

Human Development in Palestine – A Participatory Approach

Development Studies Programme Activities Report

1998

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About DSP

context

Mission

Objectives and Activities

Context

In the wake of the signing of the Declaration of Principles and subsequent interim agreements, the Palestinian people have been experiencing rapid and sweeping changes in their political, economic and social lives. Many of these changes have been externally initiated by a number of donors and parties with varying levels of Palestinian participation. At the same time, Palestinian society continues to be constrained by the prolonged foreign occupation which has remained in control of most of its land and water resources, and which negatively affects basic aspects of daily life such as travel, trade and free expression. Thus, the “Right to Development,” an inalienable right guaranteed by the United Nations, operates in Palestine within very narrow parameters.

In this context, the conceptualization and planning of development take on added dimensions. Fast and, in many cases, uncontrollable and unpredictable changes, create a highly fragile environment in which to envision a comprehensive development framework. Despite this difficult circumstance and despite the fact that both human and natural resources are still underused, Palestinian society has shown, through both its governmental and non-governmental institutions, a high degree of commitment to and engagement in the development process.

A common ground for debate and consensus over direction can emerge with the use of suitable conceptual frameworks and integrative approaches for viewing the current and future state of development. A whole-society development perspective can assist the setting up of effective mechanisms to incorporate, coordinate, and unite wide community and institutional participation in the development process.

The Development Studies Programme

The Development Studies Programme (DSP) at Birzeit University was established in 1997 as a specialized policy- and research-oriented programme for development issues, linking both the academic and policy-making communities. The DSP grew out of the university-affiliated Human Development Project, which produced the first Human Development Report on Palestine in 1997.

The Programme's activities are supervised by a committee of university academic and administrative personnel. In addition to its own programme goals, the DSP coordinates with local institutions and international agencies on projects requiring research expertise in the development field. This coordination is carried out through several advisory committees and through a ministerial committee which includes representatives of ministries concerned with human development. The Programme currently receives funding support from the Government of Japan through the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Mission

The DSP endeavors to provide and interpret developmental concepts and frameworks that will aid in understanding the political, economic, and social changes now taking place in Palestinian society and in promoting sustainable development planning. The Programme also aims at raising public awareness of development issues in order to improve individual and institutional capabilities and to empower the community to contribute more effectively to the development process.

Objectives and Activities

To achieve these goals, the DSP:

- conducts academic and policy-oriented research and studies
- prepares and publishes the Human Development Report on Palestine
- provides library and outreach services through the DSP resource center
- encourages academic institutions to integrate development concepts into their
- curriculum by preparing an academic programme in the field of development studies
- organizes a variety of community outreach activities, including conferences, workshops and symposia that bring together various sectors concerned with development issues

Research and Studies

Introduction

Completed Research

Research In-Print

Research In-Progress

Introduction

The DSP conducts academic, theoretical and applied studies in the main areas of the development field. It also encourages outside researchers to use the Programme's resources to conduct their own studies in this field. To obtain the most reliable quantitative and qualitative data, the Programme is committed to employing both rigorous scientific research methods and participatory approaches, including community workshops and meetings.

Completed Research

Human Development in Palestine: Perspectives on the Concept and Measurement

Nader Said, ed.

This study is the result of research conducted by a group of Palestinian researchers on the concept and methodology of human development in Palestine. The book consists of four research papers that discuss the United Nations' concept of human development and the possibility of applying this concept to the Palestinian condition. The four papers are:

- "Human Development: International and Country Experiences, and Palestinian Directions," by Nader Said & Hadeel Rizi Qazzaz
- "Conceptual and Methodological Dimensions in the Study of Human Development in Palestine," by Ramzi Rihan
- "Sustainable Human Development and its implications on Planning and Studying Development in Palestine," by Jamil Hilal
- "Reflections on Measuring Human Development in Palestine," by Mudar Qassis

Development in Palestine: An Annotated Bibliography (Arabic and English)

Raqia Abu Ghosh, et al.

The current Bibliography provides users with titles and summaries of books, articles and reports related to the subject of development in Palestine. In sum, 498 references are listed (235 in Arabic and 263 in English). The Bibliography may be used as a reference for researchers, students and other concerned officials in government and non-government institutions. It includes information on the contents of various publications as well as their location.

Women and Work in Palestine: A Briefing On the Situation of Women in the Employment Sector in Preparation for the ILO Mission

Anita Vitullo, Hilmi al-A'raj and Nader Said

This report has been written to assist an ILO Mission in formulating a national plan of action in Palestine for "More and Better Jobs for Women," as part of a

global ILO programme to encourage the integration of women in the employment sector.

This paper is an attempt to identify the existing “post-Beijing” institutions and mechanisms for advancing women’s employment status, and to highlight interventions. Recommendations made by public, private and NGO sectors and unions are listed. These include recommendations on how to increase the quality and quantity of work available and accessible to women, and to improve work conditions. Summary statistics drawn from current research identify some gender gaps.

In addition, the study recommends creating new work opportunities for women and training them in non-traditional fields. The bulk of the report is an annotated bibliography on women, work, and development in Palestine.

A Series on Planning for Development

Economic Planning in Palestine

Nader Said, ed.

This is the first publication of a series of workshops on “Planning for Development.” This study aims at setting forth the theoretical and applied dimensions of planning in a Palestinian development context. This book consists of the following papers:

- “Economic Planning from the Perspective of Human Development,” by Nader Said
- “The Planning Experience in Palestine,” by Sameih El Abed
- “The Horizons and Requirements of Economic Planning in Palestine,” by Muhammad Nasr
- “Critical Analysis of Economic Planning in Palestine,” by Hisham Awartani

Funding Palestinian Development

Nader Said, ed.

This study is in both Arabic and English, and constitutes the second publication in the series “Planning for Development.” It deals with the crucial topic of development funding. The subject encompasses many different types of funding such as international funding, local funding through taxes, and private sector funding. It also includes the role of international funding in the development or de-developing of Palestinian society. The book consists of the following workshop papers:

- “Human Development from a Palestinian Perspective,” by Ahmad Subeh
- “Funding Development from UNDP Perspective,” by Timothy Rothermel
- “Development Under Adversity: The Palestinian Economy in Transition,” by Thomas Baunsgaard
- “A Critical Look at Foreign Funding in Palestine: Where is it Heading?” by Khalil Nakhleh

- “Basic Observations on Development Funding in Palestine,” by Samir Abdallah

Women and Development

Nader Said & Nouran Nasif, eds.

This book consists of four papers, submitted in a workshop about women and development held by the DSP in cooperation with the University Graduates' Union in Hebron. The workshop is part of a DSP effort to reach all Palestinian areas and to encourage and enrich the discussion of development. The papers are:

- “Women and Development: A Comprehensive Analytical Approach” by Lamia Qutteineh
- “The Role of Women in Development” by Abdullah al-Hourani
- “A Human Development Profile of Palestinian Women” by Nader Said
- “Women’s *Participation in Development*” by Hadeel Riziq Qazzaz

Palestine - Human Development Profile 1996-1997

This report surveys the main features of development in Palestine. The first section is a theoretical and methodological introduction and review of the development experience in Palestine as it relates to concept, performance and environment. The second section considers a number of economic, educational and health indicators in relation to the vulnerability of Palestinian society. Indicators relating to the demographic situation and to civil, political and cultural rights were added, with a special focus on vital groups such as women and children. Section three offers probable scenarios for the future of development in Palestine. The final section consists of appendices, including statistical tables describing the development situation in Palestine. The report’s methodology combines scientific analysis of data with meetings with experts in different governmental and non-governmental organizations. As a whole, the report emphasizes sustainable development, which will be achieved only with the end of the occupation and with the adoption of a unifying and comprehensive development vision in Palestine.

Human Rights and Human Development

Mirvat Rishmawi

This paper consists of four parts. The first describes the integrated relationship between human rights and human development. The second offers a general description of the specificity of Palestinian human rights. The third section defines the obstacles facing human rights in Palestine as a result of the occupation, local laws, and the relationship between the three authorities. The fourth part discusses participation in development planning and accountability, both of which are important aspects of human rights and development. The paper recommends, among other things, passing the basic law and committing to human rights on the part of the executive and national authority.

Environment and Human Development in Palestine

Jad Ishaq and Violet Qumsieh

This research paper uses a number of indicators to evaluate the environmental condition in Palestine, including the destruction of land and water, pollution, wastes, climate change, desertification, environmental variety and energy use. The study concludes that it is difficult to use these indicators to evaluate environment in Palestine because of the political situation and the absence of Palestinian control over natural resources. The study includes important tables and maps.

Gender and Human Development in Palestine

Lisa Taraki, et al.

The book consists of three sections. The first, entitled "The Importance of Gender in Human Development," introduces the main features of Palestinian society and economy and submits data about the opportunities available to women and the main obstacles facing them. The second section, "Gender and Human Development," evaluates the gender gaps that obstruct development. The third section, "Women and Poverty," sheds light on gender and poverty. It shows that there is a horizontal and vertical division in the Palestinian labor market that makes women's access to wealth and property much lower than men's.

Education in Palestine - An overview

Ibtisam Abu Diho

This research paper sheds light on the educational structure in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. It highlights the importance and influence of demographic, economic and social factors on the educational process. It also specifies the main funding sources of education in Palestine.

Palestinian Health Strategy: The Challenges Ahead (in English)

Ziad Abdeen

The paper consists of three parts. Part one describes the general health situation in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and provides details for some health indicators such as life expectancy, birth and death rates, hospital conditions and preventive medicine. Part two describes the close relationship between health, development, and the principles of a long-term national health policy. Part three talks about a strategic framework for primary health care and community outreach care. It also offers a Palestinian health strategy and describes the challenges ahead.

Palestinian Refugees: Where To?

Najeh Jarrar

This research paper sheds light on the international, economic and political dimensions of the Palestinian refugee problem. It introduces and analyzes the validity of various solutions such as improvement of conditions, absorption by host countries, and voluntary return.

The Demand for Palestinian Labor in Israel and the Occupied Territories

Muhammad Khalifeh

Originally an M.A. thesis submitted by the author to the Economics Department at Yarmouk University, Jordan, this book is published by the DSP as part of its efforts to encourage scientific research in Palestine. The book looks at the historical development of Palestinian labor in both Israeli and Palestinian markets. It describes labor's social and economic conditions, attributes and distribution. It also deals with the effects of the labor movement on the economy. The study includes comprehensive statistics on different aspects of labor and offers important recommendations.

Economic Growth and Development Under Conditions of Stress: The Agriculture Economy of the Occupied Palestinian Territories and Israeli Occupation

Nasser Ali Qasem

This study looks at the impact of the Israeli Occupation (1967-1994) upon the economy of the Occupied Palestinian Territories, with particular emphasis on the agricultural sector. It examines Israeli policy and strategy towards the occupied territories, and their efforts at creating a dependent relationship. The paper follows up with a look at the development of agricultural sector through the Intifada, and development under the Palestinian Authority. It concludes with a future outlook on the Palestinian economy and the agricultural sector's contributions, and with a series of recommendations for sustainable agricultural development.

ESCWA Studies (in cooperation with DSP)

As a result of cooperation between ESCWA and DSP, a group of experts met between 13-15 of December, 1997 to evaluate the role of, and the networking among, non-governmental organizations in the Occupied Territories. The following papers were discussed:

- ***“Assessment of the role of Non-Governmental Organizations in the Occupied Territories and the networking opportunities among them under the auspices of the Palestinian Authority.”***

The study considers the political and economic background of NGOs in Palestine, focusing on the main goals of these organizations and the difficulties facing them. The study also offers some recommendations to help develop the work of NGOs in the area.

- ***“The state of women's organizations working on establishing and managing small income-generating projects.”***

The study considers some women's organizations working on small productive projects, focusing on the main characteristics of women's productive projects, the difficulties they face, and the kinds of groups they target. The study also investigates the success and failure factors affecting the work of women's institutions, and the role played in their development by NGOs, the Palestinian Authority, and international organizations.

- ***“The state of organizations working in the field of marketing agricultural produce.”***

This is a descriptive study of agricultural NGOs, and the official and semi-official organizations connected with agricultural marketing. The study considers different ways of upgrading the performance of such organizations, of connecting them with work networks, and of improving their connections with funders and various United Nations organizations.

- ***“The state of organizations working in the fields of health and education.”***

This study looks at the condition of health and education in the Palestinian territories by focusing on human resources and sectors which benefit from NGO work in these areas. Along with investigating the obstacles facing health and educational organizations, the study also considers the possibilities for these organizations to join networks and unions and to cooperate with the Palestinian Authority.

Research In-Progress:

A Critical Review of Human Development Measurements

Faisal Awartani

This book reviews the methodology used in the measurement of human development in general. The study considers the objectives of numerical indicators of human development and analyzes the degree of correspondence between these objectives and the indicators of human development suggested by the United Nations' report. The study also deals with the main problems facing human development measurement and offers recommendations to solve some of these problems. Finally, the study suggests a practical way to calculate the weight of partial indicators.

A Literature Review of Human Development

Muhammad Ghadayyeh

This study reviews the most important literature on the concept of sustainable human development. It also considers the historical context in which the concept appeared, focusing on its close connection with the concept of people as “a work force” that produces material and spiritual wealth, that is, on people as a target for development.

Risk Factors and Needs: A Palestinian Youth Perspective

Salam Kan'an, Nader Said, et al.

Carried out in cooperation with UNICEF, this research project attempts to discuss the main risk factors Palestinian youth face today, in addition to their needs and priorities. A series of focus group discussions were held with children and youth between the ages of 10-22. These workshops used open discussion methods as well as role-playing in order to help participants identify their problems and possible solutions. Experts and specialists in the field of youth development were then consulted in the second part of the research. Conclusions arrived at in the initial workshops were then looked at in light of the experts' opinions in order to come up with specific recommendations useful for policymakers and others working in this field.

Economic Investment and Human Development

Omar Abdel Razeq

This study looks at the historical background for investment in Palestine, with special focus on the state of investment between 1993-1998, the period that witnessed the establishment of the Palestinian National Authority and a growth in investment activity. The research also studies the legal, economic and political environments of investment, and the procedures facing investors. It also analyzes the influence of investment on the indicators of human development in Palestine.

Growth and Job Creation from a Human Development Perspective

Basim Makhool

This study deals with the theoretical frameworks linking growth, job creation, and human development. It also deals with the relationship between the effects of economic growth on job creation and the changes accompanying growth such as wages, productivity and workers' rights. It studies in detail the problem of unemployment in Palestine, the sectoral distribution of workers, and sectoral and total productivity. The researcher concludes by suggesting specific policies to strengthen the link between growth and job creation.

The Relationship between the Public and the Private Sectors

Omar Abdel Razeq, Basim Makhool

This study identifies the public and private sectors in Palestine, and the role each plays in human development. The relationship between the two sectors is examined especially in the transitional period and in light of international models. The study attempts to determine the size of the Palestinian public sector and its contribution to development, evaluates the performance of the private sector, and considers the effect of the relationship between both sectors on indicators of human development.

Popular Participation

Sami Abu Zareefeh

This study is an attempt to monitor the different models of popular participation in public life, such as participation in elections, demonstrations, popular committees, etc. The study aims at finding creative ways for participation, studying the connection between participation and political freedoms, and considering the main obstacles facing effective popular participation.

Economic Policies in Palestine

Salah Abdul Shafi

This study seeks a specific answer to the question: Are there clearly defined economic policies in Palestine, especially in the presence of the Palestinian National Authority? The study then goes on to study the most important effects of current economic policies on development in Palestine, especially on the indicators of comprehensive human development. The researcher studies the need for different economic policies and determines the nature of these policies, along with the degree of political and communal commitment to the application of economic policies.

Poverty in Palestine: an Analytical Study from the Perspective of the Poor

Hadeel RiziQ Qazzaz, Nader Said

Using a participatory method, this study considers the poor's evaluation of their condition and the kinds of problems facing them. It analyzes the main causes and symptoms of poverty in Palestine, and the problems relating to poverty and the poor. The book presents some case studies of the poor in Palestine. Qualitative research and detailed interviews are used.

An Evaluation of the Productivity of the Palestinian Administrative Apparatus

'Izzat Abdul Hadi, Jamil Hilal, Nader Said, Hadeel RiziQ Qazzaz, Ayman Abdul Majeed

This study relies on field research inside the institutions of the Palestinian National Authority and on documents obtained from these institutions. The research studies the degree of administrative development and institutionalization in the institutions of the Palestinian Authority through a study of some ministries and an evaluation of the clarity of goals in the minds of workers at different administrative levels. It also evaluates the administrative system and the productivity of workers and their commitment to a development role and gives recommendations on these matters.

NGOs and Human Development

Muhammad Al-Limbayad, Nader Said, Hadeel RiziQ Qazzaz

This research studies the historical development and the present role of NGOs and evaluates their contribution to development in Palestine. Among other things, it considers NGOs' role in encouraging community participation, especially that of marginalized groups, and their relation to PA institutions. It

also looks at the main criticisms directed at these organizations, such as sources of funding and their role in establishing a civil society.

Human Development Report

Introduction

Theme

Contents

Methodology

Introduction

One of the DSP's main tasks is to undertake responsibility for producing the Human Development Report on Palestine as part of the UNDP's international project of annually produced country reports. The Palestine Report is produced in close consultation and coordination with a Technical Advisory Group (TAG) from PNA ministries, Palestinian NGOs and expert consultants from the area.

The report is a rigorous scientific effort that aims at situating and analyzing the state of Palestinian development in order to aid local and international organizations in their efforts to rationalize the development process. The report also helps to compare the development level of Palestinian society with that of other societies and draws attention to some issues and problems that need study and treatment.

Theme: Empowerment of People & Institutions

People's participation in the development process is becoming vitally important. This is especially the case in view of the absence of natural resources (or where there is a lack of control over what is available). More than at any time in the past, Palestinian society needs and aspires to effective participation in events and processes that affect everyday life. The development process can take place and be consolidated only under a political, social, economic and administrative system that gives individuals and groups real opportunities for participation.

Consequently, in order to reach people, who in the end are the real target of development at this stage of national construction, there must be a high degree of interaction between resources (people) and the opportunities available to them through government institutions, markets, laws, environments, and NGOs.

Needless to say, individual innovation and eagerness to participate in the development of society becomes possible only under a system which gives individuals real choices in investing their abilities to move the development process forward. The failure of society's institutions to integrate individuals in a friendly system of partnership necessarily means the wasting of human resources, which automatically has a negative effect on the performance of these institutions and on their sustainability.

The main theme of the 1998-1999 Palestinian Human Development Report will be the exchange between people and institutions enabling them to participate effectively in the development process. This process aims at expanding people's opportunities for participation and strengthening their capabilities in order to empower them to make the best of these opportunities.

The report identifies the features and potential of Palestinian human resources, on the one hand, and the institutional and administrative structures that enable these resources to participate effectively in the development process, on the other. The report explores the obstacles that limit people's ability to participate, and searches for ways to neutralize these obstacles.

Contents

Chapter 1: The General Framework for Development in Palestine

The Political, Economic and Social Framework for Human Development

A review of the political, economic and social changes in Palestine across the successive periods of occupation, this section focuses on the establishment of the Palestinian National Authority, the transitional phase, and the continuation of the occupation. It explores the relationship between these changes and regional ones, and their influence on the development process.

The Conceptual Framework for Development in Palestine

What kind of human development for Palestine? This is a review of the results of a study that is being conducted by Palestinian researchers on the concept of human development in the Palestinian context and the specific factors that need to be taken into consideration in such a context.

Chapter 2 : The State of Human Development in Palestine

In this part there will be a review of development indicators, including the three main indicators for human development (economics, education and health) along with additional indicators recommended by research and different committees. Then a comparison will be made between the conclusions arrived at in this regard with those drawn in the first Human Development Report to see if any change has occurred in the interim.

There will also be a review and discussion of the most important features of human resources in Palestine (with respect to their qualifications, capabilities and perspectives on development, as well as their perception of the importance of participation and their ability to do so). The review will also cover opportunities available to these resources and the obstacles that still stand in the way of effective participation in human development.

There will be a general review of: the demographic situation; capabilities and qualifications (educational, environmental, physical and psychological health); development perspectives and values; culture of organization and capacity to organize (desire to participate and ability to do so); institutions' ability to activate capabilities (or their role in wasting resources); the work force; women, youth, children, special-need individuals, ex-prisoners, camp-dwellers, and the poor.

Chapters 3, 4, 5 : People and Institutions in Society (Strategic Management of the Development Process)

Within these chapters the organizational context (the mode of participation) with which people interact will be introduced and discussed. This includes a look at the nature of institutions working in Palestinian society: their structural and administrative peculiarities, the laws that govern their operations, their relationship with people and the degree to which they are able to affect these people's participation in development, and finally the role of these institutions in the development process and ways to develop this role.

These chapters will be divided as follows:

Chapter 3: People and the Institutions of the Palestinian Authority: the Executive Bodies, the Legislative Council, and the Judicial Authority.

Chapter 4: People and Markets: the Economy, the Private Sector, and the Black Market.

Chapter 5: People and NGOs.

Chapter 6 : Summary and Recommendations (Investing in Human and Institutional Capabilities)

In this part there will be an analysis of the symbiotic relationship between people and institutions and the possibilities of activating this relationship to push the development process forward. Some of the issues that will be discussed are the following: spending policies regarding education and health; economic growth accompanying human development; social programmes to empower the marginalized, to alleviate poverty, and to challenge discrimination against women; and institutional and cultural development.

Methodology

The report employs rigorous scientific research and is based on several specific studies conducted by a number of researchers. A large number of researchers have been hired to prepare different background papers for the reports.

Research needs were discussed with members of the Technical Advisory Group. Readers from outside the Programme will review what has been prepared, which then will be submitted to a ministerial committee.

It is important that researchers present their studies to specialists at a preliminary stage, to discuss the aims and methodology of the project, and, at an advanced stage, to discuss the final draft of the study. Projects will be chosen on the basis of their relevance to the Human Development Report, particularly with regards to its main theme.

At the same time, participation in preparing the report will be encouraged at different levels: through organized participation (the technical advisory committee, the ministerial committee, the Programme's committee, and different research committees); and through workshops for women's groups, trade unions, refugees, and youth and children etc. Moreover, focus Groups will be used in addition to public opinion polls in an attempt to integrate different points of view in the drafting of the report. The programme welcomes the participation of experts and interested parties from inside and outside Palestine.

Anyone who would like to suggest ideas or to comment on the content or methodology of the report can do so through DSP homepage at: www.birzeit.edu/dsp, e-mail: dsp@birzeit.edu (or) dsp@palnet.com.

The completed report is expected at end of June 1999.

Resource Center

Introduction

Development in Palestine: An Annotated Bibliography

Resource Center Library

Integrating Human Development in University Courses

Introduction

The DSP has established a special unit for development resources which includes an up-to-date library and information center. The unit is being expanded to be a repository for written and audio-visual references, reports, and documents that examine development issues on the local, regional and international levels. When fully operational, the resource center will be capable of providing research information and data to governmental and non-governmental organizations and to individuals, whether through resources available at the center itself or through resources of Arab and international development studies centers accessible by the latest technologies.

The Resource Center works to acquire information and data, both printed (books, journals, reports) and audio-visual. The center will serve the needs of a large number of researchers, students, and individuals from government and non-government organizations interested in development issues. It will also be the main resource for researchers working on the Human Development Report.

To enrich its development library, the Center is always working on acquiring new sources of information and a database by contacting individuals, institutions, publishers, and bookshops for donations and exchange of material and ideas.

Development in Palestine: An Annotated Bibliography

The Development Studies Programme has completed work on an annotated bibliography of reference material on development in Palestine. The bibliography provides an information base for development issues in Palestine, which will enrich the Palestinian library with authoritative reference material and will facilitate the work of many researchers. The bibliography will be updated regularly.

Resource Center Library

The Resource Center continues to be enriched through a series of different activities.

The Bibliography

As stated above, titles from all sources produced in Palestine on development issues were collected and published in this *Annotated Bibliography*. The Center is now working on acquiring all the resources included in the Bibliography, and so far has succeeded in collecting most listings.

Creating a Network of Relations

The Center has built an extensive resource network with sixty governmental and non-governmental organizations with whom the center exchanges

publications. The Center also boasts cooperative relations with 125 organizations and experts. The Center has a mailing list that includes contact information for organizations and individuals interested in development. This mailing list is regularly updated.

Acquisitions

Always working towards enriching the Center's holdings, in November 1998, employees of the Center attended the International Book Expo in Amman, Jordan. They have also actively participated in three local exhibitions in Bethlehem, Ramallah and Gaza.

The Center contains 800 Arabic and 700 English titles on topics such as development, human development, human resources, women, civil society, NGOs, labor and the environment. The Center also has nearly the same number of reports and essays. The Center is interested in periodicals and currently contains twenty Arabic periodical subscriptions.

The Campaign to Enrich the Resource Center

This campaign was launched on the internet and in newspapers in order to reach out to the community and ask for their help in enriching the Resource Center. This is an on-going effort to increase the Center's holdings. This is evidence of the Center's dedication to building a comprehensive Development library, and the extent to which the Center is eager to involve the community at large in this endeavor.

The "Knowledge for All" Campaign

The Center seeks to reach out to all interested people and is currently working on a campaign that distributes DSP publications at large. The Center has managed to set up a Development Reference Section of DSP resources at six main libraries in the West Bank and four main libraries in the Gaza Strip. Publications are also distributed to all West Bank and Gaza Strip university libraries.

Abstracts

The Center works on abstracting all recent local publications relating to development issues and publishes these abstracts in Al-Baydar, the DSP's newspaper distributed as a supplement in Al-Ayyam daily newspaper.

Integrating Human Development in University Courses

Because of its belief in the importance of the academic dimension of development, the DSP cooperates with Palestinian universities and academic centers to integrate and improve the curriculum relating to development studies in their educational programmes.

The DSP proposed to Palestinian universities and other local institutions of higher education the idea of developing courses related to, or specialized in, development. The Programme contacted the chairpersons of the Departments of Sociology, Economics, Education, Women's Studies, Social Development, and Family Development, among others, and explained to them the above

idea. Copies of DSP publications were suggested as sources of information, additional reading material, or part of the curriculum. Copies were also presented to university libraries for the benefit of students and researchers. The DSP will continue to provide such publications to all those interested.

Community Outreach

Introduction

Workshops

“Planning for Development” Series

“Empowerment for Development” Series

“What Development for Palestine?” Series

Activities in Cooperation with the National Commission for the alleviation of Poverty

Activities in Cooperation with UN ESCWA

Activities in Cooperation with UNICEF

Activities in Cooperation with ILO

Campaign to Reconsider the term “Unemployed”

Competition for a Cover Design for the Human Development Report

The Campaign of Experts’ Opinions

Introduction

Due to its neutral university setting and non-partisan role, the DSP provides an ideal forum for informed critical debate of development policies. Such debate raises community awareness of development issues and of current institutional policy and leads to a deeper understanding of the impact of development on society.

The outreach unit works in two directions: with local communities through meetings, workshops, and publications, which help to both distribute and gather information; and with governmental and non-governmental organizations by providing them with data and analysis on a community level. The Programme is currently contacting regional and international organizations working in development to encourage debate and the exchange of expertise for the benefit of the development process in Palestine.

The DSP publishes a monthly newspaper specialized in the field of development and works with Palestinian media to raise awareness of the subject. The DSP also cooperates with relevant departments in the university by contributing specific development components to training programmes.

The activities of the programme on the community level include training of workers in the development field, especially those working in the PA institutions and in NGOs, and organizing conferences and symposia in the field of development.

Workshops

“Towards Human Development Report in Palestine 1998-1999”

On December 2nd, 1997 a workshop was held at Birzeit University to review the latest DSP developments and the Report on Human Development in Palestine. The importance of this report to the work of governmental and non-governmental organizations was emphasized. The recommendations of this workshop, along with consultations with several experts, formed the basis for the suggestions given to the advisory committee concerning the theme of the report for 1998-1999.

“Women and Work in Palestine”

On December 8th, 1997 a workshop was held in cooperation with the ILO and the Women’s Studies Programme-Birzeit University. A large number of local and international experts participated.

“A Statistical Review of the Human Development Report 1996-1997”

A workshop was held on February 28th, 1998 at DSP’s premises in Ramallah. Faisal Awartani presented a critical paper on the statistical aspects of the first

report. Participants gave specific suggestions to avoid problems and to improve the statistical component in the next report.

“Development in the Palestinian Press”

On March 12th, 1998 a workshop was held at the DSP's premises in Ramallah in preparation for the publication of the Programme's newspaper. A group of developmentalists and representatives of centers publishing developmental bulletins participated in the workshop.

“Human Development from the Perspective of the Unemployed”

In cooperation with the Democracy and Workers' Rights Center in Gaza, this workshop was held on April 3rd, 1998. During the workshop, twenty-seven job-seekers from the Gaza Strip discussed the widespread unemployment problem in Gaza.

“Human Development”

This workshop was held in cooperation with the Kana'an Developmental Institute in Gaza on April 15th, 1998. Salah Abdul Shafi, a DSP advisory committee member, and Mohsen Abu Ramadan, the Programme's coordinator in Gaza, spoke at the workshop.

“Unemployment”

This workshop was held on April 16th, 1998, in cooperation with the Democracy and Workers' Rights Center in Gaza. The same group who participated in the previous workshop came up with recommendations to solve the unemployment problem.

“Working with the Poor from a Developmental Perspective”

On June 24th, 1998 a workshop was held at DSP's premises in Ramallah, in coordination with the Ministry of Social Affairs. The workshop was a focus group attended by social workers from different areas. The participants discussed the role of social workers in the Ministry and ways to activate this role in the development process.

“The Right to Development”

This workshop was organized in cooperation with the Independent Committee for Citizens' Rights in Gaza on June 27th, 1998. Nader Said, Yousef Abu al-Jidyan, and Adnan Abu Amer spoke about the theoretical concept of the right of development and the major violations of this right in the Palestinian territories.

A Series of Workshops on “Planning for Development”

In cooperation with the Human Development and Institutional Management Department in the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, DSP organized a series of workshops on issues pertaining to planning for development. Some of these workshops included:

“Economic Planning”

The workshop was held on March 5th, 1998 at the DSP's premises in Ramallah. Chaired by Muhammad Ghadiyyeh, the session consisted of three papers: “The Planning Experience in Palestine” by Sameih al-Abed, “The Perspectives of Economic Planning in Palestine” by Muhammad Nasr, and a critical paper on economic planning in Palestine by Hisham Awartani. A useful discussion followed the papers. The proceedings of this workshop will be published in the near future.

“Meeting of Experts Concerning Funding Development in Palestine”

This workshop was held on April 14th, 1998 at the Chamber of Commerce in Ramallah. Speakers included representatives from the World Bank, the UNDP, the Ministry of Planning, Khalil Nakhleh, and Samir Abdallah. The Proceedings will be published in the near future.

“Women and Development “

This workshop was held in coordination with the University Graduates Union in Hebron on June 9th, 1998 at the Union's premises. Lamia Qutteineh, Nader Said and Hadeel Rizi Qazzaz all presented papers on the obstacles facing the participation of Palestinian women in development and the most important achievements to date.

A Series of Workshops on “Empowerment for Development”

The Development Studies Programme adopts the concept of comprehensive human development, which aims at enlarging people's options by identifying points of intersections between their capacities and society's needs. Central to this concept is the creation of opportunities that allow people to participate effectively using the skills they have within a comprehensive development policy.

Believing that real development is not limited only to economic, political and social development, but also includes emotional and mental empowerment, the Development Studies Programme held a series of meetings on “Empowerment for Social Development.” These meetings focused on the comprehensive meaning of development, the importance of human capital, self-searching self-confidence, communication and self-affirmation. These meetings targeted important and overlooked groups that are currently facing difficulties effectuating their lives and the lives of others. These groups include ex-prisoners, farmers, special-needs persons, the unemployed, and those working with the poor.

The following workshops, held in different Palestinian areas (Tulkarem, Nablus, Jenin, Gaza, Khan Younis, Ramallah), were managed by Palestinian expert Layla al-Attshan, who is currently working in the Palestinian Youth Rehabilitation Programme in Denmark:

- A Workshop on 9 June 1998 with social workers in the Nablus area in cooperation with the Social Affairs Ministry.

- A Workshop on 10 June 1998 with ex-prisoners in the Toulkarem area in cooperation with the Programme for Rehabilitation of Ex-political Prisoners.
- A Workshop on 11 June 1998 with persons with special needs in the Ramallah area in cooperation with the Handicapped General Union.
- A Workshop on 14 June 1998 with young farmers in the Jenin area in cooperation with the Agricultural Relief Committees.
- A Workshop on 16 June 1998 with the unemployed in Gaza in cooperation with the Democracy and Workers' Rights Center.
- A Workshop on 16 June 1998 with women working in civic education in the Gaza Strip in cooperation with the Culture and Free Thought Institute.

A Series of Workshops on “What Development for Palestine?”

To help Palestinian development thinking reach a consensus regarding a distinctive Palestinian development vision, DSP held two special workshops in an attempt to answer the question, "What Development for Palestine?" A number of leading development specialists in Palestine submitted papers in two workshops held on the 9th and 12th of September 1998 in Ramallah and Gaza, respectively. These two workshops are the first in a series being prepared by DSP. It is expected that more than one hundred papers will be submitted and more than one thousand people will participate. This is the first stage of the project; the other stages are as follows:

Second stage: Analyzing these papers and drafting their basic contribution in the form of suggestions, recommendations, inquiries, and opinions. This draft will outline a Palestinian development vision.

Third stage: Submitting the first draft for review by groups representing different sections of the community.

Fourth stage: Submitting the revised draft for review by a national advisory committee consisting of representatives of different sections of Palestinian society for discussion and elaboration.

Fifth stage: Forming a discussion group consisting of all those who participated in the earlier stages to study the above document to enrich and deepen the discussion.

Sixth stage: Formulating a paper, based on all the above stages, that outlines a distinctive Palestinian development vision.

Names of presenters :

Nader Said
Ibrahim El Daqaq
Abdul Jawad Saleh
Rawieh El Shawah
Adel Samarah
Zaheirah Kamal
Muhammad Ghadiyyeh
Izzat Abdul Hadi
Ghazi El Sourani
Muhammad El Samhour
Ali Sha'ath
Jamileh Saidam
Salah Abdul Shafi
Sami Abu Zareefeh
Sakher Habash
Qais Abdel Kareem
Saleh Ra'fat
Bassam El Salhi
Jamil Hammami
Abdel Rahim Malouh
Ahmad Majdalani
Nizar Basalat
Yehia Abu Farha
Khalida El Ratrou
Haitham Halabi
Atef Sa'd
Lamia Qutteineh
Saji Salameh
Ibrahim Abu Lughod
Hisham Awartani
Omar Abdel Razeq
Omar Sha'ban
Mustafa Shehadeh
Muhammad Dahman
Adnan Abu Amer
Mohsen Abu Ramadan
Zainab El Ghuneimi
Ahmad Dahlan

Activities in Cooperation with the National Commission for the alleviation of Poverty

DSP is currently a member of the National Commission to Fight Poverty, which includes the Ministry of Planning as coordinator, the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, MAS, the Women's Studies Programme, and the Human Development Programme (Birzeit University). The Programme participated in preparing the report on poverty in Palestine. The report now is in its final stages and is to be published at the end of October. The director of DSP,

Nader Said, was a member of the experts' committee that oversaw the preparation of the report.

The Programme prepared several studies included in the report on poverty, such as charts on poverty in Palestine. Some studies were prepared in cooperation with the Women's Studies Programme, such as measurement of poverty, case studies of those receiving aid from the Ministry of Social Affairs and UNRWA, and poverty in Jerusalem.

Activities in Cooperation with ESCWA

Meeting on "Assessment of the role of NGOs in the Occupied Territories and networking opportunities open to them under the auspices of the Palestinian National Authority," 13-15 December 1997.

In cooperation with the Economic and Social Committee for West Asian States, the Programme held a meeting for experts on assessing the role of NGOs and strengthening ties between them and the National Authority. More than 200 experts attended the three-day meeting.

Six different workshops were held, and several research papers prepared by ESCWA about NGOs in the Occupied Territories were discussed. These papers are:

- "Assessment of the role of NGOs in the Occupied Territories and networking opportunities among them under the auspices of the PNA."
- "The state of women's organizations working on establishing and administering small income-generating projects."
- "The state of organizations working in the field of marketing agricultural produce."
- "The state of organizations working in the fields of health and education."

Activities in Cooperation with UNICEF

Risk Factors and Needs: A Palestinian Youth Perspective

This study evaluates the main risk factors Palestinian youth face today, and their subsequent needs and priorities. Youth from different areas of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip participated in the study, and they ranged in age from 10-22. Through a series of seven focus group discussions, young people identified the issues that they perceived affected their development through adolescence and into adulthood. The study also includes interviews with and recommendations from experts in the field of youth development.

Activities in Cooperation with ILO

Women and Work in Palestine

This study surveys Palestinian women's employment in the PA miniseries, NGOs, PVOs, Unions, and UN and donor countries' agencies. It includes a

statistical summary of the gender gap in employment, and a brief list of recommendations on the subject. The recommendations encourage supporting working women by instituting more flexible work hours, providing nurseries and kindergartens, and helping women start their own projects. In addition, the study recommends creating new work opportunities for women and training them in non-traditional fields. The bulk of the study is an annotated bibliography on women, work, and development in Palestine. The research was conducted by Nader Said, Anita Vitullo, and Hilmi al-A'raj.

Campaign to Reconsider the term “Unemployed”

The Development Studies Programme initiated a campaign to replace the term “unemployed” with “job-seekers.” The issue was discussed in a meeting organized by DSP in June 1998 and attended by the different bodies of the Palestinian National Authority, NGOs, pedagogical and educational groups, the Palestinian press and other interested parties.

The DSP's campaign to change “unemployed” to “job seekers” is based on the following: first, according to the international definition of “unemployed,” the term applies to any member of the labor force who does not have a job and desires and actively seeks to have one. Second, unemployment is a problem resulting from structural, not personal, factors as the term “unemployed” implies. Third, the term “unemployed” has a stigma that may result in adverse psychological and social effects such as frustration and loss of self and social confidence. Finally, the participants, who included a number of the so-called “unemployed,” recommended “job-seekers” instead.

It was made clear that the campaign does not aim at refining the term “unemployed” or the problem of “unemployment,” which has deep and serious impact on the Palestinian society. Rather, it is an attempt to look more positively at the serious endeavors of these citizens to find jobs at a time of limited opportunities.

Competition for a Cover Design for the Human Development Report

The DSP initiated a campaign for a design for the Human Development Report for 1999 in an attempt to involve various sectors of society. The Programme announced a contest to choose the best design through local media and through distribution of ads at gatherings of women, workers, youth, and children throughout Palestine. A large number of designs were received from contestants of different ages and social and cultural backgrounds. Ten winners were chosen, and some of their designs were published on the pages of the DSP supplement *Al-Baydar*. The rest will be used in the Programme's different activities and reports.

The Experts' Opinions Campaign

In its attempt to involve different experts, the DSP approached two hundred Palestinian experts and asked them to contribute with analyses and recommendations. This campaign aimed at enriching the Palestinian Human Development Report 1998-1999. Focusing on about 40 development fields, it sought to learn the main external and internal obstacles hindering development in these fields, the most important recommendations and procedures necessary to effect real development, especially in the public and private fields. We invited experts to fax us their views. So far 30% have responded.

Media Programme

Introduction

Al Baydar

Radio

Introduction

The Development Studies Programme is conscious of the importance of public awareness and involvement in issues of development. Efforts at development without the active participation of the community at large can often prove ineffective. Thus the purpose of the Media Programme is to assist in raising public awareness regarding development issues so as to provide forums for public debate, as well as sources of information on development issues and policies. The DSP aims to encourage participation through publishing a monthly supplement and broadcasting a weekly radio programme.

Al - Baydar (The Harvest)

An eight-page monthly supplement published by the Development Studies Programme, *Al-Baydar* proposes and communicates a clear and comprehensive concept of human development. It also encourages people to express their opinions, suggestions and aspirations.

Al-Baydar is seeking to reach the largest number of people through coverage of development experiences in ministries, institutions and centers as well as experiences of housewives, farmers and business people. Through a column called "Personality of the Month," prominent development personalities are profiled, with a presentation of their C.V. and their role in supporting human development.

Another column reflects the development experience of some developing country, with the aim of learning from such experience.

Through "Issue of the Month" column, specific issues are raised and studied from different perspectives as they relate to moving the development process forward.

Through "The Heritage of Palestinian Development," a technical expression is chosen for discussion and analysis so that it may become more familiar to readers and part of their everyday vocabulary.

This is in addition to more dynamic and lively small columns.

The goal of publishing this supplement is to enrich public discussion about development in its comprehensive sense by involving interested people and by reaching different sections of the population. The hope is to bridge the existing gaps in development studies, while avoiding as much as possible duplication and repetition.

Radio Programme “Al-Baydar”

The idea of a radio programme dealing with developmental issues arises from the DSP interest in community-related activities. The radio programme discusses development issues on a wide scale and with different social groups. Among the development issues the programme raises:

- Planning for development and funding of development in Palestine.
- The role in development of different social groups (women, children, workers, special needs persons).
- The most important developmental problems facing Palestinian society (poverty, unemployment).
- The most important questions relating to human development (health, education, environment, human rights).

Programme Committees

TAG

Interministerial Committee

DSP Committee

DSP Staff

Technical Advisory Group - TAG

The group consists of development experts and specialists from different Palestinian universities and from non-governmental and private organizations. TAG reviews the Human Development Report and all DSP research and gives recommendations as to publication. The committee meets regularly and according to DSP need. The members are:

Nader Said	Development Studies Programme
Itimad Muhanna	The United Nations Development Fund for Women – UNIFEM
Tafeeda Jarbawi	College of Science and Education
Jamil Hilal	Palestine Economic Policy Research Institute- MAS
Muhammad al-Samhour	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation
Mustafa al-Barghouti	Medical Relief Committees
Ramzi Rihan	Birzeit University
Sami Abu Zareefeh	Ministry of Labor
Samir Abdullah	The Palestinian Arab Investment Bank
Salah Abdul Shafi	Development Resource Center
Izzat Abdul Hadi	Bisan Research and Development Center
Omar Abdul Razeq	An-Najah University
Ghazi El Sourani	Ministry of Trade & Economics
Majid Abu Sharkh	Hebron Polytechnic
Muhammad Ghadiyyeh	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation
Muhammad Nasr	Birzeit University
Sufian Musha'sha'	United Nation Development Programme- UNDP
Lisa Taraki	Birzeit University

Interministerial Committee

This committee consists of representative of different Palestinian Authority ministries. The committee reviews and comments on the material for the Human Development Report. One of its most important roles is integrating the development perspective in the work of the various ministries. The members are:

Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation	Muhammad Ghadiyyeh - Coordinator
Ministry of Health	Ghalib Abu Bakr and Faisal Abu Shahla
Ministry of Justice	Hanna Issa and Muhammad Abu Shaweesh
Ministry of Education	Said 'Assaf and Haifa al-Agha
Ministry of Agriculture	'Adel Brighit and Mahmoud Abu Samra
Ministry of Social Affairs	Abdullah al-Hourani and Hani Saba
Ministry of Youth and Sports	Rabeeha Diab and Jamileh Abu Samahdaneh
Ministry of Industry	'Atef Maydani and Sami Abu Zareefeh
Ministry of Public Works	Majdi Abu Gharbiyeh
Ministry of Housing	Mahmoud al-Banna and Abdul-Kareem 'Abdeen and Khaled Hamed
Ministry of Local Government	'Imad al-Sa'id and Hasan Abu Samahdaneh
Ministry of Finance	Nabhan 'Othman and Issa al-Dunuq and Samer al-Jitan
Ministry of Waqf and Religious Affairs	Muhammad al-Qawasmi and Mahmoud al-Nayrab
Ministry of Culture	'Issam Arab al-Batran and Yousef Sha'ban
Ministry of Trade and Economics	Maha Abu Issa and Ghazi al-Sourani and Aruba al-Barghouti
Ministry of Labor	Ghazi al-Khalili and 'Abdul 'Aziz Qudieh
Ministry of Interior	Sajida Zaki
Ministry of Higher Education	Ribhi Abu Sneineh

DSP Committee

This Committee is responsible for programmatic, administrative, and Financial issues.

DSP Committee Members :

Nader Said: Chair

Ramzi Rihan: Planning and Development Office

Rita Giacaman: Community Health Programme

Hadeel Riziqa Qazzaz: Development Studies Programme

Raqia Abu Ghosh: Development Studies Programme

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Jamil Hilal
Faisal Awartani
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Basim Makhool
Muhammad El Samhouri
Sami Abu Zareefeh
Muhammad Ghadiyyeh
Ramzi Rihan
Itimad Muhanna
Salah Abdul Shafi
Salam Kan'an
Iman Radwan
Izzat Abdul Hadi
Muhammad al-Limbayad

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RaQia Abu Ghosh
Sana' Mu'addi
Ayman Abdel Majeed
Felitsia Bargouthi
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Nadia Jaser
Mashhour Bargouthi