

JERUSALEM מכון ירושלים
INSTITUTE למחקרי מדיניות
FOR POLICY معهد القدس
RESEARCH لبحث السياسات



2016 Annual Report





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INTRODUCTION:

The Jerusalem Institute for Policy Research (formerly the Jerusalem Institute for Israel Studies) is the leading institute in Israel for the study of Jerusalem's complex reality and unique social fabric. Established in 1978, the Jerusalem Institute focuses on the specific challenges facing Jerusalem in our time and provides extensive, in-depth knowledge for policy makers, academics, and the general public.

The work of the Jerusalem Institute spans all aspects of the city: physical and urban planning, social and demographic issues, economic and environmental challenges, and questions arising from the geo-political status of Jerusalem. Its many years of multidisciplinary work have afforded the Jerusalem Institute a unique perspective that allowed it to expand its research and address complex challenges confronting Israeli society in a comprehensive manner. These challenges include urban, social, and strategic issues; environmental and sustainability challenges; and innovation and financing.

The Jerusalem Institute develops knowledge resources, prepares policy studies and master plans, participates in urban planning, and conducts follow-up and evaluation studies. It disseminates its cumulative knowledge through conferences, panel discussions, and briefings for decision makers, stakeholders, and the general public. The Jerusalem Institute's work is characterized by a multidisciplinary, integrated approach based on extensive knowledge and in-depth analysis.

The Jerusalem Institute's researchers are fully immersed in Israeli life and committed to contributing from their experience and expertise towards the advancement of decision-making processes in Jerusalem and Israel.



2016 HIGHLIGHTS:

Throughout 2016, the Jerusalem Institute continued to serve as a key information source for government and municipal policy-makers. Other highlights include the following:

- The Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem published its 30th version this year.
 - This was the first Hebrew-Arabic edition of the Statistical Yearbook that was published. This edition was commissioned by the President of Israel.
- The Jerusalem Institute held numerous briefings and seminars with high-ranking officials in the government, as well as with different branches of security services, including the representatives from the army, the police, and others.
- Leading researchers from the Jerusalem Institute briefed top policymakers, including Minister Ze'ev Elkin, and other leading members of Israel's parliament
- The successful continued collaboration of the Milken Institute and Jerusalem Institute, which resulted in the creation of the Milken Innovation Center
- The culmination of a three year project that focused on urban sustainability resulting a large public conference and the publication of *"Urban Sustainability: Making It Happen."*
- The completion of the Marom Plan: a 5 year economic development program for Jerusalem.
 - The Government of Israel commissioned the Jerusalem Institute to lead the research and evaluation for this multi-year project.
- Ultra-Orthodox Statistical Yearbook: The first statistical yearbook of its kind that focuses on the ultra-orthodox sector.
 - This was a joint effort between the Jerusalem Institute and Israel Democracy Institute.
- The Jerusalem Institute was chosen by the European Union lead the Horizon 2020 project: R2Pi – Business Models for a Circular Economy.
 - The aim of this project is to examine the vast array of business models that incorporate the principles of a circular economy in various countries throughout Europe and in Israel.
 - These models – which include, among other things, recycling technologies, reduced pollution and waste, reuse and extension of product life, and comprehensive systemic innovation in the form of "servicizing" – are examined in the context of selected sectors: water, food, construction, transportation, and others.



Media Presence and Visibility:

One of the central goals of the Jerusalem Institute is to provide up-to-date research and policy recommendations to improve the city of Jerusalem. The Jerusalem Institute's impact is measured by the responsibility entrusted to it by the authorities to implement its mission, providing expert opinions to policy makers, and effectively disseminating its research and recommendations to create a "public echo."

The Jerusalem Institute reaches diverse audiences and populations through its media presence on the internet, radio, and in print:

- In 2016, the Jerusalem Institute was cited 455 times in the mass media.
- Jerusalem Day 2016 (June 2016) alone, had over 70 items citing the Jerusalem Institute's researchers or research.
- Jerusalem Institute publications were mentioned in a range of print media, especially in Israel's leading newspapers.
- Researchers were interviewed by Haaretz, Jerusalem Post, Ynet, Israel HaYom, and Kol-halr for print and online articles.
- The Urban Sustainability project was the main feature of an Ecology and Environment journal in 2016, focusing on urban sustainability
- Channel 2, Radio Jerusalem, Reshut Moreshet, Channel B, Radio 99, Channel 10, Knesset Channel, Galei Tzahal, Galei Israel and international channels interviewed Jerusalem Institute researchers on radio and on television.
- In 2016, there were a total of 48 radio or television interviews with Jerusalem Institute staff.

Blog:

In addition, the Jerusalem Institute maintains a blog, in which researchers post their insight and analysis:

- These blog posts are also published as a bi-weekly column in the widely-read English-language Jerusalem Post
- The columns published by the Jerusalem Institute's researchers cover diverse topics, including Jerusalem's public infrastructure, public transportation, theater, city taxes, religiosity, crime, immigration, and sports.



Social Media:

The Jerusalem Institute maintains an active social media presence, with increased views and growing engagement in 2016.

- The Institute publicizes some of its public events through the Facebook page and maintains a Pinterest page, which consolidates various media articles highlighting the Jerusalem Institute's research activities and events.
- There was an increase in the number of sessions on all of the website pages managed by the Jerusalem Institute between 2015 and 2016, including an increase in the number of unique users on each media platform.
- The Jerusalem Institute manages numerous internet platforms. These internet platforms saw increased activity in 2016.
- A total of 66,124 unique users visited the different sites maintained by the Jerusalem Institute in both Hebrew and English, and another 8,315 unique users follow the Institute's Facebook page.

Symposia, Conferences, and Events:

In 2016, the Jerusalem Institute produced numerous research reports and policy recommendations. It also hosted dozens of conferences, forums and briefings for local and international policymakers, leaders, and the public on a broad range of topics pertaining to Jerusalem.

Conferences and Symposia:

In 2016, the Jerusalem Institute hosted over 25 conferences and roundtables on a variety of topics, presenting recent findings, and adding further insights to ongoing research. All of these events were open to the general public:

Examples include:

- The book-launch for "Feminism in the Orthodox Sphere – The Struggle of Women of the Wall: Analysis of the Change of the Status Quo."
 - This event was attended by activists, religious figures, and government officials alike, and motivated a lively intellectual and practical discussion.
- "Together or to Each His Own," the kick-off event of the Forum for Interaction Spaces, featuring A.B. Yehoshua and focused on the potential of shared spheres for different population in Israel.



- This event featuring A.B. Yehoshua, held in late November 2016, led to numerous radio interviews and newspaper articles mentioning the monumental ideas raised at the Jerusalem Institute's forum.
- An event held on "Employment and Livelihood among Ba'alei Teshuva Ultra-Orthodox" attracted a diverse audience and participants, from Ultra-Orthodox community members, to former community members, policy-makers and researchers.
- Roundtables for East Jerusalem neighborhoods, Isawiyya and Jabel Mukaber (following the publication of reports on these subjects).
- A large public conference - "Urban sustainability - making it happen" (hosted by the Bat Yam Municipality).

These events are a small example of the wide scope of the public activities in 2016.

Closed Forums:

As part of the research process, the Jerusalem Institute conducts numerous closed-door forums, attended by a diverse range of residents, civil-society activists, policy-makers, and government officials. These forums are a great example of the Jerusalem Institute's ongoing research methods being put into practical application to better the city. These forums include the following:

- The forum on the Haredi Society met eight times throughout the year
- The Working Group on East Jerusalem met a total of seven times to discuss the following topics: Employment, Israeli-Palestinian Join Control, Education, Effects of the Security Wall, Planning and Building, and Water.
- The Working Group on Negotiations on Jerusalem met to establish joint policy recommendations pertinent to possible political arrangements in Jerusalem on: Security; Identity, religion, and nationality; Economy; Law; Municipal governance
- A mixed working-group (secular Jews, ultra-orthodox Jews, and Arabs) to better understand the status-quo and to create more interactions and further encounters between these groups.
- Research training sessions of the Milken Innovation Center Fellows were held weekly along with Fellow Alumni meetings, financial innovation labs, working teams, and roundtables.

Each of these meetings leads to further public discourse and media attention to the issues, based in the Jerusalem Institute's research and analysis. Please note, these forums are outlined further in section below.



RESEARCH ACTIVITIES:

As the leading public research institute on Jerusalem, the Jerusalem Institute's speciality is its extensive research. It was a successful year for the Jerusalem Institute as it took on over 35 projects. Researchers published over fifteen publications, which attracted national press coverage. This extensive press coverage was not limited to publications. The Jerusalem Institute's researchers were interviewed by multiple news outlets, including local and foreign press. This visibility allowed researchers to contribute their knowledge and expertise through the media, academia, and meetings with key policy-makers.

In addition, the Jerusalem Institute researchers participated in student events, such as "Einstein on Azza Road," presented lectures for Army Preparatory Academy participants, led groups of tour-guide students, and participated in municipal, regional, and national strategic meeting with key policy-makers.

To demonstrate the breadth of the Jerusalem Institute's research, we've highlighted below are several projects and partnerships that reflect the broad spectrum of work undertaken at the Jerusalem Institute throughout the year.

Marom Plan:

The government of Israel adopted the Marom Plan for the economic development of Jerusalem, to be conducted between 2011 – 2016. In accordance with the government's decision, the Marom Plan's primary areas of activity are the following:

- Strengthening Jerusalem as a tourist city
- Strengthening Jerusalem as a center of research, development, and industry in the field of biotechnology
- Strengthening Jerusalem as a center of higher education
- Additional complementary measures aimed at economic development

The Jerusalem Institute was invited to participate in the Marom Plan's implementation through consultation, research, monitoring and evaluation. the Institute began this work in 2012.

- The government allocated a budget of 290 million NIS for this program.



- **Additional funding was allocated by the Ministry of Tourism and the Municipality of Jerusalem for the benefit of the tourist industry.**
- **There is a steering committee for the Marom Plan, which in turn is being implemented by the Jerusalem Development Authority (JDA).**
- **In 2016, the Jerusalem Institute continued and completed its major contributions to the Marom Plan through consultation, research, and evaluation.**

The following projects of the evaluation of the Marom Plan were completed by the Jerusalem Institute in 2016:

Marom Plan Part A: Development of Tourism:

Objective:

- **To monitor and examine the development of tourism activities related to the Marom Plan**

Plan:

- **To provide advice and develop indicators by which to monitor and evaluate the relevant activities and outcomes, and to assist leaders in this area to advance the city's tourist industry in its various forms.**

Activities:

An evaluation and advisory committee of experts in the fields of evaluation, tourism economics, social issues, and planning is available to serve the Marom Plan.

- **The committee follows the course of development of the tourism branch within JDA.**
- **The work focuses on the evaluation of activities in various areas, while assisting in creating an economic strategy for further development of the city's tourist industry.**
- **The Marom Plan's uses quantitative and qualitative criteria and the Jerusalem Institute evaluates the degree of success of activities and plans for the development of this industry within the city.**
- **It provides continuous consultation, monitoring, measurement, evaluation, and provides relevant research as needed.**



The year 2016 marked the fifth year during which the state of tourism in the city was being evaluated by the selected criteria, indicating shifts in the city's tourist sector:

- The criteria was used to assess the state of tourism in the city in accordance with the parameters of the tourist industry.
- This criteria also included the activities undertaken by JDA for the promotion of marketing and the acceleration and oversight of hotel construction plans in the city.
- It included public relations throughout the city and the world, participation in conferences and events in Jerusalem, and the like.
- The figures are updated based on data provided by the Central Bureau of Statistics and an annual Ministry of Tourism survey on tourism to Israel.
- The JDA provides statistics regarding activities for the promotion of tourism in the city.

In 2016, the Jerusalem Institute addressed six issues:

1. Strengthening Jerusalem as a tourist city
2. The impact of security disturbances and unrest on patterns of tourism to Jerusalem
3. Rental apartments for tourists in Jerusalem – experiences of other countries and recommendations for Jerusalem
4. Potential new tourist markets for Jerusalem
5. Individual tourism – its economic weight and needs
6. Domestic tourism and its contribution to Jerusalem's economy

In addition, the Jerusalem Institute prepared a five-year cumulative report regarding tourism in the Marom Plan.

Researchers: Israel Kimhi, Lior Regev, and Omer Yaniv

Marom Plan Part B: Knowledge-Based Industries: Biotechnology in Jerusalem

Jerusalem is home to excellent hospitals and academic infrastructures, and the city contains a strong labor force and local industry. All of these institutions make it a fitting home for the growing biotech industry. As part of the plan to spearhead these initiatives, the Jerusalem Development Authority (JDA) set up the BioJerusalem Center to support the local biotech industry through grant



subsidies and other benefits. Within the framework of the Marom Plan, the Jerusalem Institute team has been evaluating the activities of BioJerusalem for several years.

In 2016, the Jerusalem Institute continued its work in monitoring the plan's development and implementation: mapping current activities, assisting in developing strategies for action in the field, and conducting evaluation studies. The research team continued the implementation of models for technological hubs on behalf of the biotech and high-tech industries in Jerusalem. In 2016, the Jerusalem Institute produced two indicator reports for the monitoring of the bio-tech and high-tech industries in Jerusalem. The Jerusalem Institute produced two evaluation reports of policy tools and one report detailing the potential for local employment in Jerusalem's high-tech industry.

This research has shown that the biotech industry is clearly in a period of growth in Jerusalem, and many of the city's strengths give it a competitive edge for future development. 2013–2015, there was an 18% increase in the number of biotech companies in Jerusalem and 11 companies moved to Jerusalem 2012–2015. Many of these biotech companies are small firms, with 1–20 employees. Despite the recent growth, the biotech industry in Jerusalem is still relatively small. In total, 11.1% of Israel's biotech companies are located in Jerusalem compared to 33% located in the central region of Israel. The Jerusalem Institute's assessment has revealed that the benefits packages offered by the government play a significant role in the biotech companies' decisions to establish themselves in the city and it helps facilitate their work. In 2016, the Jerusalem Institute completed its reporting for the evaluation of the biotechnology and high-tech industries in Jerusalem for the Marom Plan.

Key Facts on Marom B / Biotechnology:

Objective:

- **Monitoring activities aimed at advancing the biotechnology and high-tech industries in Jerusalem on the basis of the work plans and objectives established by Bio-Jerusalem in the framework of the Marom Plan.**



Activities:

- Consultation, monitoring, and evaluation of the plans to promote the biotechnological sectors.
- A Jerusalem Institute committee continuously followed the Marom Plan's course of development and implementation within JDA.
- The committee mapped current activities, assisting in the development of strategies for action in the field, monitoring, and conducting periodic evaluations.
- Focused studies were conducted with the aim of creating a foundation for future efforts to promote this sector.

In 2016, the Jerusalem Institute's evaluation was focused on the following subjects, and produced the following reports:

Development of the Biotechnology Industry:

- A report on indicators for monitoring the development of the biotechnology industry in the city.
- A monitoring report on the biotechnology industry in the city, including a formative assessment of the policy tools being used on behalf of that industry.

Development of the High-Tech industry:

- A monitoring and evaluation report on the development of the high-tech industry in Jerusalem.
- A monitoring report on the high-tech industry in the city with a formative assessment of policy tools.
- A report analyzing the geographic/place considerations of high-tech companies.
- A report recommending the development of knowledge-based industries in Jerusalem.

Researchers: Yamit Naftali, Shelly Pritzker (as of June 2016: Yuval Shiftan)

Marom Plan Part C: Consultation, Monitoring, Research, and Evaluation of Activities to Promote Academics in the City – The “AcademiCity” Project:

Objective: “AcademiCity” is an initiative aimed at turning Jerusalem's academic institutions into a magnet for attracting students to the city. It does this by enhancing the local learning experience while leveraging the economic influence of academic activities in the city

Activities:

- A monitoring, evaluation, and consultation committee follows the activities of AcademiCity. The committee advises the Marom Plan's directors, monitors its activities, and evaluates its achievements.



In 2016, the committee will focus and produce reports on the following issues:

- A monitoring and evaluation report on higher education in Jerusalem in 2016
- A report surveying graduates of programs for overseas students

Marom Plan Part D: Migration to and from Jerusalem

Migration To and From Jerusalem:

The Jerusalem Institute has been analyzing trends in migration to and from Jerusalem as part of the Marom Plan. Over the past decade, there has been a negative migration balance of about 7,000 residents away from Jerusalem annually. This decrease in residents has significant consequences for the city and its demographic makeup. The Jerusalem Institute's study, based on both field research and statistical analysis, identified the characteristics and rationale of the changing demographic landscape of Jerusalem.

This vital research focused on the underlying reasons for these demographic shifts in population. This groundbreaking research also challenged preexisting assumptions that the migration away from Jerusalem was strictly limited to the secular population. In fact, the research revealed that there was a consistency in migration among all population groups at a rate relative to their size.

The top three reasons for migration to Jerusalem include: academia (especially higher education), to be close to family and friends, and to enjoy the quality of life and special atmosphere in Jerusalem. Meanwhile, among secular and national-religious (but not Ultra-Orthodox) people, the main reasons for leaving Jerusalem vary and include housing, employment, quality of life, and family and friends. Among Ultra-Orthodox Jews, there is one central reason for leaving Jerusalem: high housing prices in the city. The methods used for this study included surveys sampling Jewish households among those who migrate, focus groups of Jerusalem residents in order to better understand future intentions for residence, and quantitative analysis. In 2016, this research was completed and the research team presented its findings to the Marom Plan.



Key Facts about the Migration to and from Jerusalem:

- A quantitative study on migration to and from Jerusalem, including trends relating to the scale of migration, characteristics of migrants, and original and target regions and localities of migrants
- This study is a part of the five-year evaluation of the Marom Plan

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

Key facts about Migration of Young Adults to, from, and within Jerusalem

- The mayor of Jerusalem has assigned top priority to the cultivation of the city's young adult population.
- This study examines migration trends of young adults to and from Jerusalem by age group, and the localities and regions in Israel from which they moved to Jerusalem, and the localities of residence selected by those who migrated from Jerusalem.
- The study examines the Jerusalem neighborhoods in which migrants to Jerusalem have chosen to reside, and the neighborhoods abandoned by Jerusalemites in favor of other places in Israel.
- The study analyzes the data and includes charts, graphs, maps, and a summary of the state of affairs and trends that emerge from the quantitative information.

Researchers: Yair Assaf-Shapira and Dr. Maya Choshen

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

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

- This is a foundational project whose purpose is to provide the Transportation Master Plan with a base of information, knowledge, and insights that will help establish a new model for transportation in the city
- In 2016, the research team began the preparation of a new population forecast for the city with population distribution according to areas of city traffic and the metropolitan area
- This project will be completed in 2017



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

In cooperation with the Jerusalem Transport Master Plan Team.

The Temple Mount / Al-Haram Al-Sharif – Changes to the Status Quo:

- This study documents and analyzes the changes to the status quo at the Temple Mount since 2000.
- The status quo in this case is not merely another instance in which the existing situation is frozen, as customarily believed, but rather a dynamic and changing state of affairs between Jews and Muslims in the area.
- Radical elements on both sides have increasingly been engaging in religious political activities at this holy site, thereby contributing to growing tension in Jerusalem and beyond.
- This tension has repercussions in a number of arenas, including Israel's relations with the Muslim world, Jordan, the Palestinians, and the international community, as well as repercussions for future arrangements.

The research analyzes these processes and proposes overall guiding principles for policy recommendations regarding administration of the Temple Mount and the nature of activities therein.

Researchers: Prof. Yitzhak Reiter, Dr. Amnon Ramon, and Dr. Lior Lehrs

Conflicts over Holy Places:

Holy places are a focal point of spiritual and ritual expression, but in an environment of ethnic, national, or international conflict, they often become focal points of violence and clashes over identity as well as sites for political recruitment. 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 examines the origins of violent conflicts over holy places and identifies ways of reducing violence and resolving conflicts of this nature
- The research team has adopted an interdisciplinary approach integrating various theoretical perspectives, including the geography of holiness, conflict resolution (historical and political), and the urban landscape



- The study addresses the Israeli–Palestinian conflict in the context of conflicts over holy places and, in parallel, undertakes a comparative analysis of conflicts in other parts of Asia and in Europe, in an effort to test theoretical hypotheses and assumptions on the basis of the empirical cases examined
- In 2016, the Temple Mount study was completed along with an English–language edition on conflicts over holy places in 14 locations around the world, with a few translated Hebrew chapters
- Also, in 2016, the research team completed a new paper on the pantheon of the Temple Mount.

Researchers: Prof. Yitzhak Reiter, Dr. Amnon Ramon, and Dr. Lior Lehrs.

East Jerusalem Neighborhoods:

The subject of East Jerusalem (the Arab neighborhoods added to Jerusalem after 1967) is largely a “black hole” when it comes to systematic knowledge regarding the social and political characteristics of its Palestinian residents. Policymakers and the general–public have very little knowledge about the characteristics of the Arab population in East Jerusalem, its sense of identity and political affinity, and its economic, social, educational, and cultural needs. Even when the will exists to address neglected infrastructures and services in East Jerusalem, institutions lack reliable information regarding the current state of affairs.

The Jerusalem Institute and other institutions such as the Municipality of Jerusalem, the Central Bureau of Statistics, and the Palestinian Bureau of Statistics have accumulated a great deal of data regarding economic and social issues as well as the level of services and the infrastructures. However, this knowledge is not complete and has not been analyzed for the purpose of supporting a focused, in–depth study – neither at the inclusive level covering all East Jerusalem Arab residents, nor at the local neighborhood level.

- The Jerusalem Institute is conducting a multi–year research project on East Jerusalem across several dimensions.
 - This includes a collection of social information on neighborhoods; cross–sectional studies on the needs of East Jerusalem and all its neighborhoods in relation to findings regarding infrastructures and services; and the pooling of databases in the areas of demography, employment, transportation, infrastructure, services, and more.



- Depending on need and funding, the Jerusalem Institute will undertake studies of secondary issues at the macro level aimed at highlighting unique problems requiring immediate attention and rectification, such as in the areas of education, planning, and construction
- To date, the Jerusalem Institute has concluded studies on a total of six neighborhoods: Beit Hanina, Sur Baher, A-Tor, and Wadi Joz.
- In 2016, the Institute completed studies on the neighborhoods of Jabel Mukabar and Issawiya, published in Hebrew and in Arabic.

Researchers: Prof. Yitzhak Reiter, Dr. Lior Lehrs, and Yaara Issar

East Jerusalem – Roundtables:

- Alongside research on the East Jerusalem neighborhoods, in 2016 the Jerusalem Institute continued a project initiated in 2014 entailing a series of roundtables addressing the status of these neighborhoods and the main problems that require attention and response on the part of the authorities in order to promote solutions and practical policy measures.
- Participants included representatives of Arab neighborhoods, planners, engineers, experts, municipal and government representatives, city council members, and representatives of civil society organizations.
- 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.
- In 2016, the Institute completed round tables on Jabel Mukaber and on Issawiya in parallel to the publication of the neighborhood studies. The Institute also hosted a conference on Building and Planning in East Jerusalem.

Coordinators: Prof. Yitzhak Reiter and Dr. Lior Lehrs (as of June 2016: Yaara Issar; as of December 2016: Galit Raz Dor, project manager).

In cooperation with the Friedrich Naumann Foundation for Freedom, Jerusalem Branch.

Open City:

During the course of diplomatic meetings between Israel and the Palestinians over the years, the idea was raised of maintaining Jerusalem as an “open city,” without any physical division, in the framework of a peace agreement between the parties.



- This study explores the issue and the questions it raises and undertakes a comprehensive assessment of models and challenges related to the legal, economic, security, and administrative aspects of this matter.
- This discussion was accompanied by a comparative analysis of models from various cities throughout the world and an examination of the conflict management and resolution processes employed in divided cities – whether divided between communities or between countries – around the world.
- It also included a survey of studies, proposals, and creative ideas raised by various entities and individuals – Israeli, Palestinian, and international – in this context.
- The work on the theoretical chapter and the comparative empirical chapter was completed in 2015.
- In 2016, the analysis model and the discussion about Jerusalem as an open city were completed and the final research paper was submitted.

Researcher: Dr. Lior Lehrs

A Special Regime for the Old City – An Israeli–Palestinian Project:

For many years, Jerusalem Institute researchers have engaged in thinking about the model of a “special regime” in the Old City or the Historic Basin as a policy solution in the context of an Israeli–Palestinian peace agreement.

- The same concept was also raised in talks between Olmert and Abu–Mazen during the Annapolis process in 2008.
- This project aims to formulate a detailed proposal for a special Israeli–Palestinian regime – a Jerusalem Joint Authority (“JJA”) – in the Old City, in order to assist policy–makers navigate future negotiations on Jerusalem.
- The project, conducted by an Israeli–Palestinian research team comprising of experts in various fields, aims to identify a joint framework that would reflect the interests and positions of both sides.
- The project addresses various aspects related to the special regime: the structure of the regime, international involvement, security arrangements, municipal administration, economic aspects, the judicial system, and administration of holy places.
- In 2013 the Jerusalem Institute started working on the JJA paper and discussed the different chapters.



- Each chapter was written by one or two members of the research team and later the draft was revised based on the group discussions.
- During 2014 the meetings were focused mainly on the issue of holy sites and the economic aspects.
- In 2015 and the beginning of 2016, the paper was finalized after a special workshop in Haifa. The draft was then reviewed by both Israeli and Palestinian researchers.
- In September 2016 the group met for its last meeting to plan the final stages of the JJA recommendation, and produced a policy paper.

Researchers: Meir Kraus, Israel Kimhi, Dr. Amnon Ramon, Prof. Robbie Sabel, Prof. Yitzhak Reiter, Udi Dekel, and Dr. Lior Lehrs

Negotiator's Guide to Jerusalem:

This report is a guide intended for the future negotiation on a final status agreement for Jerusalem.

- The research team suggests numerous alternative solutions for the settlement of Jerusalem, taking into consideration the economic, social, and political implications of each solution.
- In 2016, the team produced a booklet outlining the possible solutions within a political settlement for Jerusalem.

Researchers: Meir Kraus, Dr. Kobi Michael, Prof. Yitzhak Reiter, Dr. Amnon Ramon

Shared Work Spaces:

This study addresses work spaces shared by Jews and Arabs in East Jerusalem.

- The study aims to identify the characteristics of workplace relations and the nature of inter-personal and social relations that form between Jews and Arabs at the workplace.
- It examines the manner in which work spaces exist and preserve the nature of relations against the background of a national and political conflict between the two populations.
- The study also examines the influence of shared work space on the social and political stances and perspectives of Jewish and Arab employees.
- In 2016, the research team completed the data collection, including 440 questionnaires and twenty in-depth interviews, and processed and analyzed the information in preparation for publication.

Researchers: Marik Shtern, Ahmad Asmar



Patterns of Employment and Community among Ba'alei Teshuva in Israel:

- This study, conducted during the course of 2015, looks at the unique status of ba'alei teshuva (newly religious) members of the ultra-orthodox community with respect to their employment potential and the extent of their integration into the heart of ultra-orthodox society.
- This study culminated with a widely-attended conference hosted by the Jerusalem Institute on the same subject.

Researcher: Asaf Malchi

In cooperation with the Tevet Employment Initiative of the Joint Distribution Committee, the Government of Israel, and Netiot – an organization of ba'alei teshuva.

The Emergence of Ultra-Orthodox High School Yeshivas in Israel:

- Alongside the dominant track of small yeshivas for boys aged 13–16, an alternative track has begun to emerge: educational institutions for this age group that offer a different curriculum, with general studies in addition to religious study, despite the stated objections of ultra-orthodox rabbis.
- Some of these institutions prepare students for the high school matriculation exam and are known as “ultra-orthodox high school yeshivas.”
 - This phenomenon has been spreading in recent years and the study will focus on these yeshivas.
- The research will explore the emergence of the demand for this type of ultra-orthodox high school education, including:
 - Circles within ultra-orthodox society from which students come.
 - Factors that shape the demand for this type of institution within the ultra-orthodox population.
 - Ways of assuaging rabbinical opposition.
 - Locations where such institutions might be established including educational systems that might be interested in incorporating ultra-orthodox high school yeshivas.

Researchers: Prof. Amiram Gonen, Rabbi Bezalel Cohen, Dr. Yaakov Lupo
In cooperation with the Jewish Federation of New York and an anonymous foundation.



Transformations in Ultra-Orthodox Education:

- This study is the product of a cooperative endeavor between the Ultra-Orthodox Division in the Ministry of Education and the Center for the Study of Ultra-Orthodox Society at the Jerusalem Institute.
- The cooperation entails the preparation of research reports on various aspects of the issues that have surfaced and the transformations that ultra-orthodox education has undergone since the Division was established.
- The reports were prepared by supervisors in the Division with the guidance of Jerusalem Institute.
- A compilation of the first set of research reports was submitted during the final quarter of 2016 and its publication is in progress.

Research coordinator: Dr. Anat Bart

In cooperation with the Jewish Federation of New York.

Business Models for a Circular Economy: R2Pi

In 2016, the Jerusalem Institute submitted a proposal and was chosen by the European Union among a competitive field to lead the Horizon 2020 project: R2Pi – Business Models for a Circular Economy. The aim of this project is to examine the vast array of business models that incorporate the principles of a circular economy in various countries throughout Europe and in Israel. These models – which include, among other things, recycling technologies, reduced pollution and waste, reuse and extension of product life, and comprehensive systemic innovation in the form of “servicizing” – are examined in the context of selected sectors: water, food, construction, transportation, and others.

Key Facts on Business Models for a Circular Economy: R2Pi

- The assessment focuses, among other factors, on barriers to the assimilation and success of these models, measurement of the environmental performance of the systems, the role and assimilation of technology, the economic infrastructure, and the contribution of these systems in terms of business and society.
- On the basis of this assessment, the Jerusalem Institute and its partners will examine the feasibility of assimilating similar systems in settings where the principles of a circular economy have not been implemented.
- The final product of this report will be a set of recommendations for



policymakers at the European level.

- The report will also serve as a platform for a series of events aimed at establishing connections between policymakers, entrepreneurs, the business sector, and civil society organizations.
 - Special emphasis will be placed on the social aspects of lifestyle, consumption behavior, producer–consumer relations, and expanded corporate responsibility.
- The kick-off meeting of the project occurred in November 2016 in Berlin, Germany, during which the Jerusalem Institute played a key role in establishing the collaboration and joint research approaches of the consortium, made up of fifteen partners from various European countries.
- The final product will be a set of recommendations for policymakers at the European level, as well as a platform and a series of events aimed at establishing connections between policy makers, entrepreneurs, the business sector, and civil society organizations. Special emphasis will be placed on the social aspects of lifestyle, consumption behavior, producer–consumer relations, and expanded corporate responsibility.

Researchers: Yamit Naftali, Yuval Shifan

Urban Sustainability Project:

“Urban Sustainability” was a three-year project which launched in May 2013 and was concluded in May 2016. The project’s starting point was the fact that despite achievements in the efficiency of production processes and the transition to environmentally friendly products, there is a struggle to truly enable preservation of the global environment for future generations.

The project’s innovation lies in its focus on human behavior. “Urban Sustainability” identifies the city as the locality where most human activity takes place, and with the assistance of a team of leading experts in various areas of human behavior, it seeks to formulate recommendations for policy and conduct, with a view to attaining sustainability by changing the urban lifestyle.

The project’s third and final phase was completed in 2016.

- The first phase entailed the preparation of professional opinions by experts in various fields that were identified as constituting the basic elements of sustainable urban life, as well as the formulation of a vision and principles for a sustainable city in Israel.



- At the end of this phase, in February 2015, the main conference of the project was convened, with two researchers invited from Clark University in the United States and 250 participants from local authorities, government ministries, non-governmental organizations, and academia, among other places. The conference included an academic seminar, which led to the initiative Scoria Israel, now being launched.

During the project's second phase, "urban laboratories" were held in Jerusalem, Holon, and Ashdod in cooperation with the local authorities, with the aim of examining the applicability of ideas raised in the expert opinions and enriching the knowledge and insights gathered so far in preparation for the project's final phase.

- The final phase, which concluded in May 2016, comprised of work by three main work groups on the issues of community, the sharing economy, and public space, which were identified as central to urban sustainability.
- The work groups examined urban test cases for the various issues, and using their findings and the vast knowledge accumulated through the project, they formulated policy recommendations to promote changes in behavior so as to achieve a sustainable lifestyle in Israel's cities.
- The recommendations are directed at various decision makers and, especially, local authorities. In addition, the researchers completed the preparation of a set of project indicators that are intended to measure urban sustainability.
- In April 2016, the concluding conference of this project was held.

Project chair: Tami Gavrieli; Advisor: Valerie Brachya; Coordinators: Galit Raz-Dror, Erel Ganan and Inbar Gordon; Research assistants: Leila Collins; Researchers: Dr. Lia Ettinger and Lorit Lebovitz (Heschel Center), Prof. Erel Avineri, Yoav Egozi, Sharon Band-Hevrony, Idit Alhasid, the Weconomize Forum, Architect Oded Kutok, Dr. Dror Kochan, and Dr. Keren Mintz.

EVALUATION STUDIES

In 2016 two evaluation studies of social projects in Jerusalem were complete in collaboration with local organizations.

Evaluation Study of the Plan for Making Science More Accessible to the Ultra-



Orthodox Sector

- For the third year in a row, the Jerusalem Institute has accompanied the internal evaluation process in seven cultural and scientific institutions in Jerusalem that participate in the plan for making scientific and technological subjects more accessible to ultra-orthodox children and youth.
- The institutions offer the ultra-orthodox population in and outside of Jerusalem relevant options adapted to the ultra-orthodox world, both in the form of classes and as a variety of one-time activities.

Researcher: Efrat Sa'ar

In cooperation with the Jerusalem Foundation.

Hillel – An Association for People Leaving the Ultra-Orthodox World

- This study reviews effectiveness of the assistance provided by Hillel, which takes place in three ways: shelter, transitional housing, and individual counseling.
- Hillel is a non-profit organization with no political affiliation. It helps people who seek to leave the ultra-orthodox world and fit into Israeli society
- This evaluation study began in 2016 and will continue into 2017

Researchers: Michal Korach and Dr. Maya Choshen

In cooperation with the Jerusalem Foundation.

STATISTICAL YEARBOOKS

Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem, 30th Edition:

In 2016, the Jerusalem Institute celebrated the 30th year of publication for the Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem.

The Statistical Yearbook provides a comprehensive view of Jerusalem's demography, economy, industry, education, and detailed statistical presentation of the trends of the city.

The 2016 Yearbook, which is published in both the Hebrew-English edition and the Hebrew-Arabic edition, reflecting the Yearbook's wide readership. The Yearbook is used by students, researchers, policy-makers, and different government departments and provides a clear basis for municipal policy vis-à-vis the city's diverse residents.



Key Facts on the Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem:

- The Jerusalem Institute publishes the Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem in a Hebrew–English version on an annual basis
- The Yearbook includes approximately 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.
- In 2016, the Jerusalem Institute published the 30th edition of the Yearbook.
- 2016 marked the first year a Hebrew–Arabic version of the Yearbook was published, with the blessing of President Reuven Rivlin.

Yearbook Staff:

Chief editor: Dr. Maya Choshen. Graphics editor: Yair Assaf Shapira

Staff: Yoad Shahr, Alon Kupererd, Dafna Shemer

Steering committee chairman: Prof. Moshe Sicron (as of 2016: Israel Kimchi)

In cooperation with the Municipality of Jerusalem, the Jerusalem Development Authority, the Knesset of Israel, and the Leichtag Family Foundation.

Jerusalem Facts and Trends:

- This companion volume to the Statistical Yearbook examines and analyzes the state of affairs and main trends and developments in Jerusalem over the years, and is published in Hebrew and English.

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen, Michal Korach, Dafna Shemer

Biennial Statistical Yearbook of the Ultra–Orthodox Society:

Throughout 2015 and 2016, the Jerusalem Institute team worked in partnership with the Israel Democracy Institute to compile comprehensive data about the Ultra–Orthodox (*Haredi*) society in Israel for the *Statistical Yearbook of Haredi Society*, which was published in late 2016. In the recent decades, Haredi society in Israel has been rapidly growing and evolving. As such, the institute identified the need for comprehensive, up–to–date statistical information on the Haredi sector.

The Statistical Yearbook is the first concentrated platform of accessible



statistical data on Haredi society as both the demand for such information and the interest in Haredi society continue to grow. The biennial *Yearbook of Jerusalem*, and provides decision-makers, researchers, and the general-public with a myriad of statistics about the Ultra-Orthodox society in Israel. It includes chapters on demography, education, welfare and standard of living, industry, elections to the Israeli Knesset, and way of life. The Yearbook shows the ways in which Haredi society in Israel is multi-faceted, complex and dynamic; in some arenas, Haredi society is similar to the general Israeli society, and in other ways it is unique in its characteristics. In 2016, the Yearbook was published online and in print.

Key Facts on Biennial Statistical Yearbook of the Ultra-Orthodox Society:

- This publication presents comprehensive information about the ultra-orthodox society in Israel and seeks to provide a complete and updated statistical picture for use by decision-makers, policymakers, researchers, and stakeholders with an interest in ultra-orthodox society
- The yearbook was published for the first time in 2016

Researchers: Dr. Maya Choshen, Dr. Lee Cahaner, Dr. Gilad Malach, and Dafna Shemer

In cooperation with the Israel Democracy Institute.

PROGRAMS AND FORUMS

Policy Forum for Interaction Spaces in Jerusalem

The aim of this forum on planning for shared spaces in Jerusalem is to generate cross-cutting urban thinking on all aspects of interaction between and among population groups in the course of daily life.

- There is a need for systematic data collection on the potential and the threat inherent in various shared spaces throughout the city.
- The form combines field research with collaboration discussion to address the unique needs and characteristics of Jerusalem.
- Implementation of the theoretical conclusions in the urban space of Jerusalem will reflect assimilation of the “blended vale” approach, that is, an assessment of urban investment in relation to the potential to effect change in three main spheres: economic, social, and environmental.
- The aim of these projects is to generate high social returns, that is,



substantial benefits in terms of social value relative to the resources invested.

- The process is also intended to enhance economic value as a result of urban investment, and all together these developments will improve the welfare of Jerusalem residents, Palestinians and Jews.
- This approach to planning offers a systemic municipal/urban/city-based response to the needs of a population that has been neglected for many years, while also promoting positive encounters and interaction between the Jewish and Palestinian sectors.
- The planning process will aspire to realize the positive potential inherent in meeting “at the seam” and in multi-cultural encounters as well as inter-religious discourse.
- The forum conducted its kick-off meeting with the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in December, 2016 and will continue to meet throughout 2017.

Researchers: Dr. Amnon Ramon, Marik Shtern and Ya'ara Issar

This forum is in partnership with the Konrad Adenauer Foundation.

Forum on Jerusalem and the Conflict: Between the Current Situation and Future Alternatives:

- Since 1993, a team of researchers at the Jerusalem Institute has been studying the geopolitical issues that affect Jerusalem.
- The aim of this forum is to present policymakers with reliable and up-to-date information on demographic, social, and political trends in East Jerusalem.
- It also articulates formulate alternatives for administration of the city in the absence of a political solution, as well as alternatives for future arrangements.
- During 2016, the forum addressed a variety of issues, analyzing Jerusalem's complex reality and present trends.
- The forum also maps the positions and interests of the sides, reviewing the lessons learned from former negotiations, and examining alternative solutions for interim and permanent agreements.

Forum coordinator: Dr. Amnon Ramon

Forum members: 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 Wurzbarger Dr. Maya Choshen, Yaakov Yaniv, Dr. Hillel Cohen, Dr. 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, and Col. (Res.) Dr. Danny Tirza.

Forum of Researchers on Ultra-Orthodox Society:

Since 2012, the Jerusalem Institute has led a monthly forum of research who concentrate on the study of Haredi Society.

- During 2016, the Forum for Ultra-Orthodox Studies continued its activities at the Jerusalem Institute.
- The Forum reviews recent studies on ultra-orthodox society conducted by various research institutes in Israel and abroad.

Coordinator: Prof. Amiran Gonen

In cooperation with the Jewish Federation of New York.

Milken Innovation Center Fellows Program:

The Fellows Program is a flagship initiative of the Milken Innovation Center. In 2016, Seven Milken Fellows completed their 15-16 internships throughout various Israeli government sectors including:

- Ministry of Finance, Israel Tax Authority
- National Economic Council, The Prime Minister's Office
- Ministry of Environmental Protection
- Israel Securities Authority
- The Ministry of Economy (both at the Office of the Chief Scientist (now Israel Innovation Authority) and Israel NewTech)

The Fellows were responsible for a multitude of daily assignments in each of their respective placements. In addition, the Fellows used their applied research to include the following:

- A review of the government's discount rate
- The demutualization of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange
- A project financing of solar energy on residential apartment buildings
- Tax policy to encourage social investments
- Modeling and testing the business case for performance-based financing in water technology transfer in municipalities and for farmers in California, Agri Technology in Israel
- Government Support Program to Enhance Alternative Finance Initiatives



Six Milken Fellows began their 2016–17 placements with Government ministries with a week-long orientation, focusing on current economic topics, professional skills development, presentations of their initial research projects. The training also included alumni presentations. Fellows are placed at the National Economic Council, National Insurance Institute, Ministry of Finance, Israel Innovation Authority, Ministry of Environmental Protection, and at the Ministry of Natural Infrastructure, Energy and Water Resources.

Global Fellows:

In addition, four Global Fellows arrived in Israel in July 2016 from China, India, and the United States as an important part of the California–Israel Global Innovation Partnership.

- Each of the Global Fellows are students at the University of California (Berkeley and San Diego) and had taken the Spring course on innovative finance offered there.
- Fellows were placed on assignment during the summer at Gigawatt Global, Netafim, Start-up Nation Central, and Israel Venture Network.
- The fellows, both local and international, became true professionals in their fields and ambassadors for the Milken Innovation Center's work in building sustainable economies all over the globe.

Fellows Alumni Program:

- The Milken Fellows Alumni Program is under development
- The aim is to enhance the social media, networking, and enrichment options for former Fellows. Alumni of the Milken Fellows Program serve in leadership positions in government, non-governmental organizations, academia, private financial services, and industry
- The alumni program met for a meeting in Fall 2016 and further plans include a newsletter, guest blog, networking events, and special events with sponsor support, including professional training

Coordinators: Orly Movshovitz–Landskroner, Steven Zecher, Leora Shoham–Peters, Prof. Glenn Yago, Jacob Udell and Mimi Kaplan.

California–Israel Innovation Partnership:

The Milken Innovation Center helped to plan and participate in a major policy workshop with the Hoover Institution at Stanford University in January 2016.



- The workshop was hosted by the Hoover Institution and included 42 key policy, research, and business leaders from Israel and California as part of the California–Israel Global Innovation Partnership.
- The workshop featured presentation of the key policy models from the Financial Innovations Lab on Water held in Jerusalem in July 2015.
- The policy workshop, presided over by Former Secretary of State George Shultz, the Chair of the Hoover Institution, included participation by Felicia Marcus, Chair of the California Water Board, Karen Ross, Secretary of Food and Agriculture, Wade Crowfoot, Senior Policy Advisor in the Office of the Governor, and other key figures from California working at the intersection of technology, environment, business, and politics.
- Prof. Glenn Yago led discussions about financial policy initiatives in agriculture, municipal and industrial water uses and conservation measures.
 - Prof. Yago chaired the Los Angeles–Israel City Council Task Force on Water. This featured a presentation of policy initiatives that came out of the Financial Innovations Lab on Water in 2015.

In June 2016, the Milken Innovation Center hosted a Lab on “How to accelerate the development of the agritech sectors in Israel and California”:

- The Lab focused on climate smart agriculture and how innovations in water, energy, and agritech can be accelerated to save water, increase output, and lower greenhouse gas emissions.
- The Lab hosted a delegation led by Secretary Karen Ross of the California Department of Food and Agriculture together with leadership from Israel’s Innovation Authority, Ministry of Agriculture, research organizations, industry, and financial investors in Israel.

Researchers: Prof. Glenn Yago, Steven Zecher, Orly Movshovitz–Landskroner, Leora Shoham–Peters, Jacob Udell. Mimi Kaplan, and external advisor

Cultural Heritage Project:

The results of the Milken Innovation Center’s workshop and expedition in the Kidron were reported by Prof. Levy at the Israel Antiquities Authority/Yad Ben Zvi Conference on “Archaeological Innovations on Jerusalem and its Environs,” October 2016 and published by Conor Smith, Thomas Levy, Glenn Yago, et.al., “At Risk World Heritage and Virtual Reality Visualization in Cyberarchaeology: The Mar Saba Case Study,” Israel Antiquities Authority and Yad Ben Zvi, October 2016.



PUBLICATIONS AND REPORTS

Urban Tourism in Jerusalem – editors: Noam Shoal and Israel Kimchi

Feminism in the Temple: The Struggle of the Women of the Wall to Change the Status Quo: Dispute Analysis and Options for New Practice Arrangements at the Western Wall – Yitzhak Reiter

Repentance and Livelihood: Economic Distress and Employment among Haredi (Jewish Ultra-Orthodox) *ba'alei teshuva* in Israel – Asaf Malchi

Status Quo in Change: The Struggles for Control on the Temple Mount – Yitzhak Reiter

The Arab Neighborhoods in East Jerusalem –Research and Evaluation: Wadi Joz (Arabic) – Mohammed Nakhal, Israel Kimchi, Yitzhak Reiter, Lior Lehrs

Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem No. 30 (Hebrew/English) – Maya Choshen, Yair Assaf-Shapira, Dafna Shemer, Alon Kupererd

Statistical Yearbook of Jerusalem – Hebrew/Arabic First edition– Maya Choshen, Yair Assaf-Shapira, Dafna Shemer, Alon Kupererd

Jerusalem: Facts and Trends 2016 (Hebrew) – Maya Choshen, Michal Korach

Jerusalem: Facts and Trends 2016 (English) – Maya Choshen, Michal Korach

Statistical Yearbook of the Haredi Society in Israel (in partnership with the Israel Institute of Democracy) – Maya Choshen, Gilad Malach, Lee Cahaner, Dafna Shemer

The Arab Neighborhoods in East Jerusalem –Research and Evaluation: Isawiya (Hebrew) – Ya'ara Issar

The Arab Neighborhoods in East Jerusalem –Research and Evaluation: Isawiya (Arabic) – Ya'ara Issar

The Arab Neighborhoods in East Jerusalem – Research and Evaluation: Jabel Mukaber (Hebrew) – Ahmed Asmar and Israel Kimchi

Urban Sustainability: Making It Happen – Tami Gavrieli, Valerie Brachya, Galit Raz-Dror, Erela Ganan and Inbar Gordon



ANNUAL BUDGET – 2016

TOTAL EXPENSES (NIS): 9,195,168

Category	NIS
Research Expenses	5,778,985
Salaries	1,143,245
Administrative Expenses	605,620
General Administration	541,280
Scholarship	510,000
Publications	320,109
Strategic Relations	295,929

TOTAL INCOME (NIS): 9,424,914 NIS

Sources of Income:

Donor	NIS
Ministry of Finance	2,500,000
Milken Institute	1,905,393
Yad Hanadiv	670,275
Jerusalem Foundation	527,809
Jerusalem Development Authority	482,749
P.E.F. Israel Endowment Funds, Inc	374,220
Blum Family Foundation	375,895
UJA–New York Federation	298,399
Jerusalem Transport Master Plan	263,272
Municipality of Jerusalem	205,000
Netafim	192,800
Arison Investments	192,500
Mitchell Julis	192,417
The Rosalinde and Arthur Gilbert Foundation	191,850
Dalia and Hurvits FOUNDATION LTD	175,500
European Commission (Spree and R2pi projects)	143,984
Hillel	125,000
Ministry of Environmental Protection	101,222
Leichtag Foundation	95,000



Sustainable Nation	94,314
Dead Sea Basin Authority	80,802
Ben Gurion University	75,068
Karev Initiatives in Education	69,022
Dead Sea Works	60,000
Gaas Foundation	57,307
Russell Berrie Foundation	37,319
Friedrich Naumann Foundation	19,366
Levy Irwin	18,798
Miscellaneous	74,669
TOTAL	9,424,914

2016 GOVERNANCE:

Leadership Change:

In late November 2016, Lior Schillat assumed his role as Director General of the Jerusalem Institute. Schillat replaced Meir Kraus, who resigned as director general after many years of dedicated leadership. Schillat brings over 15 years of experience in the public, political, and business sectors to his new role. He began his professional path as the assistant to the former Prime Minister Ariel Sharon and transitioned to the director of the Department of Coordination, Inspection, and Evaluation in the Prime Minister's Office. As the director of the Department of Coordination, Inspection, and Evaluation, Schillat managed numerous large government projections including the first program for the development of Jerusalem and the program for the development of the Historic Basin of Jerusalem's Old City. Following his service in the Prime Minister's Office, Schillat filled numerous private and public roles in Israel and abroad, including the United States and Italy

2016 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
- 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

- Gil Rivosh, 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

- Prof. Ilan Solomon, Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Director General

- Lior Schillat, November 2016–Present
- Meir Kraus, former

Unit Directors

- Dr. Maya Choshen – Co-Director, Jerusalem Research
- Israel Kimhi – Co-Director, Jerusalem Research
- Tami Gavrieli – Director, Sustainability Research Center
- Prof. Amiram Gonen – Director, Center for Study of Haredi Society
- Prof. Glenn Yago – Senior Director, Milken Innovation Center

Research Staff

- Ahmad Asmar – East Jerusalem; Interaction between Jews and Arabs
- Yair Assaf-Shapira – Mapping, graphics & databases
- Michal Korach – Jerusalem's demography and society
- Alon Kupererd – Jerusalem statistics
- Ya'ara Issar – East Jerusalem
- Dr. Lior Lehms – The Israeli-Palestinian conflict and peace negotiations;



Jerusalem

- **Yael Maron – International projects**
- **Dr. Kobi Michal – Geopolitics**
- **Orly Movshovitz-Landskroner – Fellowship Programs Manager, Milken Innovation Center**
- **Yamit Naftali – Economic innovation**
- **Dr. Amnon Ramon – Modern Jerusalem; Christianity and Christians in Israel**
- **Galit Raz-Dror – Urban sustainability and project management**
- **Lior Regev – Tourism; Higher education**
- **Prof. Yitzhak Reiter – East Jerusalem; Holy places; Jewish-Arab relations in Israel**
- **Yoad Shahr – Jerusalem statistics**
- **Dafna Shemer – Mapping and statistics**
- **Marik Shtern – Interaction between Jews and Arabs**
- **Yuval Shiftan – Biotech in Jerusalem**
- **Jacob Udell – Research analyst, Milken Innovation Center**
- **Omer Yaniv – Tourism; Jerusalem**
- **Steven Zecher – Project Director, Milken Innovation Center**
- **Leila Collins – Urban sustainability**

Administrative Staff

Hamutal Appel – Conference Coordinator and Publisher

Sigal Dali – Accounting

Erela Gannan – Web Content Editor and Research Assistant

Shira Sanani – Executive Assistant to the Director

Leora Shoham-Peters – Administration Manager, Milken Innovation Center