

**4th Annual
Programme Board Meeting**

4 July 2018, 11h00-13h00
Grand Park Hotel, Ramallah

*Sawasya Joint Programme
Strengthening the rule of law in the occupied Palestinian territory: justice and security
for the Palestinian people*

AGENDA

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 11h00-11h15 | Registration |
| 11h15-11h30 | Welcoming Remarks Roberto Valent, Special Representative UNDP/PAPP, Chair |
| | Opening Remarks H.E. Ali Abu Diak, Minister of Justice Jamie McGoldrick, Humanitarian Coordinator and UN Resident Coordinator Inas Marjeh, Programme Coordinator- UN Women Etona Ekole, Deputy Special Representative -UNICEF |
| 11h30-12h15 | OVERVIEW OF PROGRAMME PROGRESS, Closing of <i>Sawasya I</i> D. Christopher Decker, UNDP/UN Women Joint Programme Manager |
| 12h15-12h45 12h45-13h00 | DISCUSSION/ AOB CLOSING REMARKS- Wrap up and Action points Roberto Valent, Special Representative UNDP/PAPP H.E Ali Abi Diak, Minister of Justice |
| 13h00 | Lunch |

I. WELCOMING AND OPENING REMARKS

11h15: Mr. Roberto Valent, UNDP welcomed the guests and called the meeting to order.

Minister of Justice, Ali Abu Diak

After welcoming and acknowledging honored guests, the Minister highlighted the importance of building the State of Palestine and reforming and enhancing the quality of services provided to citizens. This is based on 3 national pillars: the effectiveness of the Palestinian government, its response to the Palestinian citizen and sustainable development.

The Minister stressed the importance of the *Sawasya* programme which is aligned with the main pillars of the National Policy Agenda and all the priorities, policies and interventions. Minister Diak highlighted the importance of *Sawasya II* programme which is ready to be implemented, Minister Diak focused on the four outcomes of the programme which is directly related to their policies and national agenda. Minister Diak mentioned that the justice sector is committed to implement *Sawasya II* programme.

The Minister thanked *Sawasya* as a partner for all the efforts made to implement the programme which goes in parallel with the National Strategy, Minister Diak also thanked all donors and partners and noted their significant role in implementing *Sawasya* programme and the National Strategy.

Jamie McGoldrick, Humanitarian Coordinator and UN Resident Coordinator

Acknowledged the distinguished audience as well as the national and international partners who support *Sawasya* and thanked the Programme Board for their oversight of the Programme. He acknowledged that this programme is a major partner in the implementation of the Statehood agenda. Mr. McGoldrick confirmed his support for the new *Sawasya* programme, and he is very honored to be the chair of the board of *Sawasya II* programme.

Inas Marjeh, Programme Coordinator- UN Women

Mrs. Marjeh expressed appreciation of UN Women partnership within *Sawasya* programme with the justice and security sector institutions, MoWA, MoSD, semi-governmental organizations and civil society organizations in *PCS and Mothers' School Society*, and emphasize on/acknowledge the role of civil society organizations, particularly women's organizations in defending human rights of women and achieving gender equality.

Mrs. Marjeh stressed the need to invest in women's economic empowerment and women's rights in the work place, as this sets a direct path towards gender equality, poverty eradication and inclusive economic growth. She highlighted the role women plays in contributing to economies, whether as employees, entrepreneurs, farmers, and others or by doing unpaid care work at home and drew attention to the fact that despite the critical role women play, they remain disproportionately affected by poverty,

discrimination and exploitation. Mrs. Marjeh also referred to the results of a study that has been conducted by UN Women, which shows that as of 2011, 50.5% of the world's working women were in vulnerable employment, often unprotected by labor legislations. She gave an example on how women in the Middle East were far more likely than men to be in vulnerable employment (42 versus 27%).

Mrs. Marjeh highlighted the right to work for women as an inalienable right of all human beings and stressed the importance of Palestine's accession to 7 core international human rights conventions, amongst which CEDAW which requires states parties to take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the field of employment in order to ensure – on the basis of equality between men and women – the right to work; the right to employment opportunities; the right to a free choice of profession and employment; the right to equal remuneration, including benefits; and the right to equal treatment in respect of work of equal value. She emphasized that CEDAW lays on the prevention of discrimination against women in the work place on the grounds of marriage or maternity.

Mrs. Marjeh further emphasized on the need to develop and amend the Palestinian labor law, to fill the protection gaps which are mainly resulted from the exclusion of domestic workers and individuals who work for relatives – a large proportion of whom are women from the protection of the law; highlight how their exclusion –seriously undermines the law's ability to advance gender justice for women in the workplace, and reinforces harmful stereotypes which perpetuate the myth that women's work within the home is of lesser value than work outside the home.

Etona Ekole, Deputy Special Representative -UNICEF

After welcoming the guests, UNICEF acknowledged the efforts of the MoSD and all justice institutions namely the High Judicial Council, the Attorney General office and Palestinian Civil police for advancing justice for children in Palestine.

Ms. Ekole stressed that the contemporary provisions under the new Juvenile Protection Law, are a sign of a progressive society that puts the best interest of the child first. UNICEF is aware of the needs of the State of Palestine to be able to implement this law and have a meaningful impact on the lives of children.

Under *Sawasya*, UNICEF is supporting capacity building for all justice and social welfare actors in children's access to justice, which includes strengthening protection interventions, child sensitive interview techniques and strengthening diversion and alternatives to detention programmes.

UNICEF is proud to be part of our partner's efforts to support the agenda of advancing children's access to justice. UNICEF, would like to see as many children as possible diverted from the justice system and for that we need a national unified approach to legal aid and mediation.

II. OVERVIEW OF PROGRAMME PROGRESS

Chris Decker, Joint Programme Manager

Mr. Decker welcomed all partners and guests, he thanked the previous management of *Sawasya*, partners and board members for playing a significant role in the implementation of the programme.

Mr. Decker also presented some of the highlighted results under each of the Programme's outcomes.

- Project document signed in 2014
 - Duration: May 2014- April 2017
 - Budget: 30,000,000 USD
 - Funds collected: 26,769,659 USD
 - Development partners: Netherlands, SIDA, DFID, EU
- Cost extension (inception phase) signed in 2017
 - Duration: May 2017 – April 2018
 - Funds collected: 5,800,000 USD
 - Development partners: Netherlands, SIDA
- No cost extension signed in 2018
 - May - June 2018
 - Development partners: Netherlands, SIDA
- Total duration: May 2014-June 2018

Outcome 1: Capacity of justice and security institutions enhanced and linkages forged

- Continuous support to PMO, MoJ, HJC, AGO and SJD in the areas of planning, donor liaison and M&E;
 - 2017-22 Justice Sector Strategy developed, 2018-19 integrated implementation plan and result framework for the Justice Sector Strategy finalized;
 - New centralized monitoring and evaluation system for the implementation of the National Police Agenda 2017 - 2022 established at the PMO for five pilot sectors including justice and security;
 - Institutional and departmental workplans of key justice institutions now systematically include gender equality and justice for children priorities.
- Capacity building support to PCP, MoJ, HJC, AGO and SJD departments and staff;
 - Human Rights Unit established within the AGO to mainstream human rights in the work of the public prosecution;
 - 153 staff from justice institutions and the PCP trained – through accredited diploma programs - on legislative drafting, legal skills, public administration, and advanced management skills.
- Continuous support to PCP, AGO, HJC and SJD in enforcing court decisions;
 - Courts enforcement department capacities enhanced through training and logistical support;

- Understandings signed between the police, the prosecution, and High Judicial Council to enhance the enforcement process through the creation of new electronic payment system, warrant exchange, and law modifications;
- Sharia' Courts' capacity to enforce its own judgment was enhanced through the implementation of Mizan enforcement system following the programme support to the establishment of Sharia' Courts Enforcement Departments in 2017.
- Continuous support to HJC in further developing the Mizan II case management system;
 - Enhancing public access to court information and processing of court cases expedited through *MIZAN II* e-services, public information screens and self-service kiosks in court houses;
 - Development of new mobile applications for judges and notifiers;
 - Customization of *MIZAN II* for Juvenile and GBV cases;
 - Development of the connectivity between HJC Mizan and AGO, SJD, and PCP IT systems;
 - Implementation of the optimal time line in courts and start generating reports against optimal time line standard;
 - Development of an application for the Notary Public.
- Continuous support to Gaza-WB reunification process;
 - Prospects for justice sector reintegration in the State of Palestine (2016);
 - Framework for unity and reconciliation (2016);
 - Continuous technical support to ensure participation of CSOs in the reconciliation process;
 - Logistical support to the Ministry of Justice for the redeployment of PA officials in Gaza;
- Support to legislative drafting skills across the legislative chain;
 - Alignment of national legislation with international human rights standards supported through the Legal Harmonization Committee (training) and development of electronic compatibility tools;
 - On-line access to Palestinian legislation guaranteed for legal professionals through the Al Muqtafi legislative database.
- Support to Mol and PCP;
 - Unified accountability and disciplinary system developed and rolled out at the PCP, including established unified complaints office in Ramallah police directorate to deal with citizens' complaints - a trial phase;
 - Mol code of conduct developed and published;
 - Development of the PCP community police strategy (strategy adopted in 2017).
- Support the institutional development of the Palestinian Anti-Corruption Commission;
 - *Sawasya* supported the Palestinian Anti-Corruption Commission (PACC) to review the National Anti-Corruption Strategy 2014-2017, and to develop and implement the 2015-2018 National Strategy;

- 15,000 civil servants, including personnel from the Ministry of Education and Higher Education, were trained by PACC with the support of the program on the Code of Conduct developed by the PMO;
- Support PACC public awareness effort on anti-corruption through activities such as anti-corruption day, student contests, research and training courses, and workshops aimed at students and staff in schools and universities on the dangers of corruption and their responsibility in fighting corruption;
- Three corruption risk assessments were conducted with the support of the program on NGO transparency, Ministry of Transport and Ministry of Health.

Outcome 2: Civil society contribution to rule of law and community access to justice in the West Bank enhanced

- 52,086 beneficiaries (18800 women) benefited from CSO-provided legal aid in the West Bank;
- 16,570 cases in 'Area C' and East Jerusalem received legal aid through CSOs partnered with *Sawasya* (men/women, children/adults);
- 97% (97.2% women) overall satisfaction rate of beneficiaries from *Sawasya*-supported legal aid services;
- 9,843 (4,352 women) in the WB received legal awareness aiming at increasing citizen oversight;
- Legal aid strategy adopted and a legal aid unit developed by the PBA in the WB. 125 lawyers are listed now under a *pro bono* list to provide legal aid for criminal cases;
- National Legal Aid Committee (NLAC) established with membership from the justice Institutions, PBA, official institution and civil society from both WB and Gaza. Legal aid strategy expected to be finalized by 2018, as common framework for a sustainable national legal aid system.

Outcome 3: Improve community access to justice, in the Gaza Strip, through strengthened civil society and legal aid services;

- Access to justice strengthened through provision of legal aid services;
 - 31,592 people were provided with legal representation, consultation and mediation services through partnerships with key civil society organizations in Gaza including the Palestinian Bar Association, four law school universities, women and legal centers and organizations. 70% of beneficiaries were women. The legal representation cases related to family law (inheritance, divorce, custody, alimony), financial disputes and GBV;
 - The programme maintained strong partnerships with the three key human rights organizations in Gaza (PCHR, Al Mezan and Al Dameer Center for Human Rights) to provide legal aid services for Palestinian's affected by the Israeli human rights violation before the Israeli court system.

- Increasing legal awareness;
 - More than 100,000 persons in Gaza received legal information services through individual and/or collective legal awareness raising sessions that were organized throughout the Gaza Strip five governorates with a focus on the marginalized areas and target group.
- Increasing citizen oversight;
 - The programme supported a range of advocacy activities conducted by its implementing partners in Gaza. In 2017, eight consultative sessions with officials, lawyers and representatives of community-based organizations (CBOs) were conducted and targeted 545 individuals. Participants presented challenges related to lack of access to information, complaints monitoring, and harmful practices inside justice institutions in Gaza;
 - Training programs were organized and targeted 150 service providers working in different fields (legal, health, people with disabilities) to enhance their capacity in monitoring the performance of justice institutions in Gaza;
 - Programme IPs in Gaza organized regular visits to the rehabilitation and detention centers, to monitor the conditions inside the centers and provided observations and recommendations to protect the right of detainees.
- Quality of legal profession strengthened to enhance community access to justice;
 - Over 3,000 newly graduated lawyers, law school students and legal practitioners received trainings by the PBA and four law school universities, to enhance their capacities in area of internal human rights law and conventions, criminal justice, Shari'a law, gender and juveniles' justice, GBV and law enforcement.
 - The programme supported the PBA in Gaza to organize three annual legal conferences during the last three years. These conferences served as legal platforms that brought together diversified group of legal professionals and actors, for legal discussion, research, and exchanging experiences, which aim at improving the quality of legal profession, identify and analyze contextual challenges that affect the advancement of the rule of law in Palestine with a focus on Gaza, as well as propose practical legal actions, that would help overcoming the challenges;
 - The programme supported four legal clinics inside law school universities in Gaza, to build the capacity of students through practical training assignments and activities.
- Informal Justice Engagement in Gaza: the programme supported women's access to justice before formal and informal justice systems, it provided trainings for tens of Mukhtars to build their capacities and understanding of women's legal needs with a focus on family law matters. Informal justice actors' engagement was monitored by lawyers to promote women's equal rights to justice without any social barriers.

Outcome 4: Gender responsiveness of justice, security and legislative actors strengthened;

- Opening in 2017 of the 'One-Stop-Centre' in Ramallah designed to facilitate access to multi-sectoral consolidated services for violence survivors;
- Establishment of specialized services in the AGO and the HJC with 27 public prosecutors and 31 judges in charge of dealing with Violence Against Women cases;
- Adoption of the Palestinian Civil Police (PCP) gender strategy making Palestine the first Arab state with a police gender strategy;
- Capacity enhanced of relevant institutions and civil society on gender-responsive legislative review and drafting (GLC), 11 laws reviewed from a gender perspective;
- 2,721 women received their maintenance entitlements through support to the Palestinian Maintenance Fund;
- Improvements in timely enforcement of family law rulings through establishment of separate enforcement department at the Sharia' Courts;
- As a result of programme support to PBA in Gaza, an MOU was signed between the PBA and the Public Prosecution office that stipulated the presence of a lawyer at the moment of arrest in cases involving women;
- Supported technical committee to develop the Family Protection Bill is in line with human rights standards and gender equality principles.

Outcome 5: Women's and girls' access to justice and security improved by ensuring accountable service provision to prevent, protect and respond to violence, and by addressing their broader legal needs;

- 33,800 women received legal aid services provided by CSOs and the PBA in the WB and Gaza;
 - The breadth of legal aid and service included cases from family law, personal status law, inheritance, properties, housing, family disputes, domestic violence, GBV, VAW, gender justice and juvenile justice. More than 70% of legal aid cases were women;
 - PBA provided all female detainees with several services that included legal aid, distribution of hygiene and NFIs, and psychosocial support sessions at the Gaza Rehabilitation Center;
- Several advocacy and awareness campaigns were launched in Gaza aiming at challenging discriminatory social and legal practices against women, such as rights of divorced and widowed women;
- Informal justice actors were trained on human rights-based approaches, international conventions, family law and GBV;
- MoSD develop a responsive case conference manual to standardize protection measures with technical support from *Sawasya*;
- Provided technical support to the PCP and SPP to develop SOPs to ensure responsive policing and standardized procedures within the PP to enhance women access to justice and security institutions;

- Funded CSO to produce publication of knowledge products on access to justice in Gaza and East Jerusalem, gender responsiveness in the informal justice sector, and the situation of access to informal and formal justice systems for women and girls with disabilities in the Gaza Strip, *inter alia*.

Outcome 6: Juvenile justice and adherence to child rights improved;

- 15.5% of overall beneficiaries of legal aid services in WB and Gaza were children in conflict with the law;
- Cross-sector coordination strengthened to implement the 2016 Juvenile Protection Law, including through the National Juvenile Justice Committee and technical committee;
- Establishment of juvenile court in Dar Al Amal supported, including training to specialized judges;
- Juvenile justice training manual developed with the PJI and 200+ justice sector staff and judiciary trained on Juvenile Protection Law;
- *MIZAN II* case management system upgraded to specifically track juvenile cases. Cases are now linked to child protection counsellors and specialized judges;
- Support the MoSD in completing an assessment of 70 institutions/organization who could potentially provide alternatives to detention;
- Pilot alternative to detention programmes in both WB and Gaza Strip;
- Develop SOPs for the PCP in Gaza for all children who come in contact with the police.

Outcome 7: Capacity of key actors and stakeholders to monitor progress and results in rule of law development increased;

- Continuous support to MoJ, AGO and HJC on strengthening their M&E capacities;
 - Development and implementation of an M&E software for the AGO and HJC;
- Continuous support and collaboration with the PCBS in collecting data on the security and justice sector;
 - Publication of the Public Perceptions of Palestinian Justice and Security Institutions Survey (2015);
 - Publication of The Justice and Security Monitor (2011 to 2016).

Financial Overview:

| | PRODOC budget | Funds collected | Expenses | Disbursement rate | Balance |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Outcome I | 6,765,120 | 6,529,407 | 5,965,395 | 91% | 564,012 |
| Outcome II | 4,225,500 | 6,446,060 | 6,373,348 | 99% | 72,711 |
| Outcome III | 4,541,940 | 5,640,630 | 5,466,901 | 97% | 173,729 |
| Outcome IV | 1,591,272 | 1,400,000 | 1,385,280 | 99% | 14,720 |
| Outcome V | 3,409,020 | 1,805,667 | 2,284,309 | 127% | (478,642) |
| Outcome VI | 828,360 | 1,334,000 | 1,396,376 | 105% | (62,376) |
| Outcome VII | 831,600 | 770,000 | 647,582 | 84% | 122,418 |
| Management cost | 7,807,188 | 8,820,831 | 9,036,783 | 102% | (215,952) |
| Total | 30,000,000 | 32,746,595 | 32,555,975 | 99% | 190,620* |

** 176,935 refunded to DFID in 2017, 13,684 USD to be refunded to the EU

III. DISCUSSIONS

The Public Prosecution:

They thanked the programme, and praised the specialized prosecutions, as this approach strengthens women's' access to justice. ["We are also looking forward for the endorsement of the family protection bill" they said.] The Public Prosecution hopes that in *Sawasya II*, UNICEF will work with the prosecution on children access to justice, children who are victim of direct or indirect violence. Finally, they asked *Sawasya* to be part of setting up the priorities of this programme, we also appreciate the fact that the programme gives more space for the civil society partners to be more active in this field.

The Palestinian Civil Police/ Colonel Wafaa:

["We are all partners, working for the success of this programme".] *Sawasya I*, was very effective, it included specific and concrete activities, with great implications for police, infrastructure and counseling. They regret that the evaluation and follow-up activities related to individual performance have been removed from *Sawasya II* plan, and they hope that it will be included to the work plan in the future.

Colonel Wafaa asked the Minister to kindly take into consideration the situation of women working in the justice and security sector. Women in the justice and security sectors are not getting their full rights in terms of two main issues; dependents are not

covered by the health insurance and the dependents of women working in this sector, in case of death, do not benefit from their pension.

Anti-Corruption committee/ Said Shehadeh:

Mr. Shehadeh thanked the programme for all the achievement in *Sawasya I*, and regretted that the component of anticorruption has been removed from *Sawasya II* programme.

UNDP SR:

This issue was highlighted by the donor; the importance and the relation of anticorruption and accountability. Hence, UNDP have always paid attention for this area, as it is very important and deserve the attention.

MoSD:

MoSD hopes that *Sawasya II* will continue working on providing legal aid for women and children. One recommendation from MoSD that when setting up the plans, to involve the technical committees working in specialized areas, such as the Committee on Women's issues.

MoJ – Samer Sharkawi:

Thanked the programme for all the achievement. He mentioned that Mr. Decker presentation was very good, and it included very important results. He said that during the inception phase, there was a joint agreement that the outputs of phase I will be used as inputs in phase II.

A suggestion to maximize the efficiency of the second phase, is to involve more the executive level of officials in the institutions, which are below the board level. Those executives should be more involved in the programme's activities.

SIDA:

After thanking all partners of *Sawasya*, Ms. Christina Etzell indicated that it is interesting that 96% of the programme's goals were implemented, and asked for more elaboration on the problems and challenges in terms of the unachieved goals.

Sawasya JPM:

Some of the areas, especially the area of Juveniles, was not very successful. If UNICEF was a partner in from the beginning, this area would have been more successful. In additions, the 17% of goals which were partially achieved, are focused in the areas that we will insure to meet the full target in phase II.

[“No project can do it alone, at the end we must go to the minister and talk about this achievement to get their positive contribution, and in my previous experiences, I did not find this cooperation in any place. The partners challenge us in a partnership aspect and that contributes a lot to the success of this programme. Hence, I feel positive on achieving our goals, based on the partners that we have had.”]

Minister of Justice:

Nothing can be 100% achieved. We are sure that the aimed results were achieved in a reasonable manner. After evaluating those past 4 years, we know that all partner institutions, should work precisely on achieving what is expected from them and from phase II of the programme.

We thank all people working on this programme phase I & II. The aim of this meeting is to evaluate the activities and services provided by the programme, using an agreed upon evaluation mechanism. This way the results can be measured easily. We signed *Sawasya II* and agreed that there will be flexibility in amending the work plans as per the need of the partner institutions.

In Phase I, there was a real partnership in the embodiment of the rule of law between the official institutions and the civil society.

Sharia' Courts: SJD aims to break the stereotype on the Sharia' Courts and looking forward to cooperation and partnership through phase II.

UNDP – SR:

Clear excellent work under the leadership on the national authorities. *Sawasya II* was developed taking into consideration:

- The partnership through actions with public institution, CSO and human rights institutions.
- The number of legal aid that have been done.
- Necessary support that needs to be provided, where the authority does not have access
- The area of reconciliation, in light of all development
- To move forward and for national partners to support the nation strategies.

Finally, the *Sawasya* programme board officially endorsed the results presented and the closure of the *Sawasya I* program.

For Endorsement:

Roberto Valent
UNDP Special Representative



مجلس إدارة برنامج تعزيز سيادة القانون: المدونة والأمن للشعب الفلسطيني
 المجلس الوطني الفلسطيني
 المجلس الوطني الفلسطيني
 المجلس الوطني الفلسطيني

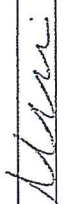


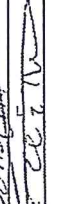

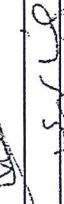

unicef
 for every child

السياسة

اجتماع مجلس إدارة برنامج تعزيز سيادة القانون: المدونة والأمن للشعب الفلسطيني
 4 تموز 2018

رام الله، 4 تموز 2018

| التوقيع Signature | الجوال Mobile | البريد الإلكتروني Email | المؤسسة Institution | المسمى Title | الاسم Name | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|----|
| | 0547923292 | Sussex@un.org | UNDP | مستشار | سوزان | 1 |
| | 0599646400 | hannah@un.org | UNDP | مستشار | هانان | 2 |
| | 0599255289 | christina@un.org | UNDP | مستشار | كريستين | 3 |
| | 0548150163 | hannah@un.org | UNDP | مستشار | هانان | 4 |
| | 0544111 | hannah@un.org | UNDP | مستشار | هانان | 5 |
| | 0548174031 | christina@un.org | UNDP | مستشار | كريستين | 6 |
| | 0537689901 | christina@un.org | UNDP | مستشار | كريستين | 7 |
| | 0537687214 | christina@un.org | UNDP | مستشار | كريستين | 8 |
| | 0548174031 | christina@un.org | UNDP | مستشار | كريستين | 9 |
| | 0549999895 | hannah@un.org | UNDP | مستشار | هانان | 10 |
| | 0545629822 | hannah@un.org | UNDP | مستشار | هانان | 11 |
| | 0547569444 | hannah@un.org | UNDP | مستشار | هانان | 12 |
| | 0542011326 | hannah@un.org | UNDP | مستشار | هانان | 13 |
| | 05498912519 | hannah@un.org | UNDP | مستشار | هانان | 14 |
| | | | | | | 15 |
| | | | | | | 16 |
| | | | | | | 17 |
| | | | | | | 18 |
| | | | | | | 19 |
| | | | | | | 20 |
| | | | | | | 21 |
| | | | | | | 22 |
| | | | | | | 23 |
| | | | | | | 24 |

| التوقيع Signature | أحوال Mobile | البريد الإلكتروني Email | المؤسسة Institution | المسمى Title | الاسم Name | 25 |
|---|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|----|
|  | 0599287164 | mai@palestinehelp.org | مفاتيح الحاصي | | حنان | 26 |
|  | 0595900339 | Samer@palestinehelp.org | مفاتيح الحاصي | | سمر | 27 |
|  | 0598171190 | barahna.menna@yorku.ca | مفاتيح الحاصي | مفتحة | بارحنا | 28 |
|  | 0595990528 | barahna@yorku.ca | مفاتيح الحاصي | مفتحة | بارحنا | 29 |
|  | 0599221432 | f.atfa@yorku.ca | المطبخ العربي | مديرة | فاطمة | 30 |
|  | 0594202 | Khawla@yorku.ca | المطبخ العربي | مديرة | خولة | 31 |
|  | 0598991199 | Khawla@yorku.ca | المطبخ العربي | مديرة | خولة | 32 |
| | | | | | | 33 |
| | | | | | | 34 |
| | | | | | | 35 |
| | | | | | | 36 |
| | | | | | | 37 |
| | | | | | | 38 |
| | | | | | | 39 |
| | | | | | | 40 |
| | | | | | | 41 |
| | | | | | | 42 |
| | | | | | | 43 |
| | | | | | | 44 |
| | | | | | | 45 |
| | | | | | | 46 |
| | | | | | | 47 |
| | | | | | | 48 |
| | | | | | | 49 |
| | | | | | | 50 |
| | | | | | | 51 |
| | | | | | | 52 |
| | | | | | | 53 |
| | | | | | | 54 |

| التوقيع Signature | الاجوال Mobile | البريد الالكتروني Email | المؤسسة Institution | المسمى Title | الاسم Name | |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|----|
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 55 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 56 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 57 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 58 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 59 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 60 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 61 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 62 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 63 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 64 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 65 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 66 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 67 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 68 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 69 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 70 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 71 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 72 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 73 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 74 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 75 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 76 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 77 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 78 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 79 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 80 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 81 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 82 |
| | 05970519 | alshaykh@alshaykh.com | التيار العالي | مدير | دار التيارات | 83 |