



Jerusalem Institute
for Israel Studies

Annual Report 2014



JIIS Annual Report 2014

INTRODUCTION

Jerusalem, the capital of the State of Israel, the spiritual and national center of the Jewish people, is also the only city in the world that is holy to the three monotheistic religions. It is the source of spiritual inspiration for hundreds of millions of people and is rich in cultural, historical, archaeological, and religious assets. It is a diverse human mosaic. Today, Jerusalem is the largest city in Israel, with a population of 830,000 people who belong to a broad range of communities. Home to the country's largest ultra-orthodox community as well as its largest Arab community, it is a microcosm of Israeli society. The city boasts a world class university and other educational institutions, leading medical centers, thriving high-tech industries, and acclaimed museums. These are a source of strength and validation of the city's continual importance. At the same time, tremendous challenges also face everyday life in Jerusalem, and they must be addressed on the road ahead.

Our mission at the Jerusalem Institute for Israel Studies (JIIS) is to address those challenges with the goal of seeing Jerusalem prosper and flourish as a city that is shared by all its residents.

Jiis is a multidisciplinary nonpartisan research center focusing on public policies related to the city of Jerusalem and its place in the State of Israel. Initiated by the late Mayor Teddy Kollek over 35 years ago in cooperation with the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and the Jerusalem Foundation, Jiis has been an integral partner in planning, development and innovations in the city.

The Institute analyzes, assesses and contributes to the planning and development of Jerusalem at all levels: the physical-urban space, the demographic-social space, the economic arena and the many geopolitical issues stemming from the city's special status and diverse communities. The topics covered in our work include population, infrastructure, education, welfare, housing, industry, the labor force, tourism, culture, and more.

Our range of services encompasses policy research, the creation and development of databases, master plans, field research, GIS "mapping" projects, evaluation studies, roundtable meetings with experts and policy makers, high-level briefings to decision makers and visitors, conferences, publications, etc. Jerusalem and its many faces are always at the center of our work. Still, there is more: our exploration is wide-ranging, with research teams at all times also working on the Geopolitical Issues of Jerusalem,

Urban Sustainability, and aspects of Israel's Ultra-Orthodox Society. In 2014 JIIS and the US-based Milken Institute forged a partnership – the Milken Innovation Center – that will address strategic economic objectives aimed at seeking financial solutions to policy issues (see below).

This Annual Report of the Jerusalem Institute:

- outlines the projects and main activities conducted during 2014
- addresses JIIS' contribution to policy making in Israel
- presents the 2014 budget.

Section 1 spotlights several of the **Research Activities** undertaken at JIIS during the course of the year.

Section 2, Impact and Visibility, addresses categories in which JIIS research and activities influenced and/or have the potential to demonstrate our impact on the realm of policymaking and the public discourse over the last year.

Section 3 comprises a full list of JIIS **Projects** in 2014 and the year's **Publications and Reports**.

In **Section 4** the **2014 Budget** is presented.

Section 5 lists our **Staff and Board of Directors**.



Section 1

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

In 2014 a total of 23 projects were underway at JIIS, in various stages of completion. These include 16 with a primary focus on Jerusalem, its various communities, growth engines, and issues regarding conflict management; 2 conducted by our Economic team; 2 on Urban Sustainability; and 3 addressing the Study of Ultra-Orthodox Society. In addition, 2 Evaluation Studies were completed and another continues.

In addition, JIIS hosted 12 roundtable series of researchers and policymakers, some addressing Jerusalem's geopolitics and others on ultra-orthodox (haredi) society. The brainstorming and interaction that are inherent to these sessions contribute significantly to the depth and breadth of the projects.

The Institute's work on the Marom Plan for Jerusalem progressed across its various issue areas: tourism, the biotechnology industry, the AcademiCity project, and migration – in 2014, 18 reports were completed and submitted to the authorities, most of them pertaining to tourism.

Another major project, in the area of population forecasting, was undertaken on behalf of the Jerusalem Transport Master Plan Team (see below).

We highlight here several other projects that reflect the broad spectrum of work undertaken at JIIS.

2040 Forecasts of Population and Distribution of Centers of Employment, Study and Other Focal Points of Activity – Master Plan for Transportation

JIIS researchers have been working closely with the Master Plan for Transportation team in Jerusalem to gather information and insights that will ultimately lead to a new model for transportation in the city. Looking toward 2040, this project includes the preparation of new short- and long-term forecasts pertaining to such topics as how many people will live in the city and where, and how that relates to schools, centers of employment, etc. These factors in turn impact on traffic and other aspects of city planning covered in this project.

Marom Plan

The ongoing **Marom Plan** has Jerusalem's economic growth and prosperity at its center. Within this framework, in 2014 JIIS completed 18 reports and presented them to the Jerusalem Municipality, the Ministry of Jerusalem and Diaspora Affairs, and the Jerusalem Development Authority. The reports covered a wide range of fields: tourism (14 reports), the local biotechnology industry, migration to and from the city, and higher education (see *Projects*, below). They yielded some very valuable findings. For example, it emerged from field research on the topic of internal migration – why people choose to leave or move to Jerusalem – that by far the biggest factor was availability and affordability of housing; employment and quality of life were the factors that followed. The research was based on 6,000 questionnaires submitted by "internal migrants."

East Jerusalem Studies

Research on East Jerusalem was extensive and robust in 2014. The aim is to fill a serious lacuna: until now, very little was known about the infrastructure, administration and services in this part of the city, despite it being home to some 300,000 people – 40% of Jerusalem's population. Two major projects and several smaller ones were underway. The larger ones included an in-depth investigation of East Jerusalem's neighborhoods; two neighborhoods are being studied each year for three years and each will yield a report. The first two reports appeared in 2014. The other major project is addressing the issue of East Jerusalem Arabs' resident status – rather than citizenship – which they have held since Israel assumed sovereignty over unified Jerusalem in 1967. This project is examining the reality that evolved over the years and, and will offer the authorities alternative status proposals for East Jerusalem Arabs using various scenarios. In addition, Jerusalem was gripped by weeks of violence in the summer of 2014, though in the news those events were somewhat overshadowed by Operation Protective Edge and the war in Gaza. Nevertheless, our researchers published a report on the current situation, including recommendations on how to de-escalate the violence and defuse tensions between Arabs and Jews in Jerusalem.

The Study of Ultra-Orthodox Society

The JIIS team exploring the different aspects of Ultra-Orthodox Society in Israel notched up a number of achievements in 2014. In addition to its interdisciplinary projects, a web site was established that will follow and report on activities in the sector; an e-journal was launched; and they created a bibliography – with some 1,200 titles to date – of books and periodicals that will be useful to scholars and those interested in this topic. They also began a very interesting initiative, in cooperation with the Israel Democracy Institute, to draft a statistical yearbook of haredi issues, based on the tried-and-true model of JIIS' *Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem*. This is the first project of its kind, and

will include breakthrough research in an area that remains uncharted; the first edition of the yearbook will be published at the end of 2015. Another innovative project is looking at new haredi cities – their changing demographic patterns and needs.

Milken Innovation Center

In 2014 JIIS and the US-based Milken Institute announced a new partnership, the Milken Innovation Center at the Jerusalem Institute, which was already up and running by the end of the year. In this venture, JIIS' Innovation Policy team will work with the Israel arm of the Milken Institute on a range of projects aimed at "scaling-up" Israel's growth through research on key strategic economic objectives. The new entity serves as a platform to build robust, results-oriented programs and will explore their expansion with other philanthropic partners. It also operates the Milken Fellows Program, the aim of which is to support long-term strategic decision-making by placing outstanding university graduates in government ministries, training them to conduct relevant economic and market research, and encouraging them to develop new ideas for solving Israel's biggest social, environmental and economic challenges. The Center's team will work with government ministries, the Municipality of Jerusalem, the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and other colleagues throughout Israel to link economics and finance to public policy innovations. Its work is being supported, in part, by a generous grant from the Milken Institute.

The Milken Innovation Center is led by Prof. Glenn Yago.

Section 2

IMPACT AND VISIBILITY

Our ultimate goal as a quality policy research institute is to have an impact on policy planning at the local and national levels, that is, to have our research and recommendations implemented by policy and decision makers.

In 2014 all arms of JIIS, as always, had that goal in sight. The research was wide-ranging in subject matter and extensive in depth, offering policy makers a broad picture of different aspects of life in the city. There were closed high-level briefings, roundtable sessions and meetings, and public conferences and seminars. Considerable internet activity and new publications enable us to be heard among a broad audience.

In all, tens of events were held, a sample of which include: a conference and press briefing in advance of Pope Francis' visit to Israel in May, a book launching and symposium marking the publication of *War, Peace and International Relations in Contemporary Islam*, a book on Islamic legal decrees (*fatwas*) in Arabic (previously released in Hebrew and English), 12 roundtable sessions on Jerusalem's Arab neighborhoods and on the unique characteristics of topics in the ultra-orthodox sector, conferences on conservation policy in Jerusalem, tourism, the challenge of "the other" in Jerusalem, the SPREE project (a 3-day international parley) and other topics, as well as workshops on the ultra-orthodox sector, on East Jerusalem's neighborhoods, urban sustainability, and more.

We presented an array of documents to policy and decision makers at the national and local levels, including **Speaker of the Knesset Reuven Rivlin**, who became President of the State midway through the year, and opposition leader **MK Isaac (Bogie) Herzog**. Our target audiences include Israel's government ministries and senior government officials, the National Security Council, Israeli and foreign diplomats, the Municipality of Jerusalem, the Jerusalem Development Authority, Jewish leaders worldwide, think tanks in Israel and abroad and more.

Among our visitors in 2014 were the director-general of the Ministry of Strategic Affairs, **General (res.) Yossi Kuperwasser** and his senior team as well as a delegation from the US State Dept. High-level briefings were also held for delegations from the Federation of New York and the Foreign Ministry. The Institute also held a briefing and led a tour of East Jerusalem for Foreign Ministry envoys.

The annual seminar in memory of **Prof. Yaacov Bar-Siman-Tov**, former head of the Institute, focused on a topic close to Barsi's heart and the title of his final book, "Justice and Peace in the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict." Among the participants were **Defense Minister Moshe (Bogie) Ya'alon** and **Dr. Hiba Husseini**, an attorney and former head of the Palestinian legal team for the bilateral negotiations.

There were also two events held jointly with Ginot Ha'ir Community Council.



A JIIS conference underway

Over the past year the Institute's internet team focused intensively on updating new features on all of our existing websites, creating a website from scratch for the Study of Ultra-Orthodox Society and starting the process for creating a website for the Milken Innovation Center, which should be up and running by mid-2015, following which we will undertake a revamping of the entire JIIS website, to be completed by the end of 2015, which is expected to boost traffic.

Overall, there was a slight drop in the number of entries to the Institute's main web sites in 2014, though there was a marked increase in the time spent on them, compared to last year. This suggests that the information provided is higher in relevance for specific target audiences.

The web site centering on ultra-orthodox research is gaining momentum after just months of activity. This indicates a serious interest in the subject and we are working hard to ensure that it provides a broad base of accurate and quality information in an accessible way; one of its features is a constantly-expanding bibliography on the topic. This web site is only in Hebrew at present; plans are afoot to add summaries in English to some of the content.

The Urban Sustainability web site too is inviting increasing interest; it reflects the diverse projects and interests of JIIS in this sphere.

The SPREE project's web site has yielded encouraging figures too.

Our young researchers in particular are involved in JIIS' internet efforts and their input is having a clearly positive effect. Moreover, they are very active in voicing their opinions in JIIS blogs on a range of topics that pertain to our projects – and we are encouraging this avenue of expression and knowledge-sharing.

In figures, JIIS' internet activity in 2014 was as follows:

Websites and Blogs (English and Hebrew)

- ❖ Sessions: approx. 54,000
- ❖ Page views: 148,029
- ❖ New visitors: approx. 75%
- ❖ Countries: 139
- ❖ Referral websites: Facebook, CAMERA, Jerusalem Municipality, Jewish Federations, Wikipedia, Oxford University website, Janglo, JIIS blogs

Facebook: Total of 10,792 for all JIIS Facebook pages combined

Twitter: 2,998 followers. Interaction and mentions were by Nir Barkat, the Ruderman Foundation, State's archive, Jerusalem innovation community, Woolf Institute at Cambridge University, global Jewish organizations, a number of scholars, authors, journalists and bloggers.

Youtube: 27,683 views

Scribd: 21,000 reads

In the mass media, JIIS' researchers were interviewed, or our work was referred to, a hundred times (56 of which were in the newspapers and the remainder on television and radio). In addition, JIIS staffers published regular columns in the press based on current JIIS studies.

In addition, JIIS researchers are members of many municipal committees, offering objective and professional opinions on a regular basis.

Section 3

RESEARCH PROJECTS 2014

JERUSALEM RESEARCH

Jerusalem is the heart and the foundation of our research and activities. We identify Jerusalem's challenges, collect, collate and analyze facts and figures, and create tools that will influence the policymaking processes that advance the city and its residents. We are also in tune with changing trends and attitudes. Our researchers examine the gamut of issues that affect this dynamic city, from its varied communities and their interrelationships to the city's welfare, economy, sociodemographics, and developments in the peace process. The research team produces studies, expands our databases and offers policy recommendations that contribute to the discourse and influence policymakers about the necessary steps for promoting the development, prosperity and strength of Jerusalem, for all its inhabitants. Within this unit, the Jerusalem Work Group concentrates on geopolitical Jerusalem.

Marom Plan

The extensive Marom Plan for the economic development of Jerusalem is in full swing. Its focus areas are: tourism, the biotechnology industry, the AcademiCity project, and internal migration – all major potential growth engines for the city.

The government announced the 5-year plan in 2011 and allocated NIS 290 million toward it. Additional funding comes from the Ministry of Tourism and the Municipality of Jerusalem for the tourist industry-related projects. Marom is being implemented by the Jerusalem Development Authority (JDA). JIIS was requested to participate in the project consultation, research, monitoring and evaluation.

In 2014 the Institute submitted 18 reports to the authorities, 14 of them pertaining to tourism.

- **Development of Tourism**

To begin the work, JIIS devised a set of indicators to measure progress and created a database covering a range of topics that fall within the field – from the number of visitors to the city from Israel and abroad to marketing Jerusalem as a unique "product," cultural festivals as a tool for economic growth, the need for additional lodging options, income from tourism, and more. The reports are wide-ranging. For example, one shows that there is a positive correlation between the marketing of Jerusalem in target

countries (in this case, Russia, Germany and Italy) and the number of tourists to the city. Another analyzed the growing trend of "day tourism," which has become a problem in Jerusalem: it does not contribute much to the local economy and even harms the tourism experience for other visitors. Two field surveys were included in the latest reports, one addressed to tour guides and the other to hotel guests. All the reports include a number of recommendations for the authorities to consider. The research is being led by **Israel Kimhi**, who notes that Jerusalem is a city of culture that has the potential to host many millions of tourists – if it takes the necessary steps to welcome them.

The government has allocated a total of for this program. This year JIS will continue its consultation, research, and evaluation of the Plan.

Researchers: Israel Kimhi, Dr. Maya Choshen and Lior Regev

- **Development of the Biotechnology Industry**

Jerusalem's top hospitals, excellent academic infrastructures, significant local industries, and a ready labor force give it a real edge in the development of the local biotechnology industry.

As part of the effort to strengthen this branch in the city, the JDA set up the BioJerusalem Center to encourage the local industry via grants and benefits. JIS is assessing the contribution of the practical tools offered by BioJerusalem within the context of the Marom Plan. Our researchers are mapping activities, developing strategies for action in the field, monitoring and evaluating. They submitted two reports in 2014, one describing the indicators devised to monitor the biotech industry and the other assessing the policy tools that exist in this area. They found that the benefits package offered by BioJerusalem plays an important role in companies' decisions to set up in the city or, if that is where they began, to remain. More findings are expected soon.

Researchers: Dr. Dan Kaufmann and Yamit Naftali

- **“AcademiCity”**

The “AcademiCity” project has the overlapping goals of making Jerusalem an attractive option for students in Israel and then encouraging them to settle in the city after concluding their studies. The following are some of the observations that appear in the first report, submitted in 2014: fluctuations in the number of students registered annually in Jerusalem are comparable to those found in all of Israel; and Jerusalem is

showing a tendency to specialize in teacher training colleges: about a fifth of their students around Israel choose to do so in Jerusalem.

Jerusalem's academic strength is in the prestigious programs that it offers, which are limited to a relatively low number of students – primarily medicine, paramedical studies, and the sciences offered at the Hebrew University. And yet, fields that see great demand elsewhere in Israel – law, social sciences and business studies – are not high on students' preferences in Jerusalem. The team also found that fewer students opt to undertake graduate studies in Jerusalem compared to Israel, which has an overall increase in the number of graduate students.

The report suggests that if Jerusalem wants to boast a place of honor on the academic map and up the number of students in the city, the range of programs available that have the potential to attract students should be expanded. In parallel, it is important that the prestigious programs available in the city today continue.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen, Yair Assaf-Shapira, Inbal Doron and Yael Israeli

- **Migration to and from Jerusalem**

Since the early 1990s, Jerusalem has registered a negative migration balance (the number of people leaving the city for other localities in Israel has been higher than the number coming to live in Jerusalem from other localities in Israel). This phenomenon has serious negative ramifications for the city. JIIS is examining this phenomenon as well for the Marom Plan, identifying the characteristics of both those who leave and those to move to the city and their reasons for doing so. The study uses a variety of methodologies, of which the primary ones are a survey directed at a sampling of Jewish households among those who depart and those who enter the city, and focus groups of residents in order to determine their future intentions. The study is to be concluded soon.

Researchers: Michal Korach, Dr. Maya Choshen and Israeli Kimhi

Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem



The 27th *Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem* appeared in 2014. The *Yearbook*, by now a renowned information resource on all that pertains to life in Jerusalem, includes about 200 charts and graphs containing current data on territory, climate, population,

migration, standard of living, employment, industry, services, construction, tourism, education, culture and sports, health, welfare, communications, public order, religion, municipal budget and more. This year it was presented to **President-elect Reuven Rivlin**, at the end of his career as Speaker of the Knesset.

Yearbook committee: Dr. Maya Choshen (chief editor), Yair Assaf-Shapira (graphics editor), Inbal Shimon, Yael Israeli

Steering committee chairman: Prof. Moshe Sicron

In cooperation with the Jerusalem Municipality, the Jerusalem Development Authority, the Knesset (Israeli parliament) and the Leichtag Family Foundation

Jerusalem Facts and Trends

This complementary publication to the *Statistical Yearbook* examines and analyzes Jerusalem's present situation as well as developments and patterns of change in the city over the years.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen, Michal Korach, Yair Assaf-Shapira and Inbal Shimon

Conservation Policy for Jerusalem

Urban conservation encompasses all of the activities aimed at ensuring the continued existence of edifices that have tangible and non-tangible (e.g., cultural, historical, religious, aesthetic, scientific, national and architectural) value. The preservation of cultural heritage in all these aspects has been recognized and accepted throughout the world as an issue that must be addressed and incorporated into planning and development processes. JIS' conservation policy project outlined the substance and strategy for conservation of heritage sites, while at the same time enabling urban development. The aim of the research was to formulate a clear and comprehensive conservation policy for Jerusalem and to present decision makers with alternative courses of action as well as sound policy recommendations in this area. The final report, a collective endeavor by a small group of professionals in the field of urban preservation and conservation, was presented in mid-2014. It offers decision makers alternative courses of action as well as sound policy recommendations.

A seminar on the topic, "Jerusalem Stone - Eternal Cornerstone of Construction?" was held in conjunction with the Society for Preservation of Israel Heritage Sites and the Israel Association of United Architects, participants included noted **architect and Israel Prize laureate Ada Karmi-Melamede**, **Prof. Mike Turner**, of Bezalel Academy of Arts and Design, and **architect Carlos Prus**, chair of the Israel Association of United Architects.

Publication of *Old versus New: Preservation Policy in Jerusalem* (in Hebrew), edited by Israel Kimhi, marked the conclusion of the project (see *Publications*, below).

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

In cooperation with the Goldman Foundation



Israel Kimhi at work

East Jerusalem Neighborhood Studies

Not enough is known about East Jerusalem – the city and its Arab residents, infrastructures, services, institutions and the fabric of its society. What is known is that the reality there is highly problematic and requires urgent attention. JIIS has been examining the city in detail at the neighborhood level, aware that each neighborhood in East Jerusalem has a different character, in terms of population, demographics, and other factors. The aim of the project is to provide decision makers with knowledge and data that were simply never available previously, and to influence the setting of policy in a manner that will strengthen these quarters. The project includes Palestinian colleagues. It entails the gathering of social information, cross-sectional studies on the various neighborhoods' needs regarding infrastructures and services; the pooling of databases in the areas of demography, employment, transportation, infrastructure, services and more. Participants include representatives of Arab neighborhoods, planners, engineers, experts, municipal and government representatives and representatives of civil society organizations. In 2014 research was completed on two neighborhoods: Sur Baher/Umm Tuba and Beit Hanina. The reports were published in both Hebrew and Arabic.

The research team holds roundtable meetings to brainstorm relevant ideas for the project, with the participation of municipal and government officials, neighborhood representatives, representatives of civic organizations, planners, engineers and relevant experts. Two were held in 2014 to discuss the status of these neighborhoods, the main problems that require attention and ideas to promote solutions and practical policy measures. The roundtables are intended to promote a channel for direct, continuous

dialogue between the leadership of East Jerusalem's Arab residents and the municipal authorities, with the goal of engendering a policy change in this area and providing an appropriate response to the needs and problems of East Jerusalem's Arab neighborhoods.

Also a seminar, "Arab Neighborhoods in East Jerusalem: Between the Real and the Ideal Effects of the Socio-Political Situation and Policy on the Escalation of Violence," brought together Israeli and Palestinian experts to discuss the current situation and future alternatives. They included architect and urban planner **Naser Abu Leil**, from Beit Hanina, **Ramadan Dabbash**, chair of Sur Baher's Community Administration, and **Dr. David Koren**, advisor to the mayor for East Jerusalem.

The study continues, with 2 neighborhoods to be examined each year over the next 3 years.

Researchers: Prof. Yitzhak Reiter, Israel Kimhi, Lior Lehrs, Naser Abu Leil and Mohammed Nakhhal



The neighborhoods of Jerusalem under discussion

Migration Trends of Young Adults vis-à-vis Jerusalem

The mayor of Jerusalem assigned top priority to cultivation of the city's young adult population. This project is a long-term study aimed at establishing a current and reliable database on young adults in Jerusalem. It explores the profile of young adults, their residential preferences, migration patterns, employment characteristics, standard of living, family status, education and more. The research, which is underway, analyzes the data and produces charts, graphs, maps and a concise analysis of the current state of affairs and patterns of change indicated by the quantitative data.

Researchers: Yair Assaf-Shapira and Dr. Maya Choshen

In cooperation with the Strategic Planning and Policy Division of the Jerusalem Municipality

2040 Forecasts of Population and Distribution of Centers of Employment, Study and Other Focal Points of Activity – Master Plan for Transportation

In this project, still underway, a JIS team is devising a Master Plan for metropolitan Jerusalem based on information, knowledge and insights that will help establish a new model for transportation in and around the city in the years to come. The undertaking includes the preparation of a new city population forecast taking into consideration expanded population distribution and construction of new residential units in Jerusalem towards 2040, and how these will impact on local traffic; this aspect was completed in 2014. Another forecast looks at movement of workers in relation to centers of employment and other centers of activity that engender traffic such as schools and institutions of learning, cultural centers, focal points of trade and the like.

Researchers: Israel Kimhi, Dr. Maya Choshen, Yair Assaf-Shapira, Dafna Shemer and Dr. Eliyahu Ben-Moshe



JIS is preparing forecasts that will facilitate transport and traffic planning in the city

Tourism Workshop

Some 20 people – students and tourism experts – participated in this workshop, conducted with the cooperation of the Geography Department of the Hebrew University. The workshop addressed a range of tourism issues that relate to Jerusalem. The goal was to expand existing knowledge regarding this issue and undertake studies that will help promote the system of tourism in the city. The workshop comprised eight meetings throughout the academic year and was recognized as a university course for academic credit.

Workshop organizers: Israel Kimhi and Prof. Noam Shoval

Kidron Valley Basin – Project Planning

The Dead Sea Drainage Authority is advancing about twenty projects that comprise part of the Master Plan for Development of the Kidron Valley Basin. JIS continues to serve as planning coordinator for the relevant projects. This is an ongoing project.

JIS project committee: Israel Kimhi and Yair Assaf-Shapira

Culture for Jerusalem

This research aims to examine the scope of cultural activity in the city and its influence on social life and the economy. In essence, it will "map" culture in Jerusalem. To do this, it has been identifying the characteristics of cultural activities taking place in Jerusalem in cultural institutions, outdoor events and "roaming" urban events. Activities are mapped according to the following criteria: nature of activity, scope of activity, budget and target audience. The influence of cultural and artistic activity is examined along four dimensions: economic dimension, demographic dimension, physical dimension and cultural discourse. The first phase, a pilot project for the city center, is underway. If additional funding is found, the research will be extended to cover the entire city.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen, Ruth Abraham and Lior Regev

In cooperation with the Jerusalem Foundation

Resident Status of East Jerusalem Arabs

With the beginning of Israeli sovereignty over unified Jerusalem in 1967, the state granted resident status to city residents who held Jordanian citizenship. This status, which generally applies to individuals who hold a citizenship other than that of the sovereign ruler, was supposed to be a temporary measure, but in fact it has remained in place. It is problematic for numerous reasons: it generates many legal, moral and administrative difficulties, as well as a sense of insecurity within the population. The situation applies to most of the 300,000 people who live in East Jerusalem. The situation is exacerbated by high poverty rates, low educational achievements and dilapidated infrastructures – water supply, sewage, roads and sidewalks. Moreover, confusion and ignorance are widespread among politicians, officials working on this issue, the media, and the general public, and difficulties in the area of land management make planning and building works difficult. The research aims to examine the reality that evolved over the years and recommend alternatives to this highly complex situation. It explores the significance of resident status in day-to-day life and its long-term implications for Israeli

policy and the action of governing authorities in East Jerusalem. Ultimately, it will offer alternative status proposals for East Jerusalem Arabs using various scenarios.

Researcher: Dr. Amnon Ramon

East Jerusalem, Summer 2014: Explosive Reality and Proposals for De-escalation

While Operation Protective Edge was underway in Gaza and Hamas rockets were falling around Israel, in East Jerusalem the flames of violence were also being stoked. Indeed, the summer was characterized by serious conflict and tension between Arabs and Jews in the city. JIIS reacted quickly by identifying the various triggers and factors that gave rise to the explosive reality. The resulting analysis was compiled into a detailed report aimed at helping decision makers manage the city in a way that can improve the quality of life for local residents and thereby help to de-escalate tension and reduce its repercussions. The researchers believe that the Israeli authorities' policies and actions have the potential to bring East Jerusalem's population closer or drive it further away, to moderate and de-escalate or to exacerbate escalate the situation. It is possible, they stress, to help calm the overall atmosphere and to create a new and more stable reality that offers all residents the hope and the promise of a better future.

Researchers: Dr. Amnon Ramon and Lior Lehrs

Jerusalem Evaluation Studies

In 2014 two evaluation studies were completed and another was ongoing.

Green Schools

This three-year evaluation study was aimed at placing the issue of water recycling on the environmental curriculum of Jerusalem schools in all sectors, as part of a comprehensive environmental education. It was concluded in 2014.

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

Green Katamonim

This is an evaluation study of activities aimed at encouraging implementation of green plans in the Katamonim (Gonenim) neighborhood. The objective of the program is to promote the assimilation of environmental values in the area through the initiative of the local community center and with the cooperation of the neighborhood residents. The primary topics are Society and Local Economy; Environment; and Education. This was the second year of the three-year study.

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

Kangaroo Center

This study looked at the multi-purpose center for pre-schoolers operated by the Southern Community Center of Jerusalem. It was completed in 2014.

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

GEOPOLITICAL ISSUES

The Jerusalem Work Group identifies areas that are either neglected or require deeper exploration in Jerusalem that affect the geopolitical arena. It devises and develops new conceptual models and practicable alternatives for the management and resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, particularly in Jerusalem, for the use of decision-makers. It often calls on outside experts and Palestinian colleague to expand the discourse and discuss new ideas.

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

Since 1993 a team of researchers in JIIS has been studying the geopolitical issues that affect Jerusalem. The aim of the Work Group in the upcoming years is to present policymakers with reliable and up-to-date information on demographic, social and political trends in East Jerusalem, and to formulate alternatives for administration of the city in the absence of a political solution as well as alternatives for future arrangements. The Work Group is engaged in two primary directions of enquiry: how the conflict may be resolved and managed and Israel's policy towards the Arabs of East Jerusalem. In both spheres, it examines the gamut of issues, analyzing Jerusalem's complex reality and present trends, mapping the positions and interests of the sides, reviewing the lessons learned from former negotiations, and examining alternative solutions for interim and permanent agreements. In 2014 the Group met with relevant experts to discuss policy toward the residents, welfare services, transportation and water supply in East Jerusalem.

The policy aspect of the Work Group's work is based on East Jerusalem's harsh and complex reality, full of complications and obstacles that make life very difficult for Arab residents as well as for the Israeli authorities there. The Group is keen to draft an Israeli policy that will de-escalate tension by means of systematic government action that will benefit the Arab population across a range of areas in the physical, social and economic arenas. The project is examining a series of bureaucratic, legal and other barriers and obstacles that create hardships for the Arab population and encumber the activities of the governing authorities in East Jerusalem. The research entails mapping, analysis, and detailed specification of the various barriers and obstacles in the physical, social and economic dimensions. The researchers are analyzing policy tools for the Israeli government and will propose ways of addressing the above issues using civil society. They were joined by practitioners and experts for a roundtable meeting to brainstorm these subjects. The project has taken on greater importance in view of the developments that saw demonstrations, riots, stone-throwing and taunting become all

too routine in and around East Jerusalem. These events again underscored the volatility found in East Jerusalem and the tense relationship between the city's Jews and Arabs.

Coordinator: Dr. Amnon Ramon

Work Group: Dr. Hagai Agmon-Snir, Dr. Yuval Bedolach, Ora Ahimeir, Yair Assaf-Shapira, David Brodet, Brigadier-General (Res.) Udi Dekel, Prof. Moshe Hirsch, Dan Halperin, Arik Wurzburger Dr. Maya Choshen, Dr. Hillel Cohen, Lior Lehrs, Prof. Ruth Lapidoth, Dr. Kobi Michael, Reuven Merhav, Attorney Gil-Ad Noam, Prof. Robbie Sabel, Israel Kimhi, Meir Kraus, Danny Rubinstein, Prof. Yitzhak Reiter, Ronnie Shaked, Dr. Emanuel Sharon, Col. (Res.) Dr. Danny Tirza, Ofer Or, Natalie Rose and Sarit Goldstein

Conflicts over Holy Places

Conflicts over holy places are uniquely complex and often pose a substantial stumbling block to peace negotiations, therefore requiring separate attention and special effort. This study has been examining the origins of violent conflicts over holy places and, through comparative analysis, identifying ways of reducing violence and resolving conflicts of this nature. The researchers employ an interdisciplinary approach integrating various theoretical perspectives, including the geography of holiness around the world, conflict resolution (historical and political) and the urban environment.

The research is ongoing. It is currently focusing on: the dispute over demands of "Women of the Wall" to pray at the Western Wall; religious pilgrimage to Makam Nabi Hussein near Ashkelon, sites of strife surrounding holy places on Mount Zion and Mount of Olives and the burial site on the Temple Mount.

Researchers: Prof. Yitzhak Reiter and Lior Lehrs

Negotiations over Jerusalem: A Guide

This ongoing endeavor aims to offer negotiators addressing the question of Jerusalem the most comprehensive picture possible of the core issues, while considering the salient and central characteristics of various initiatives for an agreement on Jerusalem. The starting point is that there can be no Israeli-Palestinian peace agreement without resolving the issue of Jerusalem, and that the sides have agreed to put "Jerusalem" on the table. The manual will thus clarify the main basic assumptions and identify lessons learned from negotiations of past years, and will examine the different and diverse dimensions of the issue and the manner in which these are reflected in various initiatives and plans. The researchers address all the relevant dimensions expressed in the various models and plans in a way that will enable negotiators to orient themselves

relatively easily within the existing, wide-ranging conceptual space and to extract the ideas most relevant to them, subject to their stated interests and with attention to the constraints within which they operate. In 2014, the research was discussed with officials from the National Security Council and the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Strategic Affairs.

Researchers: Dr. Amnon Ramon, Israel Kimhi, Lior Lehrs, Prof. Yitzhak Reiter, Meir Kraus and Dr. Kobi Michael

URBAN SUSTAINABILITY STUDIES

The JIS Urban Sustainability team works on projects that will enhance public management of environmental matters by influencing decision-making processes, analyzing and expanding data used for designing environmentally friendly policies, and evaluating the effectiveness of public-service intervention tools. Considerable efforts were invested toward the end of the year in a conference that was held early in 2015 with the attendance of some 250 professionals.

Urban Sustainability

Urban Sustainability continues the work of its expansive predecessor, Sustainability Outlook 2030, which was conducted by JIS in cooperation with the Ministry of Environmental Protection until 2013. **Tami Gavrieli**, who heads the Urban Sustainability project, notes that the spatial domain that requires the closest examination right now is the city, i.e., there is an urgent need to find ways to promote sustainable living in densely populated urban spaces. The project is innovative in its focus on human behavior. It is clear today that human behavior is a key factor in the world's management of the environment, and it has become crucial to find a balance between quality of life and use of resources, at the individual, community and global levels. The project focuses on sustainable consumption, innovation and resilience, and explores where, whether and how urban lifestyles can undergo transformation in order to improve the current situation for a healthier tomorrow. Phase I was recently completed. Experts from various fields (social media, design, transportation, energy, economics, urban communities and others) reviewed the current state of affairs in Israel within their area of expertise and identified turning points that could foster change. The results are being translated into a set of indicators that will help identify communities that maintain a sustainable lifestyle as well as the individual variables that influence this lifestyle. Phase 2 has begun and will continue until the project's conclusion, in 2016. A pilot study has been implemented to check the adjustment of the models to the Israeli city.

Project committee: Chair – Tami Gavrieli, Coordinator – Galit Raz-Dror, Advisors – Valerie Brachia and Dr. Maya Choshen. Michal Eitan, Dr. Yael Pereg, Dr. Lia Ettinger, Prof. Erel Avineri, Dr. Roby Nathanson, Dr. Meidad Kissinger, Yoav Egozi, Dr. Shai Ben Yosef and Nimrod Dweck

In cooperation with a philanthropic fund



An Urban Sustainability conference in progress



Tami Gavrieli makes a point

Economic Benefits of the Southern Basin in the Dead Sea

This study examined the economic benefits stemming from the existence of the Southern Basin of the Dead Sea. It was conducted by the Pareto Group and JIIS reviewed and critiqued the study. Two reports have been issued thus far for this project.

Researchers: Valerie Brachia and Dr. Dan Kaufmann

INNOVATION POLICY STUDIES

The Innovation Policy team was active on numerous fronts during 2014, as well as launching the Milken Innovation Center in conjunction with the US-based Milken Institute toward the end of the year (see *Research Activities*, above).

SPREE: Servicing Policy for a Resource-Efficient Economy

The wide-ranging SPREE project aims “to bring the European community closer to achieving a truly sustainable economy characterized by decoupling of economic growth and social prosperity from inefficient use of resources.” It has nine case studies underway in six countries: Sweden, UK, Finland, Spain, Lithuania and Israel. The EU-funded project (Framework Programme 7) is run by a consortium of 10 partners from seven different countries. In Israel the partners are JIIS, which is managing the project, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev and Tel Aviv University. During the course of 2014, the multinational team met up in Brussels (April), Santiago de Compostela (September) and Jerusalem (December) to wrap up the year with the project’s 6th workshop. That workshop focused on the "development of effective policy packages." So successful has SPREE been that it was chosen as a representative project for the EU's Directorate-General for Research and Innovation. The major outcome of the SPREE project will be “Servicizing Policy Packages” to facilitate and promote servicizing in the target sectors of water, mobility and agri-food. The project is set to conclude in mid-2015.

Researchers: Yael Marom (coordinator), Dr. Dan Kaufmann, Valerie Brachya, Prof. Eran Feitelson

In cooperation with the European Union



The final SPREE workshop of the year, held at JIIS



Members of the SPREE team at the meeting

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

This study examined and analyzed the economic stumbling blocks to fundraising facing innovative small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in the low-tech sector, which are largely dependent on intangible assets such as knowledge and human capital. It also explored ways to create a government program that would encourage the establishment of earmarked funding sources. Drawing on various models for funding from around the world, the researchers sought to understand the demand for local private equity funds and the local needs of SMEs. A policy paper was drafted based on the insights garnered from the study, including recommendations on how to expand and increase funding sources in accordance with the needs of the local economy. The findings show, among other things, that there is a market failure in financing innovative activity among traditional manufacturing companies; this failure causes harm to the economy since the company's growth potential is not realized. The study was completed by year's end; the Final Report was presented to the Small and Medium Enterprises Authority (SMEA) in the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Labor.

Researchers: Prof. Dafna Schwartz, Prof. Raphael Bar-El, Dr. Dan Kaufmann and Yamit Naftali

In cooperation with the SMEA and Ben-Gurion University of the Negev



THE STUDY OF ULTRA-ORTHODOX SOCIETY

The team engaged in the study of Ultra-Orthodox Society in Israel managed to get quite a string of activities under its belt. The researchers' goal is to conduct and promote interdisciplinary research in matters pertaining to the ultra-orthodox community, to provide a forum for interaction and discourse among researchers in this area and to try to influence decision makers and the public discourse regarding relevant issues.

In 2014, the team established a web site that will follow and report on activities in the sector, launched an e-journal, developed a bibliography (in cooperation with the Israel Democracy Institute) of books and periodicals that will be useful to scholars and those interested in this topic, and launched a statistical yearbook, based on the tried-and-true model of JIIS' *Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem*. The research team includes **Dr. Maya Choshen**, **Dr. Lee Cahaner** and **Dr. Gilad Malach**. All these products are in Hebrew.

2014 began with a seminar organized by the new center on the "Shas Movement and the Haredi-Sephardi Community at the End of Rabbi Ovadia Yosef's Era." [Ovadia Yosef, the founder and dominant leader of Shas, the Sephardi ultra-orthodox political and movement, died several months earlier.] Another significant event was "A Residential Analysis of Ultra-Orthodox Jerusalem," where **Dr. Shlomit Flint**, of the Centre for Advanced Spatial Analysis, University College London, presented her findings on residential patterns within this sector as studied in three residential neighborhoods in Jerusalem – Ramat Shlomo, Sanhedria and Kiryat Hayovel. Her goal was to investigate "the tension between the haredi individual's preference and the needs of his community in the neighborhood's spatial organization."

Another project, "New Ultra-Orthodox Towns – Employment, Consumption and Community Patterns," compares facets of life today in ultra-orthodox townships with the situation in 2007, based on a study undertaken at that time. The researchers are in the process of identifying and analyzing the changes that have taken place in that period in young ultra-orthodox households. The research is being led by **Dr. Lee Cahaner**, who conducted the earlier survey as well.

Under this umbrella is the **forum of researchers of ultra-orthodox society**, which holds periodic roundtable meetings. The goal of the forum is to reinforce and advance interdisciplinary research on this sector, to provide a place for interaction and discourse among researchers in this area and to try to influence decision makers when it comes to policy planning. Among the meetings held in 2014, the following topics were addressed: Demographic changes in haredi and Israeli society; haredi heterogeneity amid social changes in Israeli society; a comparative look at haredi society in Israel and the US; and

"haredology" – characteristics, trends, identity and power relations in the study of haredis.

Forum participants: Prof. Kimmy Caplan, Prof. Amiram Gonen, Prof. Yossi Shilhav, Prof. Menachem Friedman, Prof. Tamar El Or, Dr. Danny Brown, Dr. Nurit Stadler, Dr. Nissim Lion, Dr. Lee Kahaner, Dr. Shlomo Tikochinsky, Dr. Reuven Gal, Dr. Yohai Hakak, Dr. Yaakov Lupo, Dr. Rivka Neria Ben-Shachar, Dr. Dan Kaufmann, Dr. Maya Choshen, Dr. Udi Spiegel, Gilad Malach, Asaf Malchi, Bezalel Cohen, Zvika Shreiber, Malachi Krentzler, Neri Horowitz, Dan Ben David, Prof. Nissan Rubin, Shamai Asif, Dr. Anat Feldman, Dr. Doron Shlomi, Prof. Naftali Rothenberg and Dr. Anat Barrett.

Forum coordinator: Asaf Malchi

In cooperation with the Jerusalem Foundation

JIIS Publications and Reports

Most JIIS publications are available on the Institute's web site (publications that appear only in Hebrew usually have an Executive Summary in English). The following new titles appeared in 2014.

Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem 2014, 28th edition (in Hebrew and English)

Maya Choshen (ed.)

For almost 30 years, the *Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem* has served as "the" resource on the city of Jerusalem. Each year the *Yearbook* team works to present the latest data, tables and graphs on every aspect of life in Jerusalem – territory, climate, population, migration, standard of living, work, industry, services, construction, transport, tourism, education, culture and sport, health, social welfare, communications, public order, religion, municipal budget, etc. 2014 saw the publication of the 28th edition of the *Yearbook*.

Jerusalem Facts and Trends 2014 (in Hebrew and English)

Maya Choshen and Michal Korach (eds.)

The companion volume to the *Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem* presents an up-to-date and concise picture of Jerusalem and trends for change in a broad range of spheres, including population, employment, education, tourism and construction.

Contesting Symbolic Landscape in Jerusalem (in English)

Yitzhak Reiter

Sussex Academic Press

This book discusses the controversy of the construction of the Museum of Tolerance in Mamilla, on a plot that in the past had been part of the historic Muslim Mamilla Cemetery. Debate centered on whether construction of a museum dedicated to human dignity on Muslim cemeterial land was justified. Yitzhak Reiter presents the public and legal dilemmas at the individual, the political, and the universal levels, integrating a multidisciplinary approach involving history, identity politics, and conflict resolution. The Mamilla dispute reflects a microcosm of conflicts over religious and national symbols of cultural heritage as well as Jewish majority–Arab minority tensions within Israel. The book originally appeared in Hebrew (JIIS, 2011).

Old versus New: Preservation Policy in Jerusalem (in Hebrew)

Israel Kimhi (ed.)

The late Yigal Alon once stated: "When a people does not preserve its past, its present is uncertain and its future unclear." This project was initiated at JIIS after many observers

determined that preservation efforts in the city of Jerusalem had slackened over the years. The report covers a range of issues: an overview of preservation in the city, the designation “historic city” and its significance, criteria for the selection of sites and neighborhoods for preservation, economic aspects of urban preservation – international and Israeli experience, planning tools and financial incentives for preservation measures in the city, the main problems in Jerusalem and the actual state of affairs vis-à-vis preservation, urban policy recommendations.

The Arab Neighborhoods of East Jerusalem – Research and Evaluation

Little statistical information is available about East Jerusalem. In 2014 JIIS launched a new project to create a database focusing on East Jerusalem's 20-some neighborhoods – their characteristics, social structure, education system, employment and infrastructures. The database will be based on a series of research and evaluation studies mapping and analyzing local services and infrastructures in the urban/neighborhood space, areas of tension and friction between Jewish and Arab residents of Jerusalem, and regulations that impact on the fabric of life. The first two reports were published by year's end:

The Arab Neighborhoods of East Jerusalem – Research and Evaluation Report #1:

Sur Baher and Umm Tuba (in Hebrew and Arabic)

Yitzhak Reiter, Muhammad Nakal, Israel Kimhi, Lior Lehrs

The Arab Neighborhoods of East Jerusalem – Research and Evaluation Report #2:

Beit Hanina (in Hebrew and Arabic)

Yitzhak Reiter, Naser Abu Leil, Israel Kimhi, Lior Lehrs

War, Peace and International Relations in Contemporary Islam: Muslim Scholars on Peace Accords with Israel

Yitzhak Reiter (in Arabic)

This book analyzes the thinking of Muslim legal experts and muftis in the field of international relations as well as their efforts to adapt Islamic law (*shari`a*) to the realities of modern statesmanship and relations among states and peoples. It assesses their stances regarding peace agreements with Israel as a special case. Religious pronouncements that present views denouncing or supporting peace with Israel appear in their original form, for the first time in Hebrew translation, and are accompanied by analyses of the justifications and grounds in religious law employed by the Muslim experts and decision-makers against the background of the political circumstances of the time. The research reveals that together with the radical stands opposing peace with Israel one finds religious leaders presenting pragmatic interpretations, supported by citations from the religious law, that envision the natural relations between the Muslim and non-Muslim world as a state of peace. That vision includes a permanent

peace and diplomatic relations with Israel. This publication previously appeared in Hebrew (JIIS, 2008) and English (Sussex Academic Press, 2011).

Marom Plan – List of Reports 2014

- Tourism in Metropolitan Jerusalem – Trends
- Indicators for Measuring Tourism in Jerusalem
- Tourism in Jerusalem – A Survey for Tourists: Intermediate Findings 2013/14
- Managing Crowds in the World – Recommendations from the World Tourism Report
- Overcrowding at Tourist Sites in Jerusalem – Ways to Alleviate It
- Overcrowding at Tourist Sites in the Old City – Ways to Alleviate It
- The Internet as a Tool for Marketing and Promoting Tourism to Jerusalem
- Day Tourism in Jerusalem – Trends and Implications
- Rental Apartments for Tourists in Jerusalem
- Cultural Events as a Growth Engine for the City – Experience from Around the World
- Festivals as a Magnet for Tourists to the City and Ways to Fund Them – Experience from Around the World
- Tourism in Jerusalem – A Survey for Tour Guides
- Developing New Markets for Tourism in Jerusalem – China
- Evangelistic Tourism to Israel and Jerusalem

- Higher Education in Jerusalem – Current Quantitative Data

- Leaving Jerusalem

- The Biotechnology Industry in Jerusalem – Evaluation of Policy Tools
- Development of the Biotechnology Industry in Jerusalem

Section 4

BUDGET – 2014

TOTAL INCOME

Derived from projects, donations
and miscellaneous sources

10,129,638

EXPENSES

Salaries

4,103,858

Project expenses (inc. adjunct
researchers)

6,331,670

Publications

254,190

Development/PR

247,287

Administration

639,510

TOTAL EXPENSES

11,576,515

Sources of Income 2014

	Income (in NIS)
Dead Sea Drainage Authority	5,350,000
Yad Hanadiv	792,000
European Commission (DGRTD)	606,726
Jerusalem Development Authority	558,750
Jerusalem Transport Master Plan Team	493,420
Municipality of Jerusalem	474,700
Jerusalem Foundation	440,670
Milken Institute	373,870
Jerusalem Foundation projects	268,108
Family Magazine	209,358
Leichtag Foundation	95,000
Dead Sea Works	82,000
Beracha Foundation	81,000
New Israel Foundation	72,830
Different client	61,765
Keshet Foundation	51,960
Gaas Foundation	47,711
Miscellaneous	40,970
Friedrich Naumann Foundation	28,800
TOTAL	10,129,638

Section 5

GOVERNANCE

Four Board meetings and one General Assembly meeting were held in 2014.

Unit Directors

Meir Kraus – Director-General

Dr. Maya Choshen – Co-Director, Jerusalem Research

Israel Kimhi – Co-Director, Jerusalem Research

Tami Gavrieli – Director, Urban Sustainability

Dr. Dan Kaufmann – Director, Innovation Policy

Yael Marom – International Projects

Prof. Amiram Gonen – Head of Research of Ultra-Orthodox Society

Prof. Glenn Yago – Senior Director, Milken Innovation Center

Research Staff

Ruth Abraham – Culture studies

Yair Assaf-Shapira – Mapping, graphics & databases

Noa Danan – Ultra-Orthodox society

Inbar Gordon – International R&D collaboration; Eco-innovation

Doron Ish-Shalom – Innovation policy

Yael Israeli – Jerusalem statistics

Merav Kedar – Innovation policy

Michal Korach – Jerusalem's demography and society

Alon Kupererd – Jerusalem statistics

Lior Lehms – The Israeli-Palestinian conflict and peace negotiations; Jerusalem

Orly Movshovitz-Landskroner – Fellowship Programs Manager, Milken Innovation Center

Yamit Naftali – Economic innovation

Shelley Pritzker – Innovation policy

Dr. Amnon Ramon – Modern Jerusalem; Christianity and Christians in Israel

Galit Raz-Dror – Urban sustainability

Lior Regev – Tourism; Higher education

Prof. Yitzhak Reiter – East Jerusalem; holy places; Jewish-Arab relations in Israel

Yoad Shahrar – Jerusalem statistics

Dafna Shemer – Statistics
Inbal Shimon – Jerusalem statistics
Leora Shoham-Peters – Administration Manager, Milken Innovation Center
Marik Shtern – Interaction between Jews and Arabs
Omer Yaniv – Tourism; Jerusalem
Steven Zecher – Project Director, Milken Innovation Center
Caroline Kahlenberg – Intern

Senior Fellows

Prof. Ruth Lapidot – International law
Reuven Merhav – International and Middle Eastern affairs

Administrative Staff

Shirli Ben-Tolila/Shira Sanani – Executive Assistant to the Director
Sigal Daly – Accounting
Hamutal Appel – Conference Coordinator and Publisher
Tami Schlossberg/Erela Ganan – Web Content and Online Marketing Manager
Lisa Perlman – English-language and Communications Editor

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dan Halperin, Chairman of the Board; Managing Director, IFTIC Ltd.
Avraham Asheri, Former Director-General, Israel Discount Bank
David Brodet, Chairman, Bank Leumi
Ruth Cheshin, Former president, Jerusalem Foundation
Prof. Sergio DellaPergola, Hebrew University of Jerusalem
Raanan Dinur, Director of Development, Taavura; former director-general, Prime Minister's Office
Prof. Hanoch Gutfreund, Former President, Hebrew University of Jerusalem
Dr. Ariel Halperin, Senior Managing Partner, Tene Investment Funds
Amb. Sallai Meridor, Chairman of the board, Jerusalem Foundation; former chairman, Jewish Agency
Dina Rachevsky, Architect, former Head of Planning Division, Ministry of the Interior
Gil Rivush, Head of Strategic Planning Division, Jerusalem Municipality
Dr. Ehud Shapira, Chairman, Psagot Investment House

Dr. Emanuel Sharon, Former Chairman, Bank Hapoalim; former director-general,
Ministry of Finance

Mark Sofer, President, Jerusalem Foundation (*until Summer 2014*)

Prof. Ilan Solomon, Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Moshe Tur-Paz, Director of Education Administration, Jerusalem Municipality (*until Summer 2014*)

All Members of the Board are volunteers.