Support to Civil Society Organizations in East Jerusalem

A variety of Palestinian Community Based Organizations (CBOs), NGOs and locally based international organizations are providing support to the Palestinian Jerusalemites, they assist people and communities in better dealing with the adverse environment and in filling gaps in social and welfare-related services.

Guided by the East Jerusalem Development Plan, the ultimate goal of the programme is to sustain, maintain and develop the communities so that they are not forced to leave.

The programme contributes in establishing a new model that allows meaningful engagement with these organizations to upgrade and enhance the quality and quantity of services provided and channel more international funds to the city.

The programme activities ensure that existing NGOs do provide quality services to those who are poor, vulnerable and affected by the deteriorating socioeconomic conditions. It strengthens the NGOs institutional capacities with special focus on Economic Empowerment, Housing, Heath, Education, Legal Support, Youth, Women and Welfare.

The Programme promotes establishing synergies and initiating dialogues among various stakeholders and empower the CSOs to strategize the development efforts in East Jerusalem. The current programme is a seed initiative in a pilot for a broader overall umbrella programme that will include more components, institutions and further processes in subsequent phases.

The project components also include rehabilitation, construction and furnishing interventions to the premises and associated facilities of 8 NGOs.

**Related Documents**
- Project Document
- Evaluation Report
- Press Releases
- Publications

**BASIC FACTS**
- Support was given to 62 NGOs working in East Jerusalem
- The supported NGOs work in different sectors such as economic empowerment, infrastructure, housing, health, education, legal support, youth, women and welfare
Accomplishments and Progress

Soft Component
❖ Request for proposals launched and received around 100 applications.
❖ In the assessment process two things were identified: The level of capacities already existing and the capacities needed to strengthen institutions.
❖ Support was given to 54 NGOs working in different sectors such as economic empowerment, housing, health, education, legal support, youth, women and welfare.
❖ UNDP/PAPP has designed a model to work with CSOs in East Jerusalem where project cooperation and capital grants agreements are utilized based on the nature of work and the capacity level of the organization. This model is clear, simple, efficient, and most importantly successful and accepted by the communities.
❖ A second phase was designed, funded and is ready for launching.

Infrastructure Component (All activities have been completed and handed over)
❖ Lutheran World Federation Soccer Field: Upgrading and rehabilitation of the soccer field to provide a FIFA-standard facility.
❖ Rosary Sisters’ School in Beit Hanina: Installation of heat, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system for the school theatre and conducting general renovation works.
❖ Dar Al-Tifli School: Rehabilitation of the multipurpose hall, school facilities and administration building, installation of (HVAC) system and the provision of furniture, equipment and safety measures.
❖ Palestinian Heritage Museum - Dar Al-Tifli Institution: Installation of new skylight to the museum, provision of security installations and general rehabilitation.
❖ YMCA: Rehabilitation interventions for the 2nd floor of the YWCA.
❖ Silwan Club: Upgrading and rehabilitation of the adjacent building (Tile Factory) of the Silwan Athletic Club through the rehabilitation of its multipurpose hall.
❖ Al Mutlaqa Youth Centre in Silwan: Upgrading and rehabilitation of Centre.
❖ Mount of Olives Youth Club: Upgrading and rehabilitation of the existing multipurpose hall, installation of (HVAC) system and the provision of furniture and equipment.

Finances and Delivery

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<th>Donor</th>
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Challenges and Constraints
❖ Harsh and complicated procedures by Jerusalem Municipality and Antiquities Authority during the rehabilitation works.
❖ Transportation of raw materials into the old city.
❖ Lack of contractors in East Jerusalem.