrooms at Tallat as Somoud Elementary School for Girls in Yatta, Hebron Governorate - \$268,358**

This project was completed. This project constructed 12 new learning spaces: 10 classrooms and 2 specialized rooms, plus a staircase for the school. The new construction was requested by MoEHE to replace four structurally unsafe classrooms built by the local community in the 1970s, and six rented warehouses, in addition to adding two specialized rooms. The new building is adjacent to the previous building, built in 1999, and composed of nine classrooms, a laboratory and an administrative room. This project will benefit an estimated 725 students and their teachers. The construction process generated 3,231 days of employment for 25 skilled and 33 unskilled workers.

**EJP-SWB-P3-7, Completion of I'zeiz Elementary Co-educational School in I'zeiz, Hebron Governorate - \$176,468**

This project was completed. This project resulted in the completion of the first floor at the target school through the construction of 4 classrooms, finishing and maintenance for another 4 classrooms and a staircase, and maintenance works for the ground floor. The first floor was constructed by UNDP and the local community in 2000, and then the local community added four classrooms, partially finished in 2005. Since that time, the community was unable to complete this additional floor of 8 classrooms. The school previously used rented stores for classes, which offered an unhealthy schooling environment. The rented stores lacked proper ventilation and lighting, and were cold and **damp in winter time. The local community's request** was supported by MoEHE which finds this project a priority for the area. This project benefits 422 students and teachers. The project created 3,053 person days of employment for 56 skilled and 32 unskilled workers

**EJP-SWB-P3-8, Rehabilitation Works for Alta'amarah Youth Club in Burida' – Hindaza Bethlehem Governorate - \$184,630**

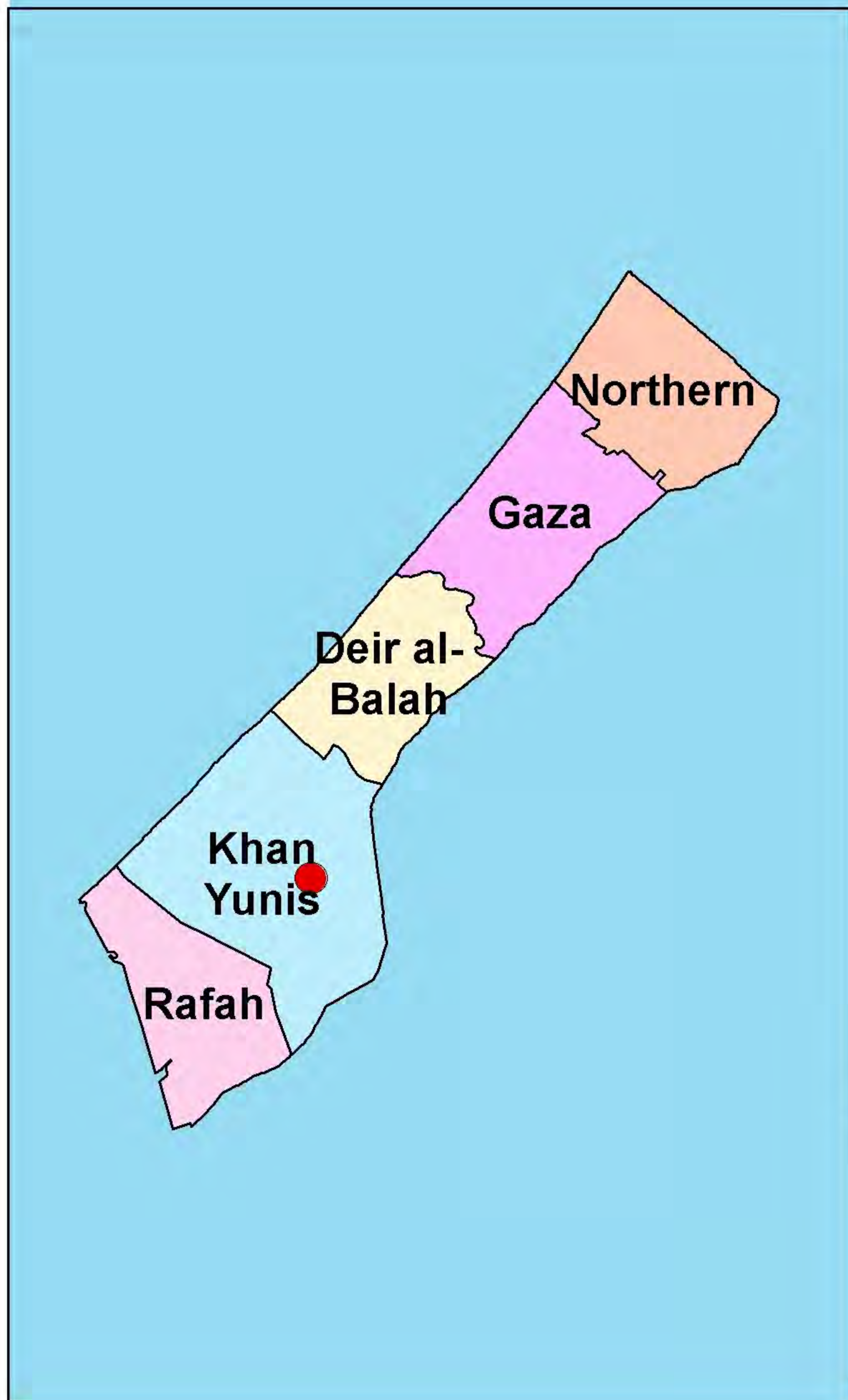
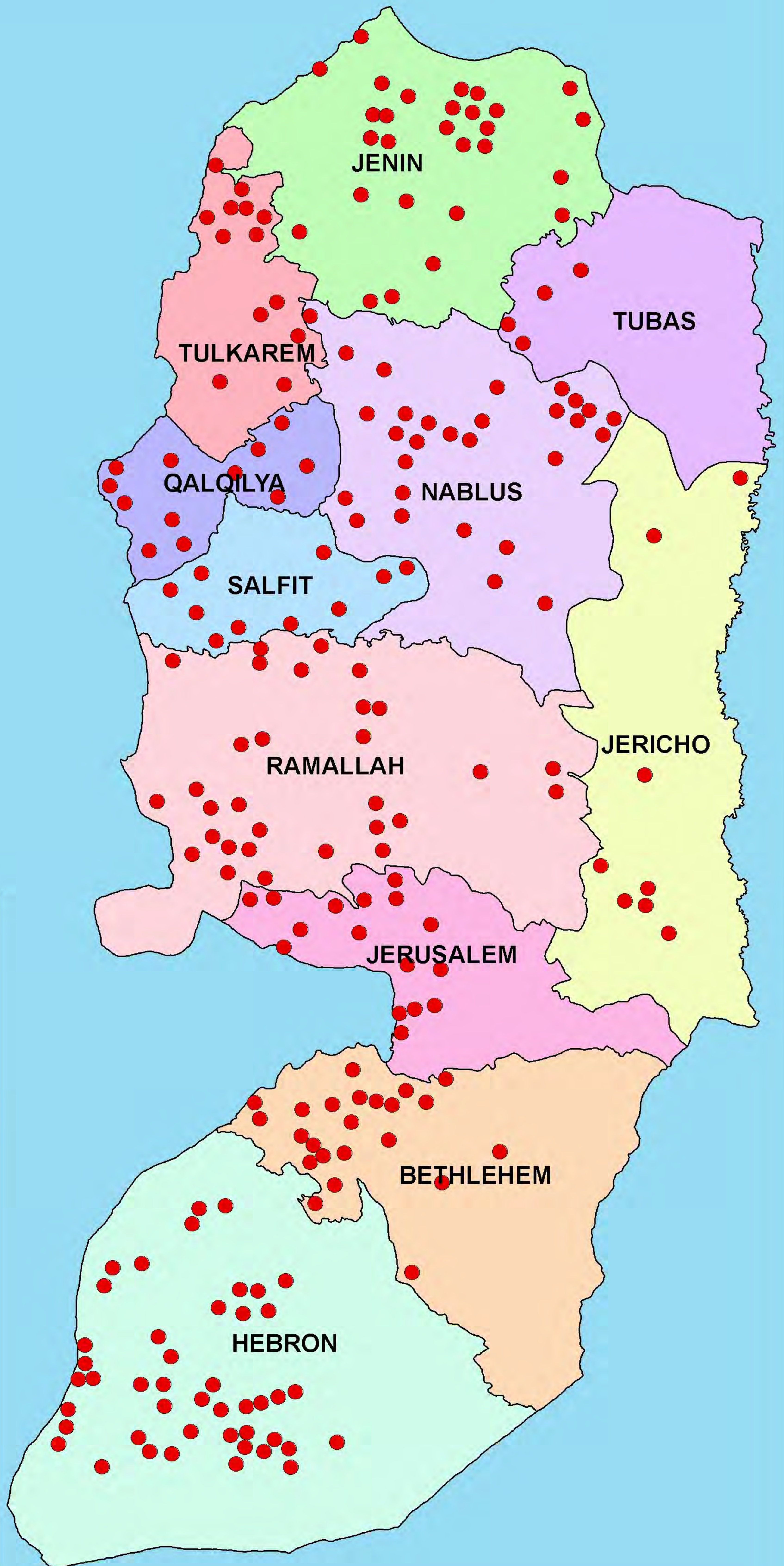
This project was completed. **The project's activities included:** construction of six rows of grandstand in the playing pitch, renovation of the current club's playground; small rehabilitation works in the club's existing kitchen; insulation of the club's roof; construction and reinforcement of retaining walls located in the eastern part of the playground; construction of cement walls above the retaining walls with a fence; and a services facility for sports participants at the club, with toilets, showers, a changing room, a small kitchen and a small area for meetings. **Alta'amarah Youth Club was established in 1985, and serves and benefits not only Burida'-Hindaza community but also the adjacent localities of Beit Ta'mir, Jannatah, and KHALLET al**

Louza with a combined population of 15,000. The MoYS supported **the Alta'amarah Youth Club** with an additional amount of \$15,000 to add six rows to the seating for the grandstand and playing pitch. The project created 1,527 person days of employment for 30 skilled and 6 unskilled workers. The matching community contribution reached \$52,714.

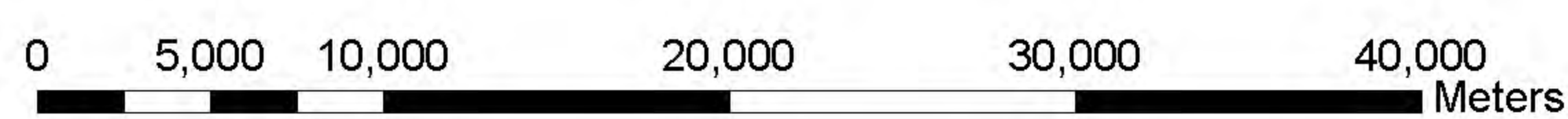
**EJP-SWB-P3-9, Construction of a Second Floor and Landscaping for Bait al Tifel Youth Club in Hebron City, Hebron Governorate – \$267,835**

This project was completed. This project complemented the construction of the new building for Bait al Tifel Youth Club under EJP-SWB-P3-4 through the construction of a second floor for the building as well as landscaping. The additional floor hosts two dormitory sections, one for males and one for females. The dormitory includes eight bedrooms with bathrooms, storage, lobby, terrace and a dining room. There is also a video conference room and an administration room. In addition, a landscape architect installed xeriscape landscaping, which might be the first of its kind in the Hebron area. Low water-use plants, with descriptive labels and natural artistic effects, including stone and wooden seats, as well as paved paths and murals will attract visitors to the building. The project will serve the same population as the existing site under EJP-SWB-P3-4, estimated at 5,000 youth. The MoYS provided \$200,000 as a matching contribution for this second phase. The construction process generated 2,614 days of employment for 22 skilled and 12 unskilled workers.

# West Bank and Gaza EJP Projects



1:150,000



<http://www.csmonitor.com/Commentary/Opinion/2010/1122/Palestinians-other-fight-in-the-Middle-East-for-green-development>

The Christian Science Monitor - CSMonitor.com

# Palestinians' other fight in the Middle East – for green development

Palestinians seek to build a secure, sustainable state – and incorporating green building practices and technologies into its development is key to that stability. Improved environmental security contributes to the security of the whole Middle East.

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By Salam Fayyad  
posted November 22, 2010 at 12:44 pm EST

Ramallah, West Bank —

Everyday in Palestine we address economic and social conditions, physical restrictions, and political contests that challenge both the present and the future as we attempt to build a viable and independent Palestinian state.

These difficulties are well-known to the Palestinian people and those around the world. But another challenge that we must face, far less frequently discussed in the context of Palestine, is climate change. This is not only for Palestine but for the whole of the Middle East.

Last year, the United Nations published the latest Arab World Human Development Report. The Report highlighted that the Middle East region is particularly at risk to the effects of climate change: desertification, water shortages, reduced agricultural production, and population transfers – such as “environmental refugees” – straining already limited infrastructure. These are just a few of the effects we could see.

The economic implications of climate change are enormous. Despite the region being one of the lowest producers of greenhouse gases and air pollution, we live in one of the regions most likely to be affected.

## Palestinians' green construction

It is with this in mind that, in Palestine, we are increasingly recognizing the importance of integrating green construction practices into our vision for building a viable, secure state. We must consider not only human and economic security, but in order to ensure these, we must also consider environmental security. Without ensuring that we proceed to ameliorate the effects of climate change, we cannot be assured that our efforts in construction of towns, homes – and a state – will not be undermined.

It was encouraging, therefore, to see President Obama’s recently launched policy directive on global development emphasize the importance of initiatives to counter climate change as being essential to his vision for long-term sustainable economic development and human security. Such an announcement makes it explicit that economic vitality and environmental responsibility go hand in hand.

As we seek to engender climate-aware practices of construction and economic development, important moves are taking place in Palestine. On November 8, regional leaders and experts from the green building industry gathered in Ramallah for a one-day conference on the need to raise awareness about, and implement, green building and construction practices. The conference was global in focus and breadth, organized by CHF International, an independent development organization, with support from both the Palestinian National Authority and the US Agency for International Development.

The conference brought about an exchange of information, case studies, ideas and – most importantly – commitment to environmental preservation among key stakeholders from international and Palestinian private industry, development organizations, universities, and thought leaders from around the world. Hundreds of Palestinian students of engineering and architecture participated in a green building design competition as part of the conference.

It was deeply encouraging to see such innovation and creativity emerging from Palestinian youth, and I hope that these young people are given the chance to realize their potential in the future State of Palestine – if they are, I know we are in good hands.

## **Environmental security for the Middle East**

There are simple ways to reduce the effects of climate change: reusing gray water for agricultural production; building to maximize the use of natural sunlight; solar, wind, and low-energy consumption technologies; and many more. These practices are used around the world, and we are seeking to find ways to use the most appropriate technologies for Palestine and the Middle East.

As we seek to integrate these technologies and practices into building the Palestinian state, we can, from inception, improve our environmental security for the future, and effectively contribute to a better outlook for the region as a whole.

In Palestine, we must address economic, social, and environmental conditions of both security and sustainability. All of these must be addressed if we are to overcome the many challenges we face and build a sustainable state based on investment, growth industries, and partnership with the world around us.

It is my hope that by implementing solid and sustainable practices of development and construction, we will see bigger and more long-term investments in Palestine as well as in the entire Middle East region.

*Dr. Salam Fayyad is the Prime Minister of the Palestinian National Authority.*



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

# FRONTLINES

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NOVEMBER 2010

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**A Brazilian fishing community is using digital technology to increase profits and safety.**



Indigenous fishermen are using computers to conduct business in Bahia, Brazil. See page 13.

Photo by Alex Araujo, USAID

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#### Humanitarian Assistance

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President Barack Obama, left, walks with Administrator Rajiv Shah through the Agriculture and Food Security Expo in Mumbai, India. Confederation of Indian Industries President Hari Bhartia, U.S. Department of Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack, and U.S. Ambassador Timothy Roemer were also in attendance.

Photo by Hope Bryer, USAID

## U.S., India Partner for Evergreen Revolution

By Hope Bryer

**MUMBAI, India**—After nearly 60 years of U.S. assistance to India, the two nations are taking development cooperation to new levels. This was one of the core messages President Barack Obama took to his first official state visit to India earlier this month, where he was accompanied by USAID Administrator Rajiv Shah.

Over the course of three days, Obama sought to bring the benefits of expanded collaboration—in areas from education to clean energy—to Indians, as well as to convince constituents back home that India’s evolution as a middle-income country would translate into new opportunities for American goods, and hence, jobs.

Recognizing India’s unique position as an emerging global power, the two nations have been committed to working in partnership to reach India’s development goal of halving poverty by 2015. Dialogue is also moving beyond existing, albeit important, efforts

see **INDIA** on page 11 ▶

## Agency Helps Haiti Fight Cholera-Hurricane-Earthquake Triple Punch

By Janice M. Laurent

**PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti**—Nine months after a magnitude 7 earthquake devastated their country, Haitians were moving into temporary shelters, clearing rubble, and returning to school. Despite persisting challenges, the Caribbean nation was moving forward along the long and bumpy road to recovery.

Then, at the 10-month mark, cholera, a disease not seen for over 60 years, suddenly appeared in the center of the country, and a mere two weeks later, Hurricane Tomas lashed the western coast. Tomas caused comparatively little damage.

In contrast, Haitian officials report that, as of Nov. 23, the cholera outbreak has sickened more than 60,000 and killed more than 1,400 since it was confirmed in mid October.

Many more may be sickened in the coming months as the

disease, which is spreading north and south from its point of origin and into the capital city Port-au-Prince, makes its way through the country’s temporary encampments that more than 1 million people still call home. Makeshift sanitation facilities and close quarters in many of the tent communities make them an ideal breeding ground for cholera. Equally at risk are the dense neighboring slums that have less access to the water, sanitation, and health facilities that donor countries and NGOs have made available in the larger camps.

The Haitian government, with support from the United States and the international community, is leading the response to all three disasters, and months spent preparing for storms and disease outbreaks in the aftermath of the

see **CHOLERA** on page 6 ▶

## Aid Follows Ash in Indonesia

By Ikene Sere Edwina

**SLEMAN, Indonesia**—Eight-year-old Janu, who lives in Wonokerto village, Yogyakarta province, looks cheerful playing with his friends at the Caturharjo community center on a Saturday morning. (Like many Indonesians, Janu and his family use only one name.)

It’s hard to imagine that the second grader just barely escaped the rage of Mt. Merapi early on the previous morning, Nov. 5, fleeing the mountain’s worst volcanic explosion in the last 140 years. The volcano’s blast forced his family to abandon their house to find a safer place. The continuous chain of Merapi eruptions that began in late October had claimed over 250 lives at press time.

see **VOLCANO** on page 15 ▶



Photo by Richard Nyberg, USAID

This year, Vietnam turned 1,000 years old and marked its 15th anniversary of normalized diplomatic relations with the United States. On pages 7 to 10, see how the country is helping its ethnic minorities, drug addicts, and high-tech workers—and making “unprecedented progress” to improve the lives of its poorest citizens. Pictured: Pham Thi Bich Ngoc rides a modified wheelchair her father designed to take advantage of her leg power and get her out into the community.

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# INSIDE DEVELOPMENT

## Interview with Ian Solomon

*Ian Solomon, the U.S. executive director of the World Bank Group, recently discussed the Bank's development activities with FrontLines Managing Editor Kelly Ramundo.*

**Q:** You've held the position of U.S. executive director to the World Bank Group for less than a year. Tell me a little bit about your job.

**SOLOMON:** The World Bank is a fascinating institution and it is a privilege to represent the United States as the largest shareholder. This institution is dealing with some of the most important challenges of our time—from restoring global economic growth to addressing climate change; from ending poverty to improving global food security; from improving governance and fighting corruption to helping to stabilize and rebuild fragile states.

It is extraordinary to be here while the U.S. is developing and rolling out its new global development policy. Development is an economic, moral, and strategic imperative for the United States. I believe this office and the World Bank will play an important role in helping to implement this policy.

**Q:** The World Bank's mission statement—to promote sustainable growth and fight poverty, is essentially very similar to USAID's. Can you describe the nature of your office's coordination and relationship both with USAID and other government agencies?

**SOLOMON:** I think that there is quite happily some overlap and complementarity, but also major differences in what both institutions do. The Bank is first and foremost a multilateral organization where 187 countries are represented through 25 voting board members. I represent the U.S. shareholding on that board, and I aim to present a whole-of-government perspective, including views from Treasury, State, USAID, MCC [Millennium Challenge Corporation], and other USG offices and agencies. As a multilateral organization, the World Bank helps the U.S. to leverage its resources and enhance the

impact of our policy engagement with countries around the world. My office works to facilitate effective coordination and collaboration of U.S. agencies with the World Bank, and vice versa.

Unlike USAID, which often implements programs through NGOs and the private sector in recipient countries, the World Bank mostly works through host governments, though it also undertakes private sector lending through the IFC [International Finance Corporation] and private sector credit guarantees through MIGA [Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency]. A central part of the World Bank's mission is to build the capacity of client country governments to meet their own development challenges. That means that the Bank often works most closely with the finance ministry or other ministries of client countries to implement programs.

The World Bank also has an important role to play, bringing its global technical and research expertise on development issues to the table, as well as using its comparative advantages for helping convene a broad range of donors, priorities, and expertise within a given country setting. The better the Bank can work with USAID, the more effective both institutions can be.

**Q:** What are the nuts and bolts of the USG inter-agency process? What agencies are weighing in on the projects that the U.S. government decides to support?

**SOLOMON:** A team of World Bank employees will work closely with host government officials—and usually other development partners, including USAID on the ground—to come up with a multi-year strategy for that country. These strategies determine what sorts of projects should be implemented, what are the priority sectors, which investments governments are going to make on their own, where the



Ian Solomon

World Bank will play a part, and, when the strategies are done well, where different bilateral partners will take key roles.

Before that country assistance strategy—or any particular investments that come out of it—is discussed at the Board, my office distributes the strategy to the U.S. interagency through a process that involves the Treasury Department, USAID, the State Department, and the folks in-country. The U.S. Trade Representative, the Millennium Challenge Corporation, and the Commerce Department may also get involved. Different agencies get the strategy and we invite them to weigh in.

One good example of where USAID is playing a key role with the World Bank is agriculture and food security. Not only are USAID missions helping shape Bank agriculture project design and aligning them with the work of Feed the Future in countries like Ethiopia, but USAID participates on the steering committee of the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program, a fund hosted at the Bank. USAID and Bank staff are collaborating on a strategic agriculture and food security dialogue to be started in the coming weeks.

**Q:** Are there areas that USAID and the World Bank can improve their collaboration?

**SOLOMON:** Certainly. What I'd really like to do is to better integrate the work of both institutions. We want to make the work of client countries who are tackling development challenges easier by looking at ways we can share planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation processes, for example.

It means having a sense of shared missions, shared accountability for results tracked in very similar ways, shared commitment to transparency and a shared sense that we're trying to build the capacity of countries so they will create the conditions where both institutions don't have much left to do. And if we can achieve that, then I feel we'll have advanced President Obama's policy for global development and made a difference in the lives of the poorest of the poor.

**Q:** Speaking of the PPD [Presidential Policy Directive on Global Development], how will this returned focus on sustainable

economic growth in select areas influence the Bank's policies?

**SOLOMON:** At its core, the Bank's mission is around sustainable economic growth, so the key theme for U.S. development policy coming out of the PPD is very consistent with the Bank's overall mission.

The PPD also is quite clear about certain expectations of the countries where the U.S. is investing significant resources to address development challenges and on how to better achieve results. We want to make sure that the Bank is best allocating its resources to achieve development results while helping countries build effective governance and democratic institutions, something that is central to U.S. development policy.

This emphasis on good governance is something that is also shared by the World Bank. For example, in the allocation of resources to IDA [International Development Association] countries—IDA is the World Bank's fund of grants and concessional loans for the poorest 79 countries of the world—the Bank already uses a process that provides additional resources to those countries that are better-governed and are getting the best development results. This is, I think, one of IDA's real innovations and where it has been somewhat ahead of its time in the field of development.

Now, of course, we all have more work to do to make sure that we are getting the best results—measuring them better and learning from them—so we have the capacity and the flexibility to improve how we do business for the lives of the poor.

**Q:** The World Bank, like USAID, is undergoing a reform process. Is there any interconnection between the two?

**SOLOMON:** It is an exciting and also challenging time to be at either USAID or at the World Bank. We all face a number of financial challenges, given the fiscal constraints that the U.S. and most other donor nations are facing right now. But it's also a very exciting time because there is a real emphasis on innovation. As you know, innovation is a theme that features prominently in the PPD and USAID Forward agenda. It's also a priority that the United

States is pushing to include as part of the reform agenda at the Bank. We know that to achieve the kind of breakthrough results we need to make progress on the MDGs [Millennium Development Goals] or to achieve our respective missions of a world free of poverty, we need to see the game-changing innovations.

There's also increasing agreement on the need for country-owned development policies. We see this as a key theme of the L'Aquila Food Security Initiative, for example, and country ownership is what drives the Bank's model. We need to strengthen civil society and accountability mechanisms so that "country-owned" doesn't just mean that a few folks in the client government and donor governments think it's a good idea. Country ownership means being willing to be held accountable by your citizens for achieving better results.

Related to this, another area of reforms for both institutions is the need for increased transparency on how we do business—how we design, deliver, implement, and monitor development programs. Are we supporting priority issues that have been identified by recipients? Are programs or projects building better systems and stronger institutions? This is an area where I think the Bank and USAID can work together so we have better information about where aid dollars are being spent and what results are being achieved with those aid dollars.

**Q:** Can you tell me a little bit about how the financial crisis is reshaping the Bank's agenda?

**SOLOMON:** In early 2009, President Obama and other world leaders called on the Bank to dramatically increase its financial commitments and disbursements in response to the drop in global private capital flows to the developing world. The World Bank tripled its lending in response to that call, and the Bank was quite good at responding quickly. In the process, the Bank developed some new instruments to

see **SOLOMON** on page 14 ►

## MISSION OF THE MONTH

USAID's office in Kyrgyzstan is part of the Agency's Central Asian Republics mission.



Handover ceremony of medical supplies at Naryn Oblast Hospital

## Wounded Protesters on the Mend with Quick Infusion of Medical Supplies

By Leanne MacDougall and Fatima Kasmahunova

### Challenge

In April 2010, thousands of Kyrgyz citizens took to the streets in anti-government protests. Ensuing clashes between the protesters and security forces left many injured and 87 dead. Approximately 1,600 people sought care in Bishkek's seven hospitals.

More than 1,000 individuals were treated as outpatients and 581 had to be hospitalized. Each hospital called in all its available physicians and nurses to respond.

Gunshot injuries were severe, with many suffering massive trauma to internal organs and bones. The large number of patients with these injuries devastated the hospitals' limited drug and medical supplies stocks.

Dr. Sabyrbek Jumabekov, the director of the Bishkek Trauma and Orthopedics Scientific Research Center, a specialized hospital for emergency health care, said that his team performed 180 surgeries in the first two days of the violence. "We typically perform 25 to 40 surgeries per day, so this was an enormous demand

on our resources," he said.

When hospitals became overwhelmed with patients after the unrest started, the Kyrgyz Ministry of Health put out a request for assistance.

### Innovative Response

USAID staff asked CitiHope International (CHI) to come up with a proposal to provide emergency assistance to hospitals caring for the wounded and injured. CHI was well-positioned to take on this role as it has a strong local presence and experience working with USAID in Kyrgyzstan.

CHI staff conducted a rapid assessment of the number of hospitalized patients, their conditions, and the hospitals' needs. CHI learned that the hospitals were in urgent need of bandages, syringes, and intravenous injection systems. USAID health specialists and authorities with the Kyrgyz Ministry of Health developed the list of necessary medical supplies.

Between April 15 and 20, starting just one week after violence erupted, USAID donated medical supplies to 10 hospitals in Bishkek, Chui, Naryn, and

## KYRGYZSTAN



Talas Oblasts. The basic supplies and equipment, valued at \$150,000, included bandages, syringes, surgery supplies, and surgical sets necessary for treating patients.

"USAID through CitiHope was able to respond to the need quickly and provide the surgical equipment needed to rehabilitate victims of the violence," said Dr. Jumabekov.

### Results

All told, the Bishkek center received medical supplies, instruments, and equipment necessary for reconstructive surgery for more than 150 patients. The center admitted 168 people injured from the violence, including 119 with gunshot wounds.

USAID's donation made it possible for more than 100 patients with severe injuries to receive free treatment for orthopedic operations, including implants for damaged bones. Having the appropriate, quality supplies meant that patients experienced a more rapid recovery and rehabilitation.

"On behalf of the patients and workers of the Bishkek Trauma and Orthopedics Center, I would like to express gratitude and acknowledgment to American citizens and USAID for the timely provision of humanitarian aid, which enabled us to help the victims of April's events," Dr. Jumabekov said.

Dr. Kasymbek Mambetov, the deputy minister of health, added: "USAID's assistance to Kyrgyz citizens was appreciated, particularly because it came at a difficult time for the Republic.

"The Kyrgyz Ministry of Health has a long history of cooperation with USAID through a variety of activities....Our long-term partnership demonstrates successful results and has grown into new forms of cooperation." ★

## INSIGHTS

### FROM ADMINISTRATOR DR. RAJIV SHAH



At our last town hall, I had a rare opportunity.

In front of a packed auditorium, I got to introduce our new deputy administrator, Donald Steinberg, to the Agency. It was a rare opportunity, not just because this agency has gone too long without a deputy, but because Don is a candidate of such rare talents.

Don's extensive experience in places like Haiti, Central African Republic, and Angola, and his role as an advisor to the U.N. secretary-general on women, peace, and security have lent him a unique expertise of our agency's priorities. And as a former ambassador and deputy White House press secretary, he has an exceptional understanding of the political and diplomatic realities our work faces.

I'm thrilled to have the wisdom of Don's guidance and leadership as we embark on this agency's most dramatic program of reforms since its inception: USAID Forward.

The reforms that comprise USAID Forward are designed to allow everyone in this agency to become development entrepreneurs; to free us from the bureaucracy that hinders our work; to shorten the time between forming ideas and generating results; and to form a culture that supports and nurtures learning, risk-taking, and leadership.

The reforms we are proposing didn't start with me. They didn't come from a politically appointed team. They came from you. They're based on innovations and ideas from the field. And they were directly shaped by the feedback you provided.

When I visited Kenya, I met with our Foreign Service Nationals who told me they wanted their growth and development to reflect their professionalism. That's why we're altering our HR processes to ensure we have more higher-graded Foreign Service National slots, and creating a special Senior FSN Advisory Corps.

When I visited Bangladesh, I was told that we must streamline processes that encumber our staff, and work more closely with a diverse group of local change agents and partners. That's why we're reforming our procurement process, moving away from a model dominated by large contracts administered by large consulting firms and NGOs, to one that's more inclusive of those who can create lasting change on the ground.

When I visited Senegal, I heard you say how crucial it was that USAID engage in long-term development planning, forming comprehensive strategies that were aligned to country priorities and our resource framework. That's why we reestablished our policy bureau, and regained a primary role in managing our budget.

And because I heard from people around this agency that we must recapture our tradition of smart, transformative program design and implementation, we're investing in science and technology, embracing a spirit of innovation in everything we do, and improving our monitoring and evaluation capabilities to make certain we deliver the changes we seek, and learn from our failures when we do not.

In short, these reforms are about building an agency that frees us to do the work we all joined this agency to do: eliminating global hunger, helping a mother safely give birth, and giving someone the opportunity to vote for the first time in their life.

That is the agency you have been asking for: streamlined, efficient, and modern. And with your help, that is the agency USAID Forward will help create. ★



# GLOBAL DEVELOPMENTS

## BRIEFS

### Floods Spark Emergency in Benin

COTONOU, Benin—The United Nations says weeks of flooding in the West African nation of Benin have affected 360,000 people, killing at least 60, and causing at least 800 cases of cholera. The Associated Press reported in late October. Around 120,000 people were forced to flee their homes, with at least 55,000 homes destroyed by the floods, authorities said. The U.N. says the country, one of the world's poorest, was in need of emergency shelter, food, and clean water. The government of Benin has declared a national emergency and called for international aid in response to the rapidly emerging crisis.

### US, Afghanistan Reach Deal on Security

KABUL, Afghanistan—Several news sources reported this month that Afghan officials and foreign diplomats have agreed that a shutdown of private security companies in Afghanistan will have to be carried out in several stages. The development indicates a possible compromise over the controversial issue, which has occupied top international diplomats and Afghan officials since President Hamid Karzai in August ordered the closure of private companies that provide security guards in the country. He later backed away from a Dec. 17 deadline for the shutdown, after diplomats said the move threatened billions of dollars worth of reconstruction projects, including many being carried out by companies on contracts with USAID.

### US Eases Sudan Embargo

KHARTOUM, Sudan—The Obama administration has eased sanctions on Sudan ahead of the January referendum where voters in the south of the country will decide if

they want their region to become a separate country. The specific change focuses on an exemption to the embargo on farm equipment. According to the Reuters news service, Abdel Latif Ijaimi, an official at Sudan's Agriculture Ministry, said: "We welcome this and it is part of a move to open more cooperation and will allow us to enter [global] markets and improve in terms of quality and prices."

### Seoul Sends Food Aid to North Korea

SEOUL, South Korea—South Korea is sending food shipments of rice and instant noodles to its neighbor to the north, the first food aid the Seoul government has sent to North Korea since its President Lee Myung-bak was elected in 2008, *The New York Times* reported last month. The aid is part of an \$8.5 million package, and according to the Ministry of Unification, included 5,000 tons of rice and 3 million cups of instant noodles. North Korea faces perennial food shortages and next year promises to be no different. The U.N., in a report released in November, said that most North Koreans "will face food shortages in the coming year unless [the country] receives international assistance." In addition to food, South Korea said it has scheduled deliveries of cement and medicines for December. North Korea was hit with torrential rains that caused severe flooding in July.

### Researchers: Resistance Grows to Malaria Drugs

TORONTO, Canada—Nicolas White, a scientist who helped to develop artemisinin-based treatments for malaria, is warning that "growing parasite resistance to the treatment, spurred in large part by the massive marketing of counterfeit versions, could have major consequences down the road—perhaps even making the drug ineffective," according to Canada's *Globe and Mail*. White is the director of Mahidol Oxford Tropical Medicine Research at Mahidol University in Bangkok and one of the

world's leading malaria experts, according to the paper, and was honored in Toronto as winner of the 2010 Canada Gairdner Global Health Award. The award goes to people who have made major scientific advances in the developing world.

### Pakistani Flood Aid "Drying Up"

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan—Echoing warnings from other organizations responding to the humanitarian crisis in Pakistan, Oxfam is warning that aid money is "drying up," various news organizations reported. Oxfam said that without additional funding, both current humanitarian operations and long-term reconstruction are at risk. Reuters reported that the Pakistani government has cut spending for development projects and that donors are unlikely to contribute to the nation's flood reconstruction unless Pakistani officials can convince donors that the money will be spent transparently. More than 20 million people have been affected by flooding, which deluged parts of the country this summer. Flood waters have yet to fully recede.

### Peace Corps Volunteers Increase

*The Washington Post* reported that more people are volunteering with the Peace Corps than at any point since 1970, citing statistics provided by the agency. The Peace Corps said that it had 8,655 volunteers working in 77 host countries at the end of September, a 13 percent increase in headcount from the same time a year earlier. The Peace Corps attributed its success to new host countries, extended volunteer stays, and a \$400 million operating budget, which it says is its largest ever.

*From news reports and other sources.★*

## FRONTLINES: NOVEMBERS PAST

**1970:** With a death toll expected to reach 300,000 and the number of homeless to exceed 1 million following a Nov. 12-13 cyclone in East Pakistan, USAID and the Department of State relief efforts. After the Agency rushes 10,000 cotton blankets and 1,000 tents as part of emergency assistance, the United States allocates \$10 million for relief, reports the Nov. 19 *FrontLines*. USAID had been providing financial and technical assistance to the country for flood control and coastal embankment for the past 10 years. In 1876, a cyclone that hit the same area of Pakistan also claimed about 300,000 lives.

**1980:** Inexpensively removing the salt from sea water could have a significant impact on communities where fresh water is in short supply, reports the Nov. 6 *FrontLines*, and a new invention may offer the way. A desalination pump called the Delbuoy produces impurity-free water by using the force of waves to send sea water through a filter, resulting in 1,500 gallons of fresh water a day from each machine. Developed at the University of Delaware, the Delbuoy is predicted to save expenses for those who must have fresh water shipped in. Because the system is powered by waves, only construction and maintenance costs would be involved in the new desalination process.

**1990:** Leaders from more than 70 countries convened at the United Nations in New York City in September for the first World Summit for Children, reports the November *FrontLines*. "...we should acknowledge that for many children, the only blessing they will ever know is their innocence," said President George H.W. Bush in his keynote address to the summit. The president added that more than 14 million children would die in the next year and that 1,000 babies would die in the next hour. The countries in attendance pledged to work together to decrease child and maternal mortality, improve child nutrition, and provide better access to clean water and primary education.

**2000:** Because corruption and lack of accountability hamper economic growth and good governance, USAID, through its Office of Inspector General, works to strengthen the national audit organizations of various countries around the world, reports the October/November *FrontLines*. In the United States, the General Accounting Office serves as the national audit institution, seeking to ensure that public funds are spent in the manner intended. USAID Administrator Brady Anderson opened the Anti-Corruption Summit 2000 in Arlington, Va., Sept. 21-23, with over 300 participants from 54 countries. ★

## HAVE YOUR SAY!

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# GLOBAL DEVELOPMENTS

## USAID Reform Effort Makes Formal Debut

By Angela Rucker

Administrator Rajiv Shah says that USAID Forward, the package of reform measures he is proposing to repair Agency shortcomings and restore its luster on the international stage, is the most crucial set of new policies since USAID was founded in 1961.

At an Oct. 20 town hall meeting at Agency headquarters in Washington, Shah was joined on stage by a panel of USAID field and headquarters staffers from the bureaus for Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia, and Africa to formally introduce Forward and talk about the ways it will improve the way the Agency operates in seven broad categories: implementation and procurement reform, talent management, rebuilding policy capacity, monitoring and evaluation, budget management, innovation, and science and technology.

"They're designed to free us from the bureaucracy that gets in the way of getting our work done," Shah said.

At its core, the plan addresses failings that many in and outside the Agency acknowledge have held USAID back in its mission. Among them: too few experts in science and other disciplines; long-term planning discarded for short-term aims; policies that strangle creativity and hobble swift action; and too much bureaucratic red tape.

USAID Forward has been in the planning stages for nearly a year, coinciding with the early days of Shah's tenure as administrator.

It is an early outcome of the Quadrennial Diplomacy and Development Review, a State Department-led planning effort to ensure U.S. development and diplomacy are ready to meet the global challenges of the next four years.

And the reforms also provide the foundation for the new approach to foreign aid proposed by President Barack Obama, who has called for USAID to retake a position as global leader in international development. In an address in September during the United Nations General



Photo by USAID

USAID Administrator Rajiv Shah and Dr. Sheila Macharia from the Agency's Kenyan Office of Population and Health during an Oct. 20 town hall meeting in Washington

Assembly, Obama committed the United States—by virtue of USAID—to help the world meet the U.N. Millennium Development Goals; encourage and invest in country-led development initiatives; create a new generation of technologies and scientific breakthroughs that improves lives in poor countries; and better use U.S. expertise in humanitarian disasters and conflict settings.

For Shah, it was the Jan. 12 Haiti earthquake that helped mold his vision for what reforms the Agency needed.

### USAID FORWARD'S SEVEN REFORMS

- ▶ Implementation and Procurement Reform
- ▶ Talent Management
- ▶ Rebuilding Policy Capacity
- ▶ Strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation
- ▶ Rebuilding Budget Management
- ▶ Science and Technology
- ▶ Innovation

"People moved quickly, they took on incredible personal responsibility," he said, of the response to the monster disaster that would go on to kill 230,000 and leave more than 1 million homeless. "They changed and adapted the rules in order to make sure we could get things done."

Shah says he wants to see that kind of reaction—he is calling them the actions of "development entrepreneurs"—in other parts of the Agency.

"I think the spirit of USAID Forward is good," says Dr. Sheila Macharia, a senior health manager and team leader in the Office of Population and Health

at USAID/Kenya who participated in the town hall meeting.

She said when Shah visited the Kenya office earlier this year he got an earful from staffers about their daily challenges—from onerous reporting requirements and too little time in the field to beneficiaries who mistook aid from the United States as coming from the NGOs who are most visible on the ground.

For her, Forward provided a "wow" moment. "For the first time," she said, "someone has crystallized what was said. If nothing else, people listened."

"I'm not naïve," she added. "This is a government. It's going to take a bit of time. The consultation process is just beginning."

She said Agency leaders should acknowledge that Forward is a long-term vision and invite staffers to participate.

The latter is happening already. Yet questions still remain in what could be a dramatic shift in the way USAID does business, especially coming after several other reform initiatives have sputtered or been discarded as administrations change. Some Agency employees say they are eager for more details. "I know that reform efforts in the past have promised much and not always delivered," Shah said in pushing forward an information campaign he hopes will relay information to employees about USAID Forward's progress.

He also pointed to the Agency's new budget office and Bureau of Policy, Planning and Learning as examples of how USAID is moving forward. "Ultimately, these reforms are yours," the administrator added. "Our success in implementing them will depend on our ability to move them forward together, and with the participation of the entire Agency." ★

## Reversing Vitamin and Mineral Deficiencies by Fortifying Crops

Grace is 4½ years old and lives in Nanyuki, a small town north of Nairobi. She is one of millions of poor children in Africa seriously affected by vitamin A deficiency.

Because her diet lacks diversity, Grace consumes very few sources of vitamin A—commonly found in foods such as carrots, sweet potatoes, butter, and broccoli—and is deficient in other key micronutrients. She eats mostly maize, twice a day. Grace gets sick easily, and if she does not get the nutrients her body needs, she may lose her sight.

Estimates show 127 million preschool children worldwide do not get enough vitamin A. And children with vitamin A deficiency are also likely to be deficient in other nutrients. Globally, micronutrient malnutrition affects more than 2 billion people—mostly women and children—increasing their susceptibility to diarrhea and other deadly illnesses and infection. When deficiencies exist in many nutrients, brain function is affected, reducing economic well-being for families and countries.

"Hunger and under-nutrition is such an enormous global challenge that it demands innovative technical, operational, and institutional solutions," says Dr. Bruce Cogill, chief of nutrition at USAID.

That is one reason that in 2011, HarvestPlus, an alliance of over 200 agriculture and nutrition scientists and development program implementers, is on tap to receive \$1.3 million from USAID to biofortify seven staple crops that represent the source of food for the vast majority of people on the planet.

The Agency has teamed up with the international agricultural and food research community to place better quality food—not just more food—on the agenda and on dinner plates where it is most needed. In this instance, through biofortification, researchers will use plant breeding to add iron, zinc, and vitamin A directly into staple foods. At its core, the effort is using an agricultural tool to improve global health.

"Nutrition is a major objective of both the Global Health and

Feed the Future initiatives and is integral to USAID's development programs across sectors," Dr. Cogill said. "USAID health programs deliver a package of holistic nutrition interventions—and maximize benefits to women and young children by coupling these efforts with water-, sanitation-, and health system-strengthening programs."

Feed the Future, the U.S. government's global hunger and food security initiative, is designed specifically to increase sustainable market-led growth, particularly for small and rural farmers, thereby contributing to an increase in rural incomes and a reduction in the prevalence of poverty.

Breeding nutrients into staple foods holds great potential because the strategy reaches people who currently have limited access to viable health-care systems or commercially processed fortified foods.

There are already signs of improvements in the field. Orange sweet potato packed with vitamin A is now being planted alongside traditional white sweet potato throughout East Africa. Vitamin A-rich cassava in Nigeria and the Democratic Republic of Congo, high-iron beans in Rwanda, and maize high in vitamin A in Zambia are currently being adapted by agricultural research programs in those countries. In India, high-iron pearl millet is being evaluated by research organizations and seed companies in Maharashtra and Gujarat. Studies have shown that consumers of the improved varieties of sweet potato have elevated vitamin A levels; more studies are under way.

"It [crop fortification] is an idea whose time has come," added EGAT Assistant Administrator Josette Lewis. "We can help channel the powers of modern agricultural technology to reduce the single largest public health problem in the world, malnutrition. The reach of biofortification could be monumental."

For little Grace and children like her, biofortification of common food crops represents another tool to reverse nutrition deficiencies and provide a head start to a healthy childhood.

For more information see: [www.harvestplus.org](http://www.harvestplus.org) ★

Agency employees can learn more about USAID Forward, keep track of its developments, and offer suggestions and comments at <http://inside.usaid.gov/USAIDforward>.

# GLOBAL DEVELOPMENTS

## Grantees Lap Up Innovation Awards

By Angela Rucker

It wasn't so long ago that mobile telephones served the same purpose as their corded cousins. Flash forward just a couple of decades and today's mobile phones are the equivalent of one-stop shopping at the biggest shopping mall.

Get directions, listen to music, call up dinner menus, read news feeds, monitor home security systems. In the developing world, the mobile telephone is equally useful. Mobile devices put banking in the hands of people who live in areas without brick-and-mortar financial institutions and supply rural farmers with pricing information they need to get top prices for their crops.

It's that kind of innovation that USAID Administrator Rajiv Shah hopes to harness for the developing world. In early October, Shah unveiled USAID's first Development Innovation Ventures (DIV) awards to eight companies and institutions working on devices and technologies they believe will move the needle on innovation in the developing world. The grants range from just under \$100,000 to just over \$230,000—\$1 million total.

"We need to try new approaches and take more risks, and commit to rigorous measurement and evaluation at every turn, so that we can discover what is truly effective and replicate it," Shah said in announcing the grants in New York.

USAID is partnering with institutions that have creative ideas to aid international development, but need capital to see out their plans.

More than 100 proposals from would-be innovators were submitted in the first round of the USAID competition. The eight winners range from the University of California, San Diego (UCSD), to Dimagi Inc., a technology company in Massachusetts.

The plan is modeled in some ways on the Development Credit Authority and Global Development Alliance—USAID's more traditional ways of leveraging government funding with money from corporations and foundations. But the new arrangement is aimed at high-risk ventures.

"We know that great ideas and development breakthroughs

come from all different places," said Maura O'Neill, USAID's chief innovation officer. "Often, it is a combination of different people and organizations working together in new ways to create a way to identify and grow innovative ideas. Our focus is on faster breakthroughs that scale to have global impact."

UCSD, for example, is using its grant to research whether mobile phones in Afghanistan can lead to more transparent elections and reduce fraud. In the study, Afghans in certain polling locations will use cell phones to snap a photo of the election vote tallies and transmit the image to a central collection center.

### CHOLERA from page 1

earthquake have made that job more manageable.

In the face of the cholera epidemic, USAID, along with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, is working closely with the Haitian Ministry of Health and Population, the Pan American Health Organization, and other international partners.

"Our current focus is on supporting the Haitian government and the international community's efforts to ensure access to medical treatment and to take measures to limit the spread of the disease," said USAID/Haiti Mission Director Carleene Dei.

Cholera can hit victims quickly with severe diarrhea, leaving them dangerously dehydrated and at risk of death in a matter of hours. People contract the illness by consuming food or water that has been contaminated by the bacteria that causes cholera.

One of the most effective treatments is oral rehydration therapy, which is essentially replacing lost water and salts in the body. If caught in time, the medications can almost always restore health.

USAID partners have pre-positioned oral rehydration salt treatment kits and intravenous fluids at hospitals and clinics. And they also are distributing water purification products in affected communities to treat household water supplies.

As of Nov. 23, the U.S. government, in a response coordinated by USAID, has provided nearly \$15 million in cholera response assistance, which includes overseeing the distribution of oral rehydration solution. USAID is also providing needed supplies, including disinfectant,

Dimagi is also picking up the phone to help rural Indian residents improve access to health care. The company created an app, or application, called CommCare that is aimed at providing maternal health education regardless of literacy level.

Another venture is looking at developing an E-bike powered by a fuel cell. The bike will be able to travel up to 100 miles by battery power—the fuel cell can be removed to power other devices—and will emit only water vapor and air exhaust.

In a statement, Michael Lefenfeld, founder and CEO of SiGNa Chemistry Inc., developer of the E-bike, said the "fuel-cell power source is the

type of transformative clean energy solution that will have an enormous impact on developing, third-world countries throughout the world, from making it possible to deliver life-saving medicines to the rural poor to providing a safe, efficient way to power emergency power systems during disasters."

DIV is also looking to build scientific expertise at the Agency. Harvard University economist Michael Kremer, who first came up with the idea for DIV, will lead that part of the initiative. He will also help recruit USAID innovation fellows to develop projects alongside Agency staffers.

"For too long, USAID has taken on the bad habits of a large government bureaucracy," Shah said in his New York speech.

But he also said DIV can exploit the advantages of a large agency like USAID, including global presence and impact, massive buying power, and scaling up efforts at lower cost.

"We can move development into a new realm," Shah added, "with the discipline and focus of the private and entrepreneurial sectors, and the scale and reach of the public sector."

USAID is in the process of soliciting proposals for the next round of DIV awards. For more information, go to [www.usaid.gov/div](http://www.usaid.gov/div). ★



pails, and cholera beds to expand treatment in the country's hospitals.

The Agency is also coordinating with international partners—including those in the health and WASH (water, sanitation, and hygiene) clusters—to limit the outbreak's spread in Port-au-Prince by increasing the chlorine levels at public water distribution points, which are used by the vast majority of the population, and by ramping up surveillance of the water distribution system.

In partnership with the Haitian Ministry of Health, local health departments, and international agencies, USAID is conducting a public health information campaign on hygiene and proper water sanitation management to mitigate further outbreak. This includes disseminating information about prevention, treatment, and hygiene through text messaging, pamphlets, radio spots, and mobile loud speakers. Public health agents are also educating community members about cholera, one household at a time.

The close collaboration among USAID partners in disaster prevention and mitigation extended to hurricane preparation efforts as well.

"We assisted the Haitian government in its efforts to communicate with the Haitian people about what to do in the event of a storm," Dei said. "We stockpiled shelter supplies, repaired houses, built transitional shelters, helped clear canals, and stabilized slopes to prevent mudslides."

A key component was the rehabilitation of Haiti's meteorological facilities that were destroyed by the earthquake. A partnership consisting of USAID, the U.N. World Meteorological Organization, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Hydrologic Research Center developed an effective flood warning system to provide real-time alerts to the Haitian National Meteorological Center. Tropical storm and hurricane alerts were then disseminated through text messaging, local

radio, word of mouth, loudspeakers, and sirens. These messages saved lives by permitting people to find shelter in more durable structures before the arrival of the hurricane.

Historically, the northern city of Gonaïves is extremely vulnerable to tropical storms or hurricanes. Thousands died in 2004 when Hurricane Jeanne hit. Four years later, Hurricanes Hanna and Ike affected countless families, burying houses in mud, destroying crops, and damaging key infrastructure including roads and bridges.

This year, thanks to mitigation efforts, people like Camélita Cadet did not have to evacuate or return home to find belongings buried under mud. "The water just flowed in the canals without causing any damage to the area," said Cadet, 40.

Dei added: "With the help of the international community and various NGOs working on earthquake relief, the country is better equipped to respond to hurricanes than before the earthquake and to address challenges such as the cholera epidemic."

It is not a small undertaking. Helping Haiti build back better is at the heart of USAID programming in the disaster-prone country. Since January's earthquake, U.S. assistance to Haiti has totaled over \$1.14 billion, of which almost \$663 million is from USAID. The Agency will program close to another \$1 billion to support Haiti's reconstruction over the next two years, much of it intended to help the Haitian government continue to improve how it responds to the needs of its people. ★



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

# SPECIAL REPORT: VIETNAM

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NOVEMBER 2010

## USAID Accompanies Hanoi into New Millennium of Development

By Richard Nyberg\*

This Oct. 10—10/10/10—Hanoi turned 1,000 years old. For most residents, the run-up to the city's millennial celebration, ablaze with culture and pageantry, brought the most color, congestion, and construction to Vietnam's capital in living memory.

For the U.S. government, it was also time to celebrate.

In July, the United States and Vietnam formally marked the 15th anniversary of normalized diplomatic relations. And 10 years ago, on Nov. 19, 2000, U.S. President Bill Clinton and USAID Assistant Administrator for Asia and the Near East Robert C. Randolph opened a representational Agency office in Hanoi following a decade of USAID programs managed out of Washington.

"It's a fascinating time to be in Hanoi," said Frank Donovan, USAID's current mission director, looking back over the years of U.S. development assistance to Vietnam. "Through excellent collaboration with our Vietnamese counterparts, we are carrying out a unique blend of programs that are helping the government and the Vietnamese people."

While Hanoi celebrates its first millennium, experts are lauding Vietnam as a star performer in

meeting the United Nations' Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

As world leaders converged on U.N. headquarters to assess the status of the MDGs in September, the Overseas Development Institute issued a report highlighting Vietnam's "unprecedented progress" in improving the lives of the poor.

The country is in the top 10 for several indicators: it reduced the proportion of the population living on less than \$1.25 per day from nearly two-thirds to one-fifth in 14 years; it more than halved the proportion of underweight children; and it cut under-5 mortality rates from 56 per 1,000 live births to 15 between 1990 and 2007. Vietnam also scored high on access to improved drinking water sources.

After the end of the Vietnam War, USAID restarted its support programs to Vietnam in 1989, six years prior to diplomatic

normalization. The first 10 years of USAID assistance focused on Vietnamese with disabilities with \$13 million through the Patrick Leahy War Victims Fund and \$12 million from the Displaced Children and Orphans Fund. People with disabilities received rehabilitative services, prosthetics, and orthopedic support devices in addition to improved care through training of doctors and other health workers. USAID has provided training, equipment, and support devices for patients at the rehabilitation department of the National Pediatrics Hospital and at a rehabilitation center in Hanoi.

The opening of the Hanoi office in 2000 saw an expansion in the scope and size of programs. From 2000 to 2009, USAID contributed over \$330 million in assistance to Vietnam, including more than \$84 million in fiscal year 2010. Currently, USAID manages programs in HIV/AIDS, animal and pandemic



Hanoi comes to life during its millennial celebrations in October 2010.

influenza, economic growth, governance, higher education, environmental remediation and health, support to people with disabilities and other vulnerable populations, anti-trafficking in persons, and disaster assistance.

In 2009, working in close partnership with the Vietnamese government on environmental remediation of the Agent Orange contaminant dioxin, USAID initiated an environmental assessment at the Danang Airport. This assessment is guiding the U.S. and Vietnamese governments' joint remediation efforts at that site. USAID is also addressing health and social conditions around Danang Airport, where Agent Orange was stored during the Vietnam War.

Despite the progress made over the past two decades, MDG challenges remain, particularly in meeting HIV/AIDS targets and advanced development indicators such as higher education.

Vietnam maintains a low prevalence of HIV in the adult population at around 0.44

percent. An estimated 254,000 people in Vietnam are infected with HIV, and more than half of those needing anti-retroviral treatment are currently receiving it. HIV prevalence among injecting drug users is just over 20 percent, and in some provinces, up to 60 percent, and continues to drive the spread of the virus to other populations.

USAID began supporting HIV/AIDS programs in Vietnam in the mid-1990s. In June 2004, HIV/AIDS funding to Vietnam was increased substantially under the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). In 2009, USAID assistance was \$43.5 million of the total \$89 million PEPFAR Vietnam budget, which also covers activities of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, as well as the U.S. Department of Defense.



Nguyen Thi Chien interviews a client at a USAID-supported HIV testing and counselling center near Hanoi.



Y Lam stands among the cocoa trees in her village of Dar Ju in Vietnam's central Dak Lak province. With USAID support to the Success Alliance cocoa project, farmers like Y Lam expect a big return on their investment from 200 seedlings planted in 2007. Hundreds of farmers await harvest of the first pods in 2010. In the meantime, they plant corn, rice, cashews, and other cash crops alongside the cacao to maintain their income.

## A Cocoa-lined Path Out of Poverty for Ethnic Minorities

### DAK LAK, Vietnam—

Vietnam's Central Highlands is home to some of the country's poorest people, many of them ethnic minorities living in remote, mountainous areas.

According to the Vietnam government and the United Nations, more than half of ethnic minority groups were still living below the poverty line in 2008. This contrasts sharply with the country's overall 75 percent reduction in poverty since 1990.

USAID support is part of Vietnam's ongoing efforts to improve conditions for the poor and ethnic minorities here, including increasing access to agricultural services—in particular, cocoa production—and to quality education.

With its rich soil and moist, temperate climate, the Central Highlands offers some of the best

conditions for cocoa cultivation.

In an effort to raise the standard of living for poor farmers in this area, USAID joined in the SUCCESS Alliance—a public-private partnership with the development NGO ACDI/VOCA, candy giant Mars Inc., the World Cocoa Foundation, and the Vietnamese government—which offers training in crop cultivation, harvesting, and fermentation as well as support in connecting farmers with cocoa buyers.

Since the program's inception in 2007, over 5,000 smallholder farmers in Dak Lak and Lam Dong provinces (of which 60 percent are ethnic minorities) have received more than 900,000 cocoa seedlings and training that has helped expand cocoa cultivation in the Central Highlands by over 1,500 hectares. Cocoa planted in

2007 has started to produce fruit, and the first harvests in 2010 are expected to bring in \$60,000 in revenues, and much more in subsequent years.

H'Bim, a 42-year-old M'Nong ethnic minority farmer in Krong, a village in the Lak district of Dak Lak province, has profited from the new cash crop. As one of the leading farmers in her district, she manages a thriving cocoa farm as well as her own fermentation unit, and trains other farmers.

"We are very happy with cocoa's good price. Many members of cocoa clubs intend to buy more cocoa seedlings to grow, while others want to grow cocoa for the first time," said H'Bim, who uses just one name. "We may need to organize one more cocoa club in our village."

see **AGRICULTURE** on page 10 ▶

## USAID REACHES VIETNAMESE WITH DISABILITIES

### DANANG, Vietnam—

Little Nguyen Quang Trung is without question the life of the party, making more noise than most kids his age. "Hello," he bellows in English, repeatedly, to the amazement and satisfaction of friends and adults gathered around a table. Most people know children who like to be seen and heard, but most wouldn't know that Trung didn't want to be either for the first five years of his life.

It all changed when his mother brought him to a district rehabilitation clinic in Danang supported by USAID. Trung has a learning and development disability. Before he came to the center, to call him shy was an understatement. He had never spoken and found it hard to be around other people. Now he can follow directions, communicate with staff, and charm visitors with a robust salute.

Across town, 4-year-old Kha Han loves to roll around for hours on a blue cylindrical cushion at one of 63 community-rehabilitation units in Danang networked and supported by USAID. While the activity is fun, it also



Le Van Nho exercises regularly at the USAID-supported community rehabilitation unit not far from his home.

strengthens muscles in her legs and hands. Healthy until six months of age, Han rapidly became weaker and was diagnosed with cerebral palsy. Han's mother takes her lively daughter for exercise regularly to the unit,

which is housed in a government community center.

"It's more convenient to take her here than to the hospital—which is just too far," said Le

see **DISABILITIES** on page 10 ▶



Four-year-old Kha Han enjoys coming to a rehabilitation unit in Danang where she can exercise and interact with other children.



A client at a methadone clinic in Hai Phong receives his daily dose of medicine, friendship, and support.

## METHADONE HELPS ADDICTS KICK HEROIN, PREVENT HIV

### HAI PHONG, Vietnam—

One by one, they make their way into the clinics. Greeting the staff, they sign in and move to the next room where they pick up their daily dose of a colorful fluid in a small disposable cup, washing it down with a sip of water. No longer dependent on heroin, they are trying to kick the habit and get their lives back on track.

The pink juice contains methadone, a medication that is used to treat heroin addiction. Without methadone or heroin, the torture of withdrawal takes hold. With the treatment, there is no need to engage in criminal acts to support an expensive habit and no needles to spread diseases like HIV and hepatitis. Patients are more likely to find jobs, heal ties with family, and become stable, productive members of society.

USAID, through the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), has played a leading role in Vietnam's successful pilot phase with methadone.

In May 2008, after two years of planning, the Vietnamese government, with PEPFAR support, launched six methadone clinics in Hai Phong, Hanoi, and Ho Chi Minh City—three of which are supported by

USAID—to treat heroin addicts. Of the more than 30 PEPFAR countries, Vietnam was the first country to use the program's funds to support medication-assisted therapy.

Methadone treatment, used for more than three decades in many western countries, is now part of a comprehensive set of health-care services supported by USAID.

"Methadone helps drug addicts reduce the frequency of drug use, reducing risk behavior for HIV; stabilize their lives; and reintegrate with families and communities. Also, it can help reduce crime and overdose deaths," said To Minh Gioi, vice chairman of Can Tho People's Committee, the province's governing authority, at a clinic opening this year.

According to Chu Quoc An, vice director of the Vietnam Administration of HIV/AIDS Control, Vietnam's experience has been positive.

"After nine months of treatment, there was no new HIV carrier, hepatitis B, [or hepatitis] C patient among these [former heroin addicts]," he said in an interview with Vietnam's *Tuoi Tre* newspaper. "The percentage of patients facing health

see **METHADONE** on page 10 ▶

## Growing Highly Skilled Engineers for a High-Tech Workforce

**HO CHI MINH CITY, Vietnam**—Just as Vietnam eyes prospects for high-tech economic growth, USAID has launched a partnership between U.S. academia and industry and Vietnam's technical schools to enhance the quality of engineering education at the latter.

For the three-year, public-private Higher Engineering Education Alliance Program, Arizona State University (ASU), Portland State University, and U.S. IT giant Intel will serve as trainers and mentors for Vietnam's top technical universities and its education ministry in the areas of electrical and mechanical engineering curricula and instruction.

Playing a key coordination role, USAID is also providing \$850,000 to leverage \$1.5 million from Intel and \$175,000 from ASU.

"This program will result in a more highly educated and motivated faculty using cutting edge curricula," said U.S. Ambassador Michael W. Michalak. "They will train bright and successful engineers who will help Vietnam reach its rightful place in the global economy."

According to Rick Howarth, general manager of Intel Products Vietnam, countries that lead in innovation have excellent higher education systems and strong alliances between academia and industry. He said the program seeks to "develop a new generation of graduates who are intellectually curious enough to ask questions that no one else has thought to ask, creative enough to attempt new ways of doing existing work, and who are bold enough to challenge the status quo."

Electronics manufacturing represents about 5 percent of Vietnamese exports, which have traditionally been dominated by rice, coffee, fish, clothing, and petroleum. The Ministry of Education and Training, however, has placed a higher priority on technical education, seeking to boost enrollment of engineering students from 21 percent to 35 percent by 2020.

Responding to these plans for better science and technology graduates, university partners,

guided by USAID and Intel, recruit and train engineering professors from Vietnamese universities, develop curricula, and increase collaboration between universities and industry.

The first group of 25 Vietnamese faculty members, coming from an array of technical schools, returned in August after a six-week training program at ASU's Ira A.

Fulton School of Engineering. One recently returned professor is Pham Bach Duong, deputy dean of the faculty of mechanical engineering at the Ho Chi Minh City University of Technical Education.

"I observed the ways of organizing, using, and maintaining lab equipment effectively. I also learned about the methods to promote innovative, creative, and critical thinking as well as intellectual abilities such as business communication skills and leadership," he said. "We really want such kind of programs for our next generation in Vietnam to help the universities to grow and to contribute to the development of the country."

At ASU, the faculty focused on skills ranging from designing hands-on experiments for engineering labs, problem solving, and data analysis to English, communications, and teamwork.

At the Aug. 24 ceremony to formalize the agreement between USAID, ASU and Intel, Vu Dinh Thanh, rector of Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology, said it was "truly the honor of our university to be a partner in the project." He said his institution places "top priority on expanding



Pham Bach Duong, deputy dean of the faculty of mechanical engineering at the Ho Chi Minh University of Technical Education, explains how his training at Arizona State University is helping him be a better teacher.

its relationship with industry and community."

Since returning to Vietnam, faculty participants began working on proposals to implement internationally accredited engineering curriculum at each of their universities—the second phase of the program.

Intel is providing innovation grants to develop and expand instructional improvement projects and funding to enhance engineering laboratories in Vietnam. In addition, the company will lead a private sector coalition to help Vietnamese universities better engage with the private sector.

Vietnamese faculty will be mentored by faculty from ASU and Portland State University as they develop their projects. In each of the three years after completing the technical training and mentoring, they will launch instructional projects that will be monitored and evaluated for faculty and student performance.

ASU will also work to expand the current alliance to include more private sector partners and deeper government participation; and if the alliance proves successful, more Vietnamese universities will become partners. ★



Vessels of all sizes ply the waters near Can Tho in Vietnam's Mekong Delta, an important rice producing region where USAID is active helping authorities combat avian and pandemic influenza and HIV/AIDS, and informing young people about the risks of human trafficking.

## AGRICULTURE from page 8

In addition to contributing \$2.5 million for the cocoa project, the Agency's support for education in neighboring Kon Tum province helps strengthen pre-school, primary, and lower secondary levels. The Kon Ray Lower Secondary Boarding School, built in 2008 with USAID funding for 250 ethnic minority and disadvantaged students, also serves as a center for teacher training, community involvement programs, and promotion of early childhood care

by parent teacher associations.

In mid-August, the Kon Tum province's governing People's Committee joined USAID to break ground for new construction of Xa Hieu Kindergarten in Kon Tum's Konplong District. The kindergarten will serve about 1,500 students per year, and is one of 26 early childhood care centers to be refurbished with USAID funding in the province by 2012.

On Sept. 28, the state-owned *Vietnam News* newspaper reported that Deputy Prime

Minister Nguyen Thien Nhan had called on cities and provinces to finish land planning for the construction of kindergartens by mid-October. He said the government plans to spend more than \$736 million to provide school for all 5-year-olds in the country to prepare them for primary school. Under the program, six mountainous provinces bordering the impoverished Central Highlands will be home to 24 new kindergartens—a crucial step along Vietnam's path out of poverty. ★

## METHADONE from page 9

problems reduced from 9.7 to 4.9 percent after three months of taking methadone. The ratio of patients who were in high risk of depression fell from 80 percent to 5 percent after nine months." Following the successful pilot, the Vietnamese government says that over the next five years it will roll out methadone treatment to reach 80,000 of the country's officially estimated 150,000 heroin addicts, who account for the majority of people living with HIV in Vietnam.

Deputy Prime Minister Trương Vĩnh Trọng, chairman of the National Committee for HIV/AIDS, Drugs and Prostitution Prevention and Control, asked the Ministry of Health to conduct pilot projects in 10 more cities and provinces between 2010 and 2012—a tacit acknowledgement

of the initial project's success. After examining results, officials will then map out plans to conduct the second stage covering 30 provinces and cities from 2013 to 2015.

Over the next several months, USAID will provide support, including methadone and related services, to 10 new clinics in Can Tho, Dien Bien, Hai Phong, Hanoi, and Ho Chi Minh City. USAID also supplies most anti-retroviral drugs to HIV clinics in Vietnam.

As of late September, more than 2,150 drug users were voluntarily taking advantage of methadone to help shake off heroin dependency. In clinics, where the synthetic drug is kept under lock and key, clients receive their daily dose, and much more. They are provided

health examinations, free basic lab testing, and, when necessary, are referred to other health facilities for care. They also benefit from drug-addiction and family counseling and have the opportunity to take part in peer-group support sessions.

One beneficiary is Manh, who had battled a 10-year addiction and asked that his surname not be used in an article. He now drives a taxi in Hai Phong, has married his girlfriend, enjoys the acceptance and support of his family, and volunteers at the clinic.

"Methadone treatment has made a positive change in my life," he said. "My health is improving, I feel better about myself, and my life is stable. I am very happy now and waiting for a baby." ★

## DISABILITIES from page 8

Phuoc My Nhung. "We can get here in just 10 minutes by motorbike."

There are countless other stories of how USAID has cooperated with NGOs and the private sector to provide services for those both directly and indirectly affected by disabilities. Over the past two years in Danang, these services have reached more than 8,000 people and include more than 5,200 health examinations, medical rehabilitation for nearly 800 local residents, 300 corrective surgeries, and over 550 wheelchairs, hearing aids, and other assistive devices.

USAID also supports a new network of more than 240 community-based rehabilitation workers who provide daily assistance to people with disabilities, referring them to hospitals when necessary. USAID also provides support for students to stay in school, vocational skills training, and employment assistance to more than 1,000 Vietnamese with disabilities.

According to community leader Pham Trung Kham, the rehabilitation units in Danang are drawing increased social interest. "People are less isolated since they started coming here," he said. "They are more confident. As they see people in the same situation, they are motivated to exercise, and their families become more aware of how they can help and are more supportive in care giving."

At one of those centers, Ho Thi Thanh, a 41-year-old merchant, uses her hands to work her way down two parallel bars as she practices walking and strengthens her muscles. Diagnosed with polio when she was 4, today she uses a wheelchair to get around. She comes here three times a week instead of trying to exercise at home. She says she is grateful to have a facility in her own community.

## VIETNAM from page 7

Since 2005, PEPFAR has supported life-saving antiretroviral treatment for about 30,000 people, and provided care to more than 8,000 orphans and vulnerable children. PEPFAR programs reached more than 59,000 people living with HIV in 2009 alone.

The next generation of USAID's programs will expand into higher education—the weakest link in Vietnam's surge towards middle-income status.

Le Van Nho, 51, agrees. A stroke survivor who also suffers from high blood pressure, he had to stay home for six months because his muscles couldn't support him. "Two months ago, he couldn't move his leg at all," said his wife, Ngo Thi Tien. "Now he can move it," she said, as her husband pedaled an exercise machine with the help of local Red Cross workers.

Of the \$46 million the Agency has provided for a wide range of health and social services for people with disabilities since 1989, \$8 million went to developing Vietnam's policies related to the disabled, which have advanced their rights and interests.

This assistance helped Vietnam to set up the inter-agency National Coordinating Council on Disability (NCCD) in 2001; enact a barrier-free access code and standards for public construction in 2002; enact access standards for public transport in 2005; add disability inclusion provisions in labor laws and education plans throughout the past decade; and pass the broad-scope Vietnam Disability Law in June 2010.

Activities in late September included workshops to help shape an executive decree to implement the disability law and a new National Action Plan for 2011-2015.

The law and policy achievements circle back to help people like Le Hoang Thi Truc Nhi, 11, a girl with muscular atrophy. With USAID support, she received corrective surgery, physical therapy, orthopedic shoes, and support to cover school-related fees.

"Without this program, I think no one would help," said Nhi's mother, Chuyen Nguyen Thi Chung. As trains roar past, Nhi says she dreams of being a pop star one day, breaking into a song of appreciation: "One rose for my mother, one rose for my teacher." ★

Through public-private partnerships, USAID plans to help improve the quality of advanced education so that graduates from local colleges and universities will be able to meet the needs of industry for technical jobs. The mission will also be looking for ways to help the country adapt to global climate change, as Vietnam is projected to be one of the five countries most affected by sea level rise. ★

## Your Voice

By Susan K. Brems

**Your Voice**, a continuing **FRONTLINES** feature, offers personal observations from USAID employees. Susan Brems is the senior deputy assistant administrator in the Bureau for Global Health.

## Scientific Breakthrough Tips the Gender Scales in Women's Favor

We have much to look back on with pride and look forward to with hope as we commemorate World AIDS Day 2010 on Dec. 1, but one particularly noteworthy event stands out.

At the International AIDS Conference in Vienna in July, the Center for the AIDS Program of Research in South Africa (CAPRISA) presented breakthrough findings that energized the overflowing crowd in the main conference auditorium: Women who used a vaginal microbicide gel containing an antiretroviral drug known as tenofovir before and after sex were 39 percent less likely to become infected with HIV compared to the placebo gel users (see August *FrontLines*, page 1).

What's more, risk fell by 54 percent for women who reported



they used the gel more consistently. Third—and unexpectedly—gel use cut in half infection by herpes simplex virus, a very common sexually transmitted disease that results in increased morbidity, and also increases the risk of acquiring HIV.

These heartening findings from what is commonly referred

to as the CAPRISA 004 study—largely funded by USAID under the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief—are a breakthrough in several ways.

This is the first ever “proof of concept” (meaning that it works) that a vaginal microbicide can reduce the risk of sexually transmitted HIV. We all know that science consists of trial and error, and previous studies of microbicide candidates had not proved promising. While further testing is necessary, we now have renewed hope for a microbicide as we move forward.

The public health community is well aware that we must make further dramatic inroads in prevention if we are going to get on top of this dreadful disease. Microbicides will be an excellent

addition to the prevention toolkit, along with male and female condoms, male circumcision, and other biomedical, behavioral, and structural measures.

But what is particularly noteworthy about CAPRISA 004 is that use of microbicides is controlled by women. Women, particularly young women, are arguably more vulnerable to HIV, because of both biology and imbalanced gender relations between males and females that are embedded in society and culture.

The CAPRISA success comes at an auspicious moment. President Barack Obama's Global Health Initiative is in full swing, and has as one of its central organizing principles an approach centered on women, girls, and gender equality. That women in the near future may be able to protect themselves from HIV without their decision requiring a partner's approval or participation is a revolutionary step forward in redressing gender imbalances.

The public health community is well aware that we must make further dramatic inroads in prevention if we are going to get on top of this dreadful disease.

When men have power over women and girls, females are often not able to negotiate how, when, or even with whom they have sex. We see this in Africa, where the practices of multiple concurrent sex partners and intergenerational sex, just to name a few examples, fuel the epidemic. In sub-Saharan Africa, 60 percent of the people infected with HIV are women and girls. And we see this in Latin America, where men who have sex with men have been the principal route for infecting their female partners.

Development practitioners eager to address gender often ask how they can operationalize that somewhat elusive concept in their everyday work. CAPRISA 004 is a stellar example of gender-sensitive science. We at USAID should be proud of our role in bringing it about and hopeful about its scientific and socio-cultural impact. We are likewise committed to collaborating with partners to see this promising product through to, we hope, its successful culmination as a woman-centered product available to those who need it most. ★

### INDIA from page 1

to promote agricultural productivity and food security in the Asian nation, home to over 1 billion people, of which some two-thirds depend on rural employment for a living. Unveiling the “Evergreen Revolution,” the countries highlighted the capacity of American and Indian innovation and partnership—public and private—to advance global food security and prosperity.

On Nov. 7, a demonstration of this strategic partnership convened in a momentous occasion for USAID—an Agriculture and Food Security Exposition in Mumbai. Shah escorted Obama, along with U.S. Department of Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack, through an array of innovative agricultural exhibits on display at St. Xavier's College. The event, co-hosted by USAID, USDA, and the Confederation of Indian Industries, provided an opportunity for the president to visit with Indian farmers who are increasing their productivity and

linking more effectively to markets.

As the delegation travelled through the exhibit-lined courtyard in the sweltering late morning heat, one farmer demonstrated how he receives crop information on his cell phone, while another showed how he obtains information on market rates at village Internet kiosks, enabling him to better negotiate the sale of his produce. A woman farmer handed the president a simple machine she uses to strip corn cobs in a small metal tube. Jokingly, the president compared the tool to a TV infomercial product, and then remarked on how the device reduced the time it takes to strip corn by as much as 30 percent.

Obama has been committed to addressing food security around the world. Through his USAID-led Feed the Future initiative, the United States is redoubling its commitment to solving global hunger. The

innovations showcased at the expo offer important insights on new tools and technologies that, when brought to scale, can transform the agricultural landscape in India and abroad.

The event also highlighted the ways U.S. universities and corporations are partnering with their Indian counterparts to transform Indian farming—the same kind of collaboration that helped produce the first Green Revolution in the 1960s, which led to major advances in agriculture and saved millions of people around the world from starvation.

Now, as farmers and rural areas face the effects of climate change, drought, population pressure, and stagnating agricultural productivity growth, the United States and India are engaged in a new partnership that has the potential to create a second, more sustainable, and greener revolution—one that will benefit farmers and consumers in India, the United States, and around the globe.

Even though India has seen accelerated growth over the past decade (its economy grew at 6.1 percent in the last quarter of 2009) and has emerged as a global player with the world's fourth largest economy in purchasing power parity terms, the nation is still home to around one-third of the world's poor. Over 800 million people still live on less than \$2 a day.

As a result of USAID's collaboration with the Indian government, it is expected that the Indian food processing industry will be enhanced and food safety improved; approximately 1.5 million Indian farm households will decrease water use by a quarter and increase production, yield, and net profit by 30 percent; new agricultural and food security-related technologies will be deployed; and real-time information on crops, weather, and market prices will be available to 10 million farmers.

“The partnership that we are restarting and expanding on here in India is really emblematic of a partnership where two peer nations work side by side to develop the kinds of innovations and solutions that can help improve the lives for hundreds of millions of people here in India,” Shah stressed, “but also improve the lives for hundreds of millions of people in Africa and even in the United States.”

As part of this new Evergreen Revolution, the United States and India will also seek collaborative, breakthrough innovations in agricultural research, technology, and natural resource management to improve food security in Africa. India will share its expertise with African farmers, and it is anticipated that at least 10 India-sourced agriculture technologies will be customized for deployment in specific areas in Africa with the hope of expanding throughout the continent in the coming years. ★



# THE REGIONS

## ASIA



Sinhalese and Muslim community members attend a dialogue forum with Buddhist clergy in Dighavapi.

## Buddhist Clergy Encourage Interethnic Dialogue

### DIGHAVAPI, Sri Lanka

A longstanding conflict over land that is sacred to both Sinhalese Buddhists and Muslims in this region has been exacerbated by a war lasting more than two decades between the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) and the Sri Lankan government, and by limited access to resources such as water.

To help ease tensions in this community in Sri Lanka's Eastern Province, USAID sponsored a forum led by Buddhist clergy to address the concerns and fears of both Sinhalese and Muslims.

"There is a strong connection between the Sinhala, Muslim, and the predominantly Hindu Tamil communities, but we have not understood this fully," said the Venerable Poddiewela Chandananda, a monk who participated in the Dighavapi forum.

In Dighavapi, a lowland agricultural region in the east of the island nation, which sits off the southern coast of India, the inability to access water and fears of encroachment by members of the rival community are among the gravest concerns. Prior to the conference, members of both groups felt their grievances were not being addressed by their political or civil representatives.

"When we elect a politician to represent our interests in Dighavapi, he is expected to represent all of us, regardless of which ethnicity we belong to. This is why I believe it is not fair for one ethnic community to benefit from a water distribution

system and for the others to be left out," said an anonymous Muslim community member.

Nearly 74 percent of Sri Lankans are Buddhists, while about 7 percent are Muslims and about 18 percent are Tamils. However, in Dighavapi, Buddhists make up about 37 percent of the population, while 44 percent are Muslim; the Tamils remain constant at 18 percent.

At the end of the meeting, participants decided the issues should be taken up by the Buddhist clergy hosting the forum. The monks would advocate on behalf of both the Sinhalese and Muslims before the region's civil administration and local political representatives. The monks would also work to increase communication and interaction and to build stronger linkages among Muslims and Sinhalese.

The meeting represented an important first step toward lasting reconciliation in Dighavapi. "Our aim should not be to live as different ethnic and religious groups, but to co-exist and live together as one group," said Chandananda.

The forum was part of the larger Supporting Regional Governance (SuRG) program, sponsored by USAID, that works with 100 Buddhist monks and nuns in three districts in Sri Lanka on issues of democracy, governance, and reconciliation, and supports their work to promote interethnic harmony and social development. By conducting dialogues among

see **SRI LANKA** on page 14 ▶

## EUROPE & EURASIA

## Macedonia Helps Schools and Civil Servants Improve Performance

By Sharon Kellman Yett

### SKOPJE, Macedonia

Over the past several years, Macedonia has been working to enact and amend its laws to conform to European Union requirements. While most legislation is now in line with EU standards, adequately implementing these laws remains a challenge.

In many cases, the laws imposed new responsibilities and requirements on government workers such as educators and procurement specialists—without an understanding of how to perform these duties successfully.

USAID has been working with a number of public institutions and non-profit associations in Macedonia to improve their performance in implementing key laws using a methodology called Human and Institutional Capacity Development (HICD).

The HICD process identifies gaps in performance, and then intervenes with a package of solutions that addresses the root causes of those gaps.

The assessment first examines the organization's external environment—surveying stakeholders that work with the organization (such as other educational institutions or donors that work in the same field) as well as customers—and then the internal environment—including the workplace's mission, structure, processes, and the workers themselves. USAID reviews the assessment findings and works with the organization to implement necessary changes.

Macedonia's State Education Inspectorate (SEI) is one example. SEI previously focused only on legal compliance, but now is mandated to assess the quality of education in primary and secondary schools nationwide through integrated evaluations. But, the agency lacked standardized procedures and tools for carrying out evaluations. Compounding its troubles, the Inspectorate did not have a sufficient number of staff to conduct evaluations throughout the country.

Through the HICD, the Inspectorate changed its entire institutional structure to help it establish new processes,

including regional deployment of inspectors. SEI developed a set of indicators to objectively measure educational quality in the schools. It also developed the Manual for Integrated Evaluation, a detailed breakdown of the process.

In addition, SEI established a corps of in-house trainers who developed a program and supporting materials for current and new inspectors. New employees that joined SEI in February 2010 were the first to participate in the newly developed training within one week after starting their new careers as inspectors.

"Given the sad history of inspection in this country, teachers and directors are scared when the inspectors come. But our goal is not to frighten or punish them. We really want to improve educational quality and give recommendations on how to achieve

in the previous school year. The quality of both the findings and the recommendations has significantly improved, which is especially important as these reports are included in both national and municipal government education action plans.

In the economic growth sector, USAID used HICD to help the Public Procurement Bureau (PPB) meet requirements of the Public Procurement Law, which went into effect in January 2009. The law governs public spending, including tendering and how money is spent through public procurement, or how the government of Macedonia purchases goods and services from the private sector. The Agency's work included helping the PPB establish a training center, which produced the first generation of certified public procurement specialists



Newly appointed state education inspectors in Macedonia learn to achieve results as a team during training.

that," said Valerija Anastasova, SEI inspector supervisor.

"Integrated evaluations have been mandatory by law since 2008. Without the HICD training, we would get 13 different types of reports from 13 different inspectors. Now, when we conduct integrated evaluations, our draft reports include recommendations, and we work with the schools to come up with an action plan that will show results after six months," she added.

Following the training, SEI successfully carried out 66 integrated evaluations during the second semester of the school year, a significant increase from only 10 conducted during the same period

from either the public or private sector.

Luiza Nakova Karduloska, manager of public procurement and commercial relations for Vodovod, the public utility handling water and sewage for the city of Skopje, was one of the first trainers to be certified by the center, and has since been busy training others after work.

"Most people working in public procurement here have had no training in this field, but they want to do well," said Karduloska. "Before, they could learn on the job, sharing their experiences with their colleagues. But

see **MACEDONIA** on page 15 ▶

## AFRICA

### Hanger Company Invests in Africa and Beyond

By Themba Mathebula



Photo by Lisa Yamoshuk, USAID

USAID's Southern African and West Africa trade hubs helped a fresh cut fruit processor in South Africa meet export requirements and satisfy a retailer's demands. Here, some of South Africa's mangoes await processing at a fresh cut fruit plant before shipping to a retailer in the United Kingdom.

The international garment hanger company Braiform had been considering investing in sub-Saharan Africa when some of its officials attended a USAID-sponsored event in Southern Africa in 2002.

After several meetings in Southern Africa with some of the region's garment makers, company representatives came away convinced there was enough volume to warrant establishing hanger manufacturing facilities in several countries in the region.

The African apparel makers were on board as well. They had traditionally bought hangers from Asian companies, which meant long lead times and massive cargo space for shipments—and the significant costs that come with both.

The event, in Cape Town, South Africa, was the annual Textiles and Apparel

Business-to-Business (B2B) sponsored by USAID's Southern Africa Trade Hub.

Braiform officials followed up with the company leaders they met at B2B, conducted a feasibility study, and invested around \$400,000 in the project. Eight years later, Braiform now produces 7 million hangers in factories in Kenya, Lesotho, Mauritius, and South Africa that employ nearly 400 people.

"Braiform realized that a valuable business opportunity existed when they met and interacted with regional industry members at the B2B event," said USAID Southern Africa Deputy Director Leslie Reed.

At the B2B event that kicked off the company's expansion into Africa, USAID pre-selected companies it thought would make a good match with Braiform.

Today, the hangers are sold not only in the countries where the factories are located, but also to companies in nearby Swaziland. Additionally, Braiform is an approved supplier—and in some cases, the preferred or exclusive supplier—to U.S. retailers K-Mart, Kohl's, Sears, Target, and Wal-Mart. These relationships promote higher quality standards, consistent production, and increased accountability.

The African apparel manufacturers are also reaping benefits from the deal. Braiform's investments helped cut transport costs for these companies by about \$4,000 per 40-foot container of 200,000 hangers and reduced delivery times for hanger orders from approximately 30 days to one week. This, in turn, has

see **AFRICA** on page 15 ▶

## LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN

### Fishing Community Goes Digital to Increase Profits and Safety

By Isadora Ferreira

**BAHIA, Brazil**—Is it a tool to catch fish or a nickname for the Internet? In this small fishing community, the answer is decidedly both.

In Bahia, the word "net" refers to a combination of digital technologies that is improving the local fishing industry and making life better for about 200 families in Santa Cruz Cabrália—a municipality best known as the place where the explorer Pedro Álvares Cabral landed in the 16<sup>th</sup> century.

The project is called "Fishing with 3G Nets" and was officially launched in August after almost two years of negotiations led by USAID. The goal of the effort is to promote economic development of the local fishing community using digital technology. The project provides broadband access, 3G mobile Internet, custom applications for managing fishing businesses, equipment, and training through a partnership between USAID/Brazil, the city of Cabrália, IABS (Brazil Sustainable Environmental Institute), and technology companies

Qualcomm, Vivo, and ZTE.

Once trained and properly equipped, local fishermen, which includes the Pataxó indigenous community, should be able to broker deals with buyers, access weather information, and manage economic activities in real-time. The upshot: increased business opportunities for the fishermen and improving safety conditions.

Previously, fishermen had to trust their instincts to evaluate weather conditions, which increased the risks of their activities. They also had to wait until they were back from sea to start negotiations with buyers at the local market.

"This will help us decide when to go out fishing and how long we must stay in order to assure our profits," says fisherman Genival Cerqueira Guerra.

Another objective of the project is to increase the environmental sustainability of fishing activities in Cabrália, which is already suffering from overfishing of certain species.

The fishermen will provide information about the fish caught



Photo by Alex Araujo, USAID

The Fishing with 3G Nets project donated a training center, formerly a county jail, and 18 computers to a Brazilian fishing community.

and sold in the city that will be fed into a database to help map out which species are being overfished. The data will allow the fishermen to stay informed about both the best times of year to catch a certain species, as well as alternative species to fish to avoid depleting the population.

Fishermen are also learning how to cultivate oysters. André Brugger, president of IABS, the organization that will provide training, explains: "The cultivation of oysters helps ease pressure on fish stocks and on the mangroves, where oysters come from. It also offers income opportunities for women, because [oyster cultivation] is lighter work than fishing."

see **BRAZIL** on page 14 ▶

## MIDDLE EAST

### Community Center Paves Way for Green Building in the West Bank

**NABLUS, West Bank**

The new Safer Children's Center, located on the outskirts of the Askar Refugee Camp here, is one of the first buildings in the West Bank designed and constructed entirely with green methods that will save natural resources and promote environmental awareness.

Now camp residents—many of whom live in modest housing and depend on outside

assistance—will have a modern facility for community activities and events. And the building's backers—USAID in collaboration with the Palestinian organization SAFEER and CHF International—hope it will serve as a model for other green-building initiatives in the West Bank.

The \$309,000 center replaces a crowded, unventilated facility that could only

see **NABLUS** on page 14 ▶



Photo by Khalid Huseini, CHF

The eco-friendly construction of the Safer Children's Center is expected to save a significant amount of energy.

# CONTINUED...

## SOLOMON from page 2

get funds out the door more quickly and to help countries avoid some of the common policy mistakes that they can make in an economic crisis. As we get through this crisis, however, the Bank will have to reduce its lending to somewhere near its pre-crisis levels.

Going forward, it is clear that resources are going to be scarce, and we need to be selective about what the Bank and other development partners decide to engage in. That requires working more closely with USAID and other USG agencies undertaking development programs, each with different comparative advantages, to help us all prioritize and be more selective. This doesn't mean we shouldn't be flexible to take on new challenges as they arise. But in my view, the Bank is going to need to focus on pro-growth initiatives, women and girls, and being responsive to key global challenges like food security, climate change, youth unemployment, and of being responsive and effective in fragile and post-conflict states.

**Q:** In the past, the Bank has been dealt a wide array of critiques. Things like creating indebtedness, being formulaic in the support of development, its structural adjustment policies, policies on water privatization. Going ahead, how would you like to see the World Bank adapting to respond to these and future critiques?

**SOLOMON:** I myself have at times been a very harsh critic of some of the Bank's policies. And these days, I still see my role as being a critic; but also a constructive part of an institution that is striving to improve itself and the results it achieves.

Addressing some of the critiques, the Bank has actually made a lot of important strides. One, the Bank is much more open than it has been previously; much less opaque with its processes. It's opening up its data; it has a new access-to-information

policy, where almost all of its documents are made public. It has basically adopted something similar to the U.S. version of the Freedom of Information Act. That's an important change.

The Bank also does a much better job of talking to and listening to civil society, in the U.S., globally, and also in client countries. So that's another area where the Bank used to be perceived as very arrogant but has made some real progress.

I think the Bank also learned that it can't be as rigid with some of its views about macroeconomic policy, and it has learned some flexibility in how it treats individual countries. It is not one-size-fits-all. The Bank also takes the issue of safety nets much more seriously. There was a time when the Bank was certainly criticized for having policies that may not have been sensitive to the needs of the poorest. The Bank now is being much more sensitive to those needs, and the importance of having robust safety nets.

I also think that the Bank's board has done a lot to try and make itself more legitimate. We've seen some recent improvements in voice and participation, and giving greater voice on the board to developing countries and emerging countries.

**Q:** Can you talk about your expectations for the upcoming IDA (International Development Association) replenishment?

**SOLOMON:** Because we're in the negotiation process, I can't talk about actual figures at this point. IDA is a critically important resource for the poorest countries in the world and it has achieved real results, saving millions of lives, improving education and health-care systems, strengthening public financial management, supporting economic growth, and leveraging donor funds for country-owned development.

The United States has been and intends to continue to be one

of the top donors to IDA. We are hopeful that the United States, with the support of Congress, and other donors can deliver the resources that IDA needs to achieve the development goals of the poorest. Of course, this is a challenging fiscal time for all governments, and most importantly, for taxpayers. We all are going to need to find ways to be creative and be resourceful and discover new ways of working together to make our money go further. We know that IDA is a good return on our investment.

The Bank has done a lot to mobilize internal resources so that the burden for this next IDA replenishment is not all on donors. Internal resources come from areas such as the income the Bank earns on lending to middle-income countries, lending that the IFC (International Finance Corporation, which focuses on private sector investments) makes to the private sector, and previous IDA donors repaying their loans. Besides grants, some of IDA's lending is done in the form of concessional, no-interest loans that get repaid over longer periods of time.

**Q:** Do you have a vision for your tenure here?

**SOLOMON:** Yes, My vision is for the Bank to be as effective as possible in advancing the Obama administration's global development policy. So that means the U.S. strengthens its multilateral capabilities to continuously improve results on the ground; to promote game-changing innovations; to enhance transparency and accountability, including to the citizens in the countries we're seeking to serve; and to strengthen partnerships with the private sector and other partners in development.

You know, I think those are the themes of our global policy, so my vision is that the Bank is at the cutting edge of helping us to achieve those objectives. ★

a training center. Once a county jail, the building is now the Computer Center Casa do Pescador, equipped with 18 computers donated by the project. The center doubles as a place to expand access to the Internet in the community beyond the fishermen.

The Fishing with 3G Nets project is part of a larger initiative known as the +Unidos Group, a network of over 100 American companies established in Brazil to promote corporate social responsibility and public-private partnerships and to support environmental and socio-economic projects. ★

## SRI LANKA from page 12

the Buddhist clergy and providing them with tools, such as Tamil language and conflict mediation and negotiation skills, the program helps them reach out to people of all faiths and promote religious and ethnic harmony.

The program, implemented by the Social Scientist Association, is one of many where USAID engages religious and non-religious community leaders to promote and sustain positive changes in the social norms and behaviors that affect development.

"In the development context, we really are seeing religious leaders as practitioners. They are

already doing development in their role as leaders of influence," said Afeefa Syeed, senior culture and development advisor in USAID's Asia and Middle East Bureaus. "They are already involved in conflict resolution, education, and delivery of services. Why not engage with them on that? We look to religious leaders as being important to engage to build development strategies, not just as messengers of a program or activity."

Added Chandananda: "What we can do as religious leaders is discuss and talk about the issues people have and agree on a means to address them." ★

## NABLUS from page 13

accommodate 1,500 people. The new center, which officially opens in November, has space for 10,000 people and includes a computer lab, library, and large hall, and vast outdoor space for events. The center hosts an array of educational and health activities, summer camps, child-friendly entertainment, and counseling.

"Now we are free to conduct all the activities we want to and can serve the entire area around Askar," said Mohammad Abu Kishk, the center's chairman.

Community members are pleased with the new facility and the green concepts it promotes.

"Without a doubt, there is growing interest in the community in buildings that are environmentally friendly. The idea of being green and protecting the environment is a new concept for us, and the construction of the Children's Center is increasing our knowledge in this area," said Amjad Al Asmar, a resident of the Askar Refugee Camp. "We are happy that USAID funded the construction of this building in our community, as it will be cheaper to run since the green ideas reduce the consumption of water and electricity."

Energy is an essential component in the social, industrial, technological, and economic development of any country. In the West Bank, where energy resources are scarce, smart use of resources is especially crucial.

The eco-friendly construction of the center is expected to generate energy savings of up to 59 percent when compared with buildings constructed using standard methods. It was built with

recycled wood; its skylights and energy-saving illumination reduce power use; and the building's orientation and structural window shading cut down on heat from the sun. Also, double pane windows reduce external noise and improve the building's insulation, reducing heating costs in the winter. And wall openings create ventilation and control temperature naturally.

The center also has a rainwater harvesting system and a gray water treatment plant to process water for reuse to irrigate outdoor plants. The facility's gardens feature local plants that require fewer pesticides and less water for irrigation than non-native species.

To increase community members' understanding and appreciation of energy efficiency and environmental issues, the center provides learning tools and permanent displays, ranging from cut-outs showing the building's insulation layers to plaques alongside each green element in the building explaining its function.

Palestinian engineers involved in the project say they gained valuable experience they can apply to future energy-efficient building projects. "[We now] have skills that put us ahead of many of our peers who do not yet have experience working with green methods," said Ghada Ibrahim, a civil engineer involved in the planning and implementation of the project.

USAID's Emergency Jobs Program, which funded the construction of the center, aims to create work opportunities through small-scale infrastructure projects to provide immediate economic and humanitarian relief to thousands of Palestinians. ★

## BRAZIL from page 13

Project backers arranged to use a boat to bring the training programs directly to fishing communities located further from the city.

The city of Cabralia, with support from the city council, also donated a building to the fishing community to be used as

VOLCANO from page 1



Janu, right, played with two of his friends after receiving a family kit from World Vision Indonesia at the Caturharjo evacuation center.

“My mother woke me up when I was still asleep. She forced me to run away from my house. I had no chance even to put on my sandals,” he said showing his bare feet. “I was afraid my house was about to collapse. Everything around me was shaking.”

Janu’s mother, Rianti, added: “We were all terrified. I heard flying gravel hit the roof tiles. We ran away from our house covering our heads with motorcycle helmets and buckets. The air was very hot.”

Mt. Merapi has erupted more than a half dozen times since the initial explosion on Oct. 26. It has spewed flows of hot gas down the mountainside and expunged ash into the atmosphere, which has hampered air travel to Yogyakarta. An ash cloud cut short President Barack Obama’s recent visit here.

The Mt. Merapi eruption came just days after a tsunami killed at least 448 people in the Mentawai Islands chain, located in West Sumatra province in the northwestern portion of the disaster-prone Indonesian archipelago. Indonesia, a collection of more than 17,500 islands, lies in a region known as the “ring of fire,” where earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are commonplace.

In response to both the earthquake and the tsunami, USAID has made available at least \$2 million in humanitarian assistance and support for displaced persons to eventually return to their homes and resume normal livelihoods. USAID’s Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) rapidly deployed staff to both sites, supporting relief agencies to distribute items such as blankets, kitchen kits, and hygiene kits, and to assist with water and sanitation. OFDA also monitored and assessed the

situation in both places in conjunction with the Indonesian government. That effort helped thousands to get out of harm’s way.

OFDA has supported disaster relief and disaster risk reduction efforts in Indonesia many times over the years, most notably after the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami, which left 200,000 dead in Banda Aceh.

USAID’s Volcano Disaster Assistance Program has partnered with the Indonesian government for decades to monitor volcanic activity throughout the archipelago. It recently upgraded seismic monitoring capabilities at Mt. Merapi.

Janu and his family live about 15 kilometers from the peak of Merapi, the most active mountain in Indonesia. Prior to Nov. 5, the government decided that the area 10 kilometers from the peak was safe. But authorities were forced to expand the danger area to 15 kilometers and then again to 20 kilometers as the volcano erupted again and again, with ever-increasing force.

The decision forced people in 32 villages in a 20-kilometer radius around Mt. Merapi to abandon their properties and raised the number of internally displaced persons to around 380,000 from about 70,000. Many have been housed at the 578 evacuation centers the government established.

“We brought almost nothing of value when we rushed to abandon our properties. We’re grateful for the support from donors. The preceding night we could not sleep as we had no blankets and the weather was very cold,” said Rianti.

Janu and his parents at first fled to Sleman Sports Center, but the facility was already overcrowded. They decided to leave the compound and move to the Caturharjo Community Center, 35 kilometers from the peak of Merapi.

“It was hard even to find an empty space to sit in the Sleman Sports Center as it was swarmed by so many villagers. It’s much better here, although we have almost nothing with us,” Rianti added.

Finally, on Nov. 6—after a two-day delay caused by the decision to move the evacuation site—USAID grantee World

Vision distributed 1,200 family kits to the displaced people from Caturharjo village. Rianti’s family was among those that received the kits, which consisted of mats, sarongs, blankets, toothpaste, toothbrushes, soap, tissue rolls, and sanitary napkins.

“I could smile again. I saw that people hadn’t forgotten us,” said Rianti as she collected her aid package. “My wish is to remain safe amidst this rage of nature. I want to see my children and grandchildren grow. I know that it’s hard to fight raging nature,” she said, casting her eyes to the peak of Merapi, as it continued to shower the Caturharjo evacuation center with ashes after yet another explosion.

As of mid-November, the volcanic activity at Mt. Merapi had leveled off. Eruptions have been less forceful, spewing debris to a

lower height, with only intermittent flows of gas and lava down the hillside. But an active volcano is never completely predictable, and the threat Mt. Merapi poses will continue into the foreseeable future. Indonesian experts will continue to monitor Mt. Merapi’s volcanic activity and hope that the surrounding population will react quickly the next time it becomes life threatening. ★

*Ikene Sere Edwina is with World Vision.*

MACEDONIA from page 12

with the new Public Procurement Law, without the training, there is no way to do this job now.

“More than just understanding the law, you need an understanding of implementation of the law. And the procedures we learned make the public procurement process more transparent,” she said. ★

AFRICA from page 13

allowed companies to fulfill orders more quickly and reliably, a necessary requirement for their American buyers.

The Southern African Trade Hub was established in 2002 to support the Africa Growth and Competitiveness Initiative, a multi-year effort to help sub-Saharan Africa countries improve competitiveness and gain greater access to global markets.

For the 2010 African Textile and Apparel B2B event, held in May, the trade hub recruited the largest number of buyers in the six-year history of the event, with the majority of them coming from the United States for the first time. Last year’s B2B resulted in approximately \$12 million worth of sales and this year’s event is expected to at least match that amount. ★

## FRONTLINES

IS PUBLISHED BY THE U.S. Agency for International Development,  
THROUGH THE BUREAU FOR LEGISLATIVE AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

*“I realize that there are among us those who are weary of sustaining this continual effort to help other nations. But I would ask them to look at a map and recognize that many of those whom we help live on the ‘front lines’ of the long twilight struggle for freedom—that others are new nations posed between order and chaos—and the rest are older nations now undergoing a turbulent transition of new expectations. Our efforts to help them help themselves, to demonstrate and to strengthen the vitality of free institutions, are small in cost compared to our military outlays for the defense of freedom.”*

—John F. Kennedy, Special Message to the Congress on Foreign Aid, March 13, 1962

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# AND THE WINNER IS...

The competition was impressive and picking one top winner for the *FrontLines* photo contest left judges in a temporary quandary.

But the results are in and Kendra Helmer, a USAID press officer working in Haiti, came out on top. Her image, seen at right, was among the nearly 40 entries from *FrontLines* readers for the photo contest, which was held over the last several weeks.

The winning photo shows a training facility for farmers in Kenscoff, Haiti, that is part of USAID's Watershed Initiative for National Natural Environmental Resources program.

*FrontLines* also selected two runner-up photos—one from Nigeria, and the other from Uganda.

The photo contest, announced last month, attracted images from all the regions where USAID works. The rules were simple: Send in your best images that showcase USAID development in action. Photos came not only from USAID staffers, but also from people who work in NGOs, the private sector, and other institutions.

Eight judges from USAID's Bureau for Legislative and Public Affairs narrowed the



**WINNER, FRONTLINES PHOTO CONTEST.** Amid rows of cabbage, John Atis talks about the crop grown at the Wynne Farm, a mountaintop training facility for farmers in Kenscoff, Haiti. Atis is the Kenscoff regional director for USAID's Watershed Initiative for National Natural Environmental Resources (WINNER) program. WINNER is a five-year, \$126 million project to build Haiti's agricultural infrastructure, capacity, and productivity in a sustainable way. Oct. 6, 2010.

► Photo by Kendra Helmer, USAID

submissions to the top 12 images. And, after a few rounds of voting, they declared a winner.

Check out USAID's homepage, where the winning photo will be prominently displayed.

Continue to the *FrontLines* webpage ([www.usaid.gov/frontlines](http://www.usaid.gov/frontlines)) to see the top 12 contest picks.

All of the images entered into

the competition can be downloaded

from USAID's photo gallery—[www.usaid.gov/press/photos](http://www.usaid.gov/press/photos). ★

Entries for the next photo contest are due on January 10! Good luck!



**RUNNER-UP, FRONTLINES PHOTO CONTEST.** Participants in a Ugandan cash-for-work program build a road to link their community with the nearest market as part of the 2009 Horn Food Price Crisis Response (HFPCR). HFPCR is implemented by Mercy Corps, the International Rescue Committee, and Medair. Nov. 11, 2009.

► Photo by Kaarli Sundsmo, USAID



**RUNNER-UP, FRONTLINES PHOTO CONTEST.** Hope is the first baby treated by D-Rev's Brilliance device in a neonatal care intensive unit in Ogbomoso, Nigeria. He had been diagnosed with severe jaundice and needed an exchange blood transfusion to prevent brain damage or death. Due to the baby's low birth weight (about 2.6 pounds), a local doctor was unwilling to do an exchange transfusion. After sleeping one night under Brilliance, Hope no longer required a transfusion. Severe neonatal jaundice affects more than 10 percent of newborns and, left untreated, can be fatal. The low-energy device uses strategically placed, high-intensity blue LEDs to treat severe jaundice in newborns. Feb. 23, 2009.

► Photo by Ben Cline, D-Rev

## Branding and Marketing Plan – Emergency Jobs Program

The Emergency Jobs Program (EJP) will provide targeted skilled and unskilled emergency employment opportunities through small-scale, labor-intensive infrastructure projects in close collaboration with public and private sector entities, communities, and local organizations in the West Bank and potentially in Gaza when and if USAID deems it possible. As a result of the program, over 200 labor-intensive infrastructure projects will be completed, maximizing employment through use of labor-intensive methods, the hiring of local labor, and the use of local materials. The EJP program will also build opportunities and skills for long-term employment by engaging young male and female engineering and vocational training graduates to work with the EJP, thereby building the human resources base for future labor-intensive infrastructure projects. Long-term employment through jobs enabled by infrastructure or involved in the maintenance and operations of infrastructure will also be targeted through the EJP.

### 1.1 Branding Strategy and Implementation Plan

#### Program Communications and Publicity

- Throughout the EJP program, CHF International will take every opportunity to communicate to target communities and participants the critical role that USAID and the American People are playing in implementing this important program. The program will be labeled in English as the Emergency Jobs Program, to create the association with USAID and funding from the American people). We also propose that the project be described in Arabic as *Nabnee*: “We build”, to be finalized with USAID.
- The primary audience for the EJP is the beneficiaries in target communities, including those benefiting from both job opportunities and improved local infrastructure. Special target segments of the primary audience include: unskilled labor, semi-skilled labor, engineers, women, youth, and the disabled; participants in jobs creation activities will be selected using criteria outlined in the EJP proposal. Target groups will receive information on how to participate in the EJP program, on planning meetings related to projects per each community, and on the expected outcomes/benefits of each infrastructure project so that linkages and impact can be maximized. Secondary audiences include all other stakeholders – USAID, Palestinian and American government officials and agencies, the private sector, other NGO projects, and the general public. Another critical audience is the media, particularly local media outlets, who can act as a vehicle for CHF and USAID to communicate their message to primary and secondary audiences.
- CHF’s message to the primary audience, the beneficiaries, will focus on job and livelihoods opportunities and new or improved infrastructure made possible through the generous support of the American people. Our message to secondary stakeholders will be poverty alleviation through income generation and increased economic activity particularly within the construction sector as a result of EJP and the support of the American people. For local and international media, CHF will provide tangible success stories that highlight the impact of the program on individuals, families and communities. CHF will also highlight community involvement and transparent processes to all audiences given the importance of these tenets to the success of the program.
- Depending on the nature of the infrastructure project, CHF will include the relevant government ministry as a sponsoring partner in the project when introducing the project to communities and

when initiating and/or unveiling project sites. In Table 4 of the technical proposal on page 8, CHF listed preliminary project priorities and the corresponding Ministry that would support and/or sponsor the project.

- The CHF in-country communications team assigned to the EJP project will be dedicated to implementing the branding and marking strategy and ensuring consistency of our message. The communications team, led by the Program Development and Reporting Specialist, will work closely with the communications manager at CHF's headquarters.
- All promotional, training, and printed material related to the program will clearly contain the USAID Arabic language logo and indicate the support of the American people, incorporating the message, "This Assistance is from the American People", in Arabic. Pictures included in documents will be inclusive, featuring women, men, youth, the elderly and disabled from target communities, and will feature photos highlighting the realities of day-to-day life for beneficiaries, and the impact of the EJP Program is having on their lives.
- All public communications will be conducted in Arabic with the Arabic logo, and signs related to the project will also be in Arabic, and in English as appropriate.

CHF International will ensure co-branding of the USAID identity as per guidance in the partner co-branding guide, and equal branding on all activities or products under the assistance award. As such, CHF International will:

- Ensure that the program name represents both CHF International and USAID, and the identity (logos) of both CHF International and USAID will be visible with equal prominence.
- Ensure co-branding and co-marking for program purposes, including published surveys, studies, banners, public service announcements and other communications.
- Include the USAID identity on items used for programmatic and administrative purposes.

## 1.2 Marking Plan

Listed below are the projects, activities, public communications and commodities that will be visibly marked with the USAID identity. As much as possible EJP, will leverage visibility with USAID's PR Unit as well as coordinate all activity press releases and their posting, as appropriate, on USAID's website. Our plan for marking related to sub-recipients is also outlined.

### Marketing Documents:

- A one-page marketing document in Arabic and English will be developed to introduce USAID as the donor, CHF as the implementer and EJP to constituents and partners, highlighting the program's goals, objectives and activities.. This document will enable staff to articulate a clear, uniform and consistent message. This marketing document will be updated on a bi-annual basis during the first year, and thereafter updated quarterly. A letterhead template will be developed for printing the marketing document which will be designed and printed in-house to reduce costs.
- Throughout the three years of the program, a total of 10 color fliers (1000 of each) in Arabic will be produced and printed, issued quarterly, to be distributed in target communities, informing community members of the USAID-funded EJP program, progress to date, and encouraging their collaboration in different social and productive infrastructure projects.
- CHF will produce 4 success stories per year related to EJP activities. The majority of these success stories will be posted on CHF's International website ([www.chfinternational.org](http://www.chfinternational.org)), CHF's local website ([www.chf-pal.org](http://www.chf-pal.org)) as well as USAID-WBG

website. The posted success stories will clearly identify USAID as the source of funding. CHF/WBG will provide a copy of the success story to the program CTO. These success stories will be used to highlight program milestones, individual beneficiaries and changes brought about through the program. Success stories will be produced using CHF's in-house capacity, a means to reduce costs.

**Events:**

- During the first 60 days of the EJP Program, CHF International will hold a project launch and information sharing event. EJP stakeholders will be invited such as relevant Palestinian ministries, regional and national institutions, USAID program partners, relevant private sector representatives, major non restricted Local Government Units, members of the local and international press, representatives of the greater donor and implementer community, and representatives of the US Consulate and USAID; activities planned during this period and approved fast-track projects will be highlighted. The USAID program will also be presented to communities via major national and local radio and TV stations in Arabic during the launch period.
- CHF will issue regular press releases at appropriate times to highlight key events and program milestones to major US media through PR Newswire and to Palestinian media outlets through Ma'an, RAMATAN and other outlets. These news releases will provide timely and engaging updates, with beneficiary interviews when appropriate, about the EJP Program which will state the funding source as being from USAID and the American people. Press releases will be distributed in Arabic and English as appropriate.
- CHF will hold close-out and handover ceremonies at each project site to highlight the successes of the program. Press releases will be issued for each ceremony. Representatives from USAID will be invited to attend and deliver a message from the American people, with members of the local press and media outlets invited to cover the events.
- A quarterly implementing partner coordination meeting, to be held at the CHF office, will clearly display a project banner.
- A training/orientation course will be held for participants in the Engineering Fellows program. Each fellow will be presented with a polo shirt, field appropriate notebooks marked with the USAID and CHF logos, and a clipboard for use at the EJP sites.
- Planning workshops and launch events will be held in each community for specific projects related to the program to publicize the program and its activities within each community.
- The banner of the EJP program will be displayed at annual staff development events.
- Annual conferences and best practices workshops on jobs creation will be branded with banners, information packages about the program, and appropriate signage.
- CHF will place regular press releases and updates related to the EJP program on CHF's corporate website (both the headquarters and field websites). All articles will contain clear links to the USAID website ([www.usaid.gov](http://www.usaid.gov)).

**Signage and other marking products:**

- 200 signs will be developed for each project site to be displaced during construction; funding for this will be included in contractor and grantees contracts/grants. Signs will be prepared according to guidance from the CTO.
- During the program, display plaques or other permanent signage as appropriate will be produced and displayed at the entrance of the central (Ramallah) and 2 field offices (Nablus and Hebron), and at the sites of all 200 completed infrastructure projects. The



funding for this signage will be included in the MOUs with the targeted communities and the contractor/grantees contracts/grants.

- CHF International will prepare a total of two large EJP banners (suggested 1.5 meter by 3 meters), and four EJP roll-up banners. Banners will contain the USAID and CHF logos of equal prominence, and the program name in English and Arabic. These banners will be displayed during press conferences, workshops, and trainings.
- Stickers bearing the USAID and CHF logos and the EJP Program will be procured for marking equipment and commodities, and will be placed in a visible place on each item.

**Publications:**

- The socio-economic needs mapping reports and needs maps will be branded with the USAID and CHF logos, and the program name.
- Standard Targeted Contract templates for labor-intensive projects (to be shared nationally), will be branded as being developed by the EJP Program, and will contain the USAID and CHF logos.
- The EJP newsletter and listserv will be branded with the EJP Program name and the CHF and USAID logos.
- EJP letterhead bearing the USAID and CHF logos will be developed and printed for promotion of the program or in communication directly related to programmatic activity, not CHF's own administration.

**Other Products:**

- 100 hats for use by site engineers, contractors, and partner groups will be produced bearing the program name in Arabic and English, the USAID and CHF logos.
- 300 shirts for use by program staff, partner groups, and Engineering Fellows will be printed with the program name in Arabic and English, the USAID and CHF logos.
- 500 reflective construction safety vests bearing the CHF and USAID logos and the name of the program in Arabic and English are proposed (for negotiation with USAID due to additional cost, estimated at \$10,000) can produced for use by site workers during working hours. Vests would be collected upon project completion to avoid misuse after program close.

**Sub-recipients:**

All sub-awards will contain language clearly identifying USAID as the source of funding and requiring sub-awardees to display USAID signage. All guidelines outlined above will flow down to sub-award recipients.

<b>Program marked with identity</b>	<b>Deliverables with the USAID</b>	<b>Type of marking and what materials will be used for marking</b>	<b>When in the performance period program deliverables will be marked, and where marking will be placed.</b>
	Commodities and equipment	Stickers with USAID and CHF logo	Upon purchase; in a visible place on the equipment or commodities where the sticker can be secured.
Infrastructure sites/completed projects	project	Project construction signs with the approved USAID size and information (per guidance	During the Construction Period

	<p>from the project CTO): Donor, beneficiary, implementing agency</p> <p>Display plaques for entrances to projects.</p>	<p>As infrastructure projects are completed.</p>
<p>Public communications, including reports, success stories, press releases, visual and electronic public communications</p>	<p>USAID (including 'from the American people), and CHF logos.</p>	<p>Reports and success stories on a quarterly basis. Press releases issued as infrastructure projects are completed. Website updated regularly.</p>
<p>Materials related to public events, press events, training and workshops</p>	<p>Banners, press releases, training materials marked with USAID and CHF logos.</p>	<p>Marking will be placed in a visible place at events, and on all paper materials related to training and press events, as activities occur.</p>

Per CHF's cost proposal, we have allocated \$10,000 over the life of the project for stand-alone branding and marking activities based on the above outlined strategy. Additional funding for branding and marking will come from related line items in the budget, including publications, manuals, training documents, and advertising. Some costs are also lumped into programmatic line items, such as the engineering fellows program, conferences, coordination meetings, and construction.

## **EJP Final Report, Annex 12**

### **January 2011 - EJP Summary of Activities**

In January 2011, EJP staff focused on ensuring that all projects, finances, and administrative matters were successfully finalized prior to the end of the project on January 31, 2011.

#### **Infrastructure Projects**

At the start of January, two projects were ongoing and both were completed during the month. In total, 220 projects have been successfully completed under EJP. Details of the two projects completed in January are below.

#### **EJP-CWB-P1-25, Renovation and Rehabilitation Works for the “Al Aytam” Boys School for Orphans located in the Ath Thuri Area, Jerusalem – \$281,060**

This project was completed. The project focused on rehabilitation and renovation works inside the building including painting, rehabilitation, and fixing of a false ceiling, wooden works, aluminum works, mechanical works, rehabilitation works for the sanitary unit and plastering works. External works for the staircases and yards were also included in the project. These activities have improved the environmental health conditions of the school. The project impacts 200 students in grades 1-10 at the site. The economic impact of the project was felt by 22 skilled and 12 unskilled workers due to the generation of 1,042 days of employment during construction.

#### **EJP-SWB-P3-9, Construction of a Second Floor and Landscaping for Bait al Tifel Youth Club in Hebron City, Hebron Governorate – \$267,835**

This project was completed. This project complemented the construction of the new building for Bait al Tifel Youth Club under EJP-SWB-P3-4 through the construction of a second floor for the building as well as landscaping. The additional floor hosts two dormitory sections, one for males and one for females. The dormitory includes eight bedrooms with bathrooms, storage, lobby, terrace and a dining room. There is also a video conference room and an administration room. In addition, a landscape architect installed xeriscape landscaping, which might be the first of its kind in the Hebron area. Low water-use plants, with descriptive labels and natural artistic effects, including stone and wooden seats, as well as paved paths and murals will attract visitors to the building. The project will serve the same population as the existing site under EJP-SWB-P3-4, estimated at 5,000 youth. The MoYS provided \$200,000 as a matching contribution for this second phase. The construction process generated 2,614 days of employment for 22 skilled and 12 unskilled workers.

#### **Program Administration, Human Resources, and Management**

EJP staff, CHF finance and CHF admin worked with construction contractors and other vendors to gather remaining bills and collect any documentation, such as VAT exemption, needed for payment of these bills. All payments have been finalized as of the end of January 2011. The EJP Summary Close-out plan was submitted to USAID for review in January. The three audit firms have almost completed their examination of the EJP contractors. The three firms finished their visits to the contractors and examination of the documents. The draft report is expected to be submitted in the coming week.

#### **Coordination**

On January 10, CHF, USAID, Ruwwad, Bait al Tifel representatives, and the Deputy Minister for Youth and Sports met to discuss ways to assist Bait al Tifel’s in overcoming challenges to covering its contributions to the project. Representatives of the same organizations met again on January 26 to view the finished project and discuss ways to assist Bait al Tifel in overcoming challenges to covering its contributions to the project.

#### **Monitoring and Evaluation**

Riyada Consulting and Training completed the final draft of the external final evaluation and submitted it to CHF for review and comments. The final version was shared with USAID on January 31.

### **Visibility and Outreach**

The inauguration for the Rehabilitation of the Tourism Route in Sabastiya was held on January 19. The Minister for Local Government, Assistant Deputy Minister for Tourism and Antiquities, the Archbishop of the Greek Orthodox Church of Jerusalem, and a representative of the Governor of Nablus attended. The inauguration was covered in [www.maannews.net](http://www.maannews.net), Al Ayam newspaper and Al Quds newspaper.

The Green Building Conference summary report was approved by USAID and sent to conference participants, interested stakeholders, and CHF partners as well as posted to the CHF website.