Wi’am: The Palestinian Conflict Resolution

Despite the bleakness of the Wall and negative impact on the Palestinians, Wi’am creating a sign of hope in the community through our youth, children and women programs.

Annual Report 2021

Wi’am is a grass-roots, non-profit, organization that has been in operation since 1995. At the inception, it was a place for conflict transformation and mediation. This mediation focused on the Arab traditions of mediation, called Sulha, with some Western influences. Now Wi’am is not only a place of conflict transformation, also a center of community and peace building, which includes a women’s department, children’s department, youth department, job creation, and Citizen Diplomacy program. At Wi’am, strive to build a culture of nonviolence in Bethlehem through workshops, mediation, human rights advocacy, counseling, campaigns, and outreach programs.
1. Vision

We strive to build a culture of nonviolence in Bethlehem and throughout the West Bank and to transform community conflicts and foster human security among all of its community members (women, men, youth and children). It is our hope to empower the society so that all of its members can be active citizens for peace, justice, and equality.

Our Values

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A Word from the Director

As the year 2022 unfolds, it apparent that this is a season of much activity and change. As pandemic restrictions begin to lift, and we hope that the coronavirus will stop taking lives, we see hope for recovery. As everything restarts and reopens, God willing, we will come back stronger than before.

However, in the words of Jesse Owens, “We all have dreams, but in order to make dreams come into reality, it takes an awful lot of determination, dedication, self-discipline, and effort.” If we want to see positive change and growth after the pandemic, we must dedicate ourselves anew to our peace work.

As the rest of society returns to “normal” life, Wi’am hopes to expand our work once again. Since the beginning of 2022, we have hosted about 20 visiting groups. Our ministry of reconciliation and sulha activities have been as critical as ever, and we continue to provide mediation for many cases each week. The cases cover subjects from car accidents to inheritance disputes, domestic violence, brawls, and any number of issues. Wi’am has been providing psychosocial support to individuals as well, when possible. We have committed ourselves to assisting those families in need who are unable to work through a combination of our jobs creation program, one-time financial support, food coupons, and purchasing much-needed medicines. Wi’am has also continued our advocacy work locally and internationally through meetings, lectures, and zooms.

Recovery is already evident in our restarting programs. Our women’s groups have returned, as have youth and children’s meetings, we have hosted and participated in gender-focused meetings in different parts of the West Bank, and our victory garden is getting a fresh start. We have welcomed a new volunteer to our center, and have received applications from other potential volunteers for later in the year, signaling their support, and empowering the work of our center to grow. As an example of dedication, our volunteer waited in Jordan for almost five months because of visa issues and COVID-related border closures in order to come to the Holy Land and join the peace work here at Wi’am. We need more people to rise to the occasion and meet the great need around us despite the difficulties. The book of Proverbs, in chapter 24, warns us:
“If you do nothing in a difficult time, your strength is limited. Rescue those being taken off to death, and save those stumbling toward slaughter. If you say, ‘But we didn’t know about this,’ won’t he who weighs hearts consider it? Won’t he who protects your life know? Won’t he repay a person according to his work?”

We have collective responsibility to do good to those around us, and to serve the hurting of this world, even, and especially, when there are new challenges. We must increase our strength as a community by rising to the occasion.

In the words of Jesus Christ, “the harvest is plentiful, but the workers are few. Ask the Lord of the harvest, therefore, to send out workers into His harvest.” The work is good, and if anything, the need has only increased. We must now rise to meet that need.

Wi’am staff are working hard to rise to the occasion. We hope that you will join us in whatever way you are able.

Zoughbi al-Zoughbi

Director, Wi’am: The Palestinian Conflict Transformation Center
Like every Organization, Wi’am has had to adapt in the face of unprecedented difficulties during the coronavirus pandemic. However, these challenges have also presented us with the opportunity to increase our efforts and our services in the community, adapt to the rising challenges and meeting the increasing needs of our communities. These challenges confirmed our belief in the power of local solutions to address the most pressing problems. Our message rings loud and clear: we are focusing on shifting realities and cementing a new normal, which recognizes sustainable peace, development and community empowerment.

Through working in SULHA (Mediation), we managed to transform rising community conflicts by bringing back normality to the lives of people and transforming community conflicts, thus shifting from enmity to a situation of normality and healthy relationships based on respect and dialogue.

To meet the psychological and emotional needs of women and girls who are victims of Gender-based violence, Wi’am offers critical counseling, legal aid; advocacy, capacity building, and economic empowerment to help victims of Gender Based Violence overcome their ordeal and help women victims confront the patriarchal structures and mentalities that facilitate this violence. At another level, we are creating bridges and spaces for discussion, so that women and girls can play their rightful role in decision-making and help shape the responses that affect their communities and lives. We promote UN Sustainable Development Goal 5 on Gender Equality. All our activities are preceded by a gender analysis, aiming to include and enable women’s social, political, and economic participation in their respective contexts.

Wi’am’s intervention also targets young people at a crossroad in their life by offering programs that encourage and enable them at different levels of their life. Wi’am believes that we can intervene successfully to prevent and resolve conflicts from escalating into violent acts by providing young people with the knowledge and skills needed to settle conflicts peacefully. As a center, we cannot be there to solve youth’s problems all the time. However, we can provide them with the skills and knowledge about how to resolve conflicts, engage in peer-mediation, or how to manage their feelings in conflict situations.

Children in Palestine are regularly exposed to conflict and trauma in their everyday life. At Wi’am, children are equipped with life skills to cope with the trauma they experience in this unpredictable conflict zone. To help kids realize their fullest potential, Wi’am has built a safe environment where kids feel comfortable to act and to engage in arts, crafts, and other skills that build
their life skills. Within our project work, we advise and support parents and other stakeholders on how to deal with their children, and coach teachers and students on approaches to peace education in order to promote a more inclusive school environment.

For an organization like Wi’am to achieve its goals, we continuously focus on staff capacity building, such as improving project implementation, service delivery, and financial management.

We are delighted to share details here of how we furthered our work in the past year – during training activities, advocacy, youth and women empowerment, mediation, conflict transformation, children activities, public outreach and peace policy activities – always with the outstanding support of our donors, partners, larger community volunteers, and colleagues.

**SULHA- Community-Based Mediation:**

Wi’am mediated 280 cases during the year 2021, over 2000 individual’s indirectly gaining access to the potential benefits associated with mediation. The Mediation sessions respect party autonomy by giving parties a voice and empowering them to work out their issues and make decisions about solutions. Addressing the conflicts that brought parties to mediation tended to be complicated because of the nature of the problems, their history, the issue at hand, and the parties’ backgrounds.
Mediation tended to be positive for parties, in large part because mediators employed multiple techniques to facilitate productive discussion among parties, including but not limited to validating, active listening, reframing, reality testing, asking questions, caucusing (private sessions), promoting between-parties communication, exploring options, and focusing on alternative goals, among others. Across the overall sessions reported on by mediators, the most frequently used technique (at 58% of sessions) was active listening. Active listening involved a variety of tactics – such as paraphrasing, summarizing, clarifying issues, reflecting back, articulating parties’ needs, and rephrasing – all of which let parties know that they were heard. The active-listening tactic of restating was valuable in engaging parties in mediation, and focused on their goal. We found that “restating proved to be most helpful in keeping the parties productively engaged during the mediation session, because it allowed for the parties to remain focused in achieving their goal.” The second-most popular mediation technique, reframing, was employed at most of the sessions. Reframing consists of re-describing the disputed issue in order to stimulate a fresh perspective among parties and thereby promote resolution of the dispute. Thus, one mediator used reframing “to ensure understanding of the parties [and so] the parties would hear what was said in a new light and remain engaged.”
Common problems Wi’am mediated can be divided into the following categories: 40% family disputes, 20% domestic violence, 9% intergenerational problems, 12% husband-wife disputes, 6% cyberbullying, 8% school conflicts and 5% land disputes. Because of mediation, the agreement rate was very high. 85% of the aforementioned disputes were settled in the form of binding agreements between the parties involved. A small majority, 13% of these cases, did not reached agreements.

The impact of mediation on parties is improving the conflicting parties’ interactions with each other by shedding light on the reality of the situation. Besides resolving issues through agreements, mediation constructively addressed conflicts, restored respect for each party's perspective, empowered individuals to take personal responsibility for their actions, established mutually beneficial dialogue, and reduced violence. One respondent remarked on the positive impact of mediation on their communication: mediation “helped me communicate my needs to my father, it facilitated the restoration of trust between me and my father.”

**Success Story**

Intergenerational problems are a very serious challenge that youth are facing in our community due to different orientations between the father and his son or his daughter. The problem at hand started in December last year after a girl from Bethlehem village got her university degree in business administration. The problem erupted between the conservative father and his daughter after she got a job in Ramallah in one of the companies. The father adamantly refused to let his daughter join her work claiming that she will be exposed to men and her work can bring shame to him/his family.

When the hotline received the call from the girl, they were quick to take up the case and mediate the issue hastily as it might lead to unpleasant consequences. The youth spearheaded the mediation team, and the senior mediator called for a meeting with the father separately. Young people and the mediator used logic and diplomacy to convince the father to be fair to his daughter and not to deprive her of her basic rights. They appealed to his emotions as a father to be gender sensitive and to give his daughter the chance to live a decent life while observing social norms and good conduct. They reassured him that his fears are baseless as he has full trust in his daughter.

After a number of sessions, the father had a shift in his mind, accepting that his daughter could go to work, given that other girls are also shuttling back and forth to Ramallah safely.
In the final analysis, the intervention helped shift the attitude of the father by using rationale and the power of youth, who gave him a good example of joint work between male and female mediators. We have chosen this story because it represents both gender discrimination and an intergenerational conflict between young people and their families that prompted a need for intervention and open family dialogue.
Peer-Mediation

The Specific objective of our intervention is to equip students with the capacity to mediate conflicts and build creative conflict resolution skills in the schools.

The peer-mediation project targeted four schools in the Bethlehem area during the year. The direct target group is 80 students, between 12 and 15 years old. The training sessions were held in the schools, at Wi’am during summer camp programs, and during school hours, for two hours a week for each class. The training involved individual learning, whole-class teaching, case studies, role-play and group activities carried out frequently.

The project sought to address the problems of conflicts (e.g. bullying) that frequently occur among students in schools leading to negative/destructive results. Creative conflict resolution skills, tools, and techniques such as mediation are an effective response to different kinds of conflicts and tensions at school. The 40-hour training program covered four basic skills: understanding the nature of interpersonal conflicts, communication skills, anger management skills, and conflict resolution/mediation skills. The first was to understand the nature of conflict, focusing on its sources, its kinds, and learning about conflict resolution strategies and techniques. The second was “communication skills” which included active listening, empathy, self-expression, and recognizing one’s own emotions.
The third was “anger management skills,” which included recognizing one’s emotions, expressing one’s emotions, the nature of anger, reactions to anger, self-control, anger management, and the types of behavior that can frequently trigger interpersonal conflicts. The fourth one was “conflict resolution and mediation skills,” which attempted to help students develop negotiation and peer mediation skills. The peer mediation part dwelled on the following points: determining the demands of each side, discovering their interests and reasons, determining the emotions of each side and their reasons, and assuring the other side that their demands and emotions are understood through empathy techniques, evaluating resolution alternatives that reflects interests, and creating a win-win agreement.

**The project results:**
- Students gained knowledge and skills in peer-mediation and conflict resolution in a peaceful and creative way
- The targeted schools became communities of improved communication, mutual understanding and cooperation.
- Mediation groups established in each partner school, which keep operating after the project ends
- Mediation skills developed and practiced
Women’s Program

Through the year, we successfully provided psychosocial and legal support to women victims and survivors of violence and to women in conflict with the law. By this, we managed to reduce the high rate of abuse the homes of Palestinians by addressing issues of prevention and protection. Trained psychosocial counselors respectively assisted 90 women and girls, most of whom were GBV survivors. The therapy sessions helped survivors share their experiences, normalize their stress reactions; strengthen their coping strategies, bringing their life to normality and giving the victim the chance to understand that DV was a common problem experienced by many people. In addition, 24 GBV survivors were supported to access justice through legal aid, hotline services and mediation to help victims cope with their situation. Furthermore, more than 40 community members, including survivors, women human rights defenders, and women’s forums were oriented on GBV prevention and response.

Within this group, active and supportive mediation was provided to those in need, in cases of violence against women or girls, with the aim of the dissolution of women’s isolation and encouragement of women to express themselves. Mediation dramatically enhanced the protection of survivors, help avoid secondary victimization of survivors, and ensuring the survivor is safe through the process of mediation and even after the mediation is over.

Through the year, Wi’am was able to organize 70 trainings for women and girls in areas of Hebron, Bethlehem, Jerusalem and surrounding villages on topics related to gender-based violence, UNR1325, CEDAW and human rights issues.

In addition, 220 women and individuals received critical GBV protection items such as hygiene, food packages, and risk mitigation kits among others to fight Covid-19.

Training workshop for 80 women and girls on women rights, domestic violence, reporting cases of abuse, conflict management initial response and reporting mechanism, UNR1325.

Through intensive 45 hours training, 70 women participants from wide areas of West Bank (Hebron, Bethlehem, and Jerusalem) were trained on
knowledge, skills and tools for prevention and protection tools in areas of gender based violence and UNR1325.

In addition, we organized 12 dialogue platform during the year that helped in providing women victims and survivors of violence with the opportunity to share their experience, stories and views they faced with service providers in which they effectively understand the inter- dynamics affecting women victims and survivors of violence. The topics discussed range from the causes
and types of violence, Patriarchal norms, gender rights, assertiveness in rights, Gender equity issues, incorporating role plays, case studies, sharing of experiences.

We also organized monthly discussion groups in different communities for men, comprising of sessions and round-table discussions that address the concept of violence, Matriarchies tradition, laws, perspective of religion on women rights, inheritance issues, the concept of violence, its causes and forms, the effect of domestic violence on the family and the means of reducing violence at home. The discussion groups provide participants, particularly women, with a space that challenge their isolation, with individuals who listen to their concerns and with sources of support in case they witness or heard about a problem that entails women abuse.

We work also with key stakeholders, individuals and communities to change attitudes and social norms that perpetuate gender-based violence and the exploitation of women and girls. We engage government and civil society to strengthen laws, legal systems, and other response mechanisms to increase access to justice.
We can say that the women program contributed towards changing how women and girls see themselves and their lives. With knowledge, understanding and support, they gain a stronger awareness of their self-worth, they are better positioned to prevent violence (particularly violence that was once considered normal and not abusive, such as verbal abuse), and they have acquired skills to identify and solve problems.

This project should not be underestimated, given the culture of silence that continues to surround domestic violence. Women risk their reputation, their family’s “dignity”, and their physical well-being when “speaking-out”, particularly about sexual violence. Yet, greater assertiveness and concrete skills means that violence in the homes, of at least the discussion group participants is being addressed.
**Wi’am Family Club:**

The Family Club (FC) is a learning and community-building environment for both males and females from Bethlehem areas and beyond that meets on a weekly basis. The FC supports networking between different groups by bringing women/men together in local communities to enjoy social activities, develop skills, make connections and participate in networking events while offering a wide variety of learning opportunities, community-building programs, and opportunities to discuss different topics of interest.

In the course of the meeting, Wi’am staff and specialists regularly informs, advises parents and provides social and psychological assistance to the family. The concept of contribution is important in our work.

The main outcome of the Family Club is enhanced dialogue process and improved learning opportunities that can help families cope with challenges and problems they face on daily basis at the family and community levels.

**Helpline services**

In response to the sharp rise of family and youth conflicts, Wi’am allocated a mobile number and a landline for receiving calls about conflict cases from individuals, young people, and any other conflict case. Through the hotline, Wi’am staff and young multipliers provided callers facing a crisis in their life with initial support, advice and guidance on ways of dealing with their problems. This intervention helped them calm down, balance their emotions, and direct them to the best behavior to cope with their situation.

The majority of callers were passing through problems at the family levels that they cannot deal with or overcome. Most of the helpline callers were reluctant to seek our direct mediation, as they wanted to keep their identities hidden. They lacked the knowledge, skills, and resources necessary to overcome their problem. We noticed that most of the cases that reach the center involve detrimental, and often dangerous and violent behaviors.

Through the initial counseling stage via the helpline, Wi’am staff, aided by young multipliers, referred 30 cases of severe conflicts to a senior mediator for direct and thorough follow-up. Most of the cases we intervened in were related to domestic violence against women and girls, cyber bullying, and youth conflicts.
The feedback we got from the beneficiaries via selective interviews clearly indicate their satisfaction with the service as it was face-preserving, provided them a safe platform to talk freely, and kept their identity confidential. The beneficiaries agree that the helpline services helped them to calm down and provided them with coping strategies to overcome their ordeals.

**Case Study:**

One of the cases that we provided assistance to, and later referred to our mediation team, is the case of Ruba who called the helpline in a very stressed tone. As a newly married girl, she was at odds with her husband influenced by his mother, who was igniting problems between the husband and the wife. Ruba was very distressed to a degree that she was seriously thinking of divorce and leaving the house for good, as she could not bear the situation anymore.

After receiving initial guidance from the helpline team on how to deal with her fears, she was able to reduce some of her initial stress level. The initial advice that the helpline team gave to Ruba was to resort to a calming language and avoid confrontation or direct contact with the month-in-law. After few sessions, we noticed that Ruba’s psychological situation was improved. She said that she was pleased to call the helpline and find a true friend to talk to and air out her feelings.

Immediately after the initial helpline support, the case was referred to the mediators for follow up to mend relationships between the husband and his mother on one side and Ruba on the other.

**Advocacy**

Wi’am has been working at a grassroots and community levels through a participatory approach to promote women rights and improve their social status at different levels. In that respect, Wi’am in close cooperation with women networks and activists organized an Advocacy Campaign on the 8th of March calling for the “Endorsement of the Family Protection Bill” and giving women more space to active participant in political, economic and social life.
250 individuals attended the event, which was organized in Bethlehem, from the larger community including different West Bank areas with the participation of women activists, peace advocates, academics, mediators, men of religion, lawyers, lay people, university students, and members of the police and authorities.

**She build Peace Campaign:**

Under the She Builds Peace global initiative in our areas of work, we implemented a capacity building training for 20 women activists from Bethlehem areas. The training has increased the target group capacity to mediate conflicts and actively engage in peacebuilding effort in their communities.
“She Builds Peace, is more than a campaign, it allows our voices to be heard and it gave us the opportunity to sharpen our conflict mediation skills and gave us the courage to engage in social mediation with great confidence and courage” (Fadya, one of the participants form a village near Bethlehem).
Summer Camp

Children love to celebrate summer time, this year Wi’am open their doors to 120 children from Bethlehem area with a focus on marginalized areas near the separation Wall to come and enjoy summer time with different and unique activities. The theme of the camp was “Let Children Play safely”
**Activities:**

The summer camp was a mixture of recreational and education activities that are essential to the physical and mental health of children and their sound well-being. It included:

- Games
- Creative educational activities
- Art
- Peer-mediation Training
- Sports
- Swimming
- Environmental activities, such as planting trees, Composting for Kids:
  - Drama, Theater
  - Folk Dancing,
  - Cooking and having cake together
  - Educational and recreational excursions.

The camp promoted the development of the children’s creativity, life skills, self-confidence, enjoyment of life and cognitive thinking. We also managed to build children’s creativity, problem-solving skills and helping children airing out their feeling of anxiety and frustration.
The summer camp culminated with an End of Camp Celebration, during which the children displayed their artwork and performed a short script of drama that tackled violence in schools and bullying, performing Dabkeh and musical pieces for family and friends. The final ceremony was also a chance for children to display their art work, crafts, and learning they acquired through the summer camp. They also performed a Folk dance number and displayed their creations through an exhibition where they displayed craft items.
Quoting a child and parents about the camp’s impact:

“Through my encounters with my child at home during and after the summer camp, I sensed a significant improvement in my child’s behavior, and positive attitudes.” One of the parents

“The summer camp improved my life skills, built my confidence, and enabled me to better express myself and deal with problems more efficiently,” Yasir, 13 years old male participant

“At the very beginning of the summer camp, I was taciturn and shy without any confidence of myself. I made an amazing progress; I greatly improved my faculty of expressing myself.” Lubna, 12 years old female participant

**YOUTH Program:**

At Wi’am, we follow the rights-based approach that considers youth as potential agents of change—as part of the solution. We strive in our work to promote the participation of young people in peace and security and increase youth participation and representation in decision-making processes at all levels as well as promote their involvement in political participation, violence prevention, and promotion of societal change by means of positive involvement in community life at different levels
Through the year we trained 120 young people from Areas of Bethlehem and Hebron in different areas of conflict transformation, Sulha-mediation, communication skills, advocacy, non-violence problem solving techniques, Domestic Violence, Gender mainstreaming, equity.
Peace building activities and trainings helped young people develop a new way of thinking about peace, conflict and violence, and helping them to develop skills that allow them to peacefully address and prevent conflict in their schools, homes and communities. Because of the constantly changing and contextually embedded nature of violence and conflict, to be peacebuilders, Young people need to learn how to be critical and creative thinkers so that they are equipped to face unexpected situations. In other words, they learn the skills of peacebuilding and conflict transformation in order to address the wide range of conflicts and violence that they will encounter during their life.

**Training Results:**

- Improve participant’s skills in mapping conflicts (based on the root-causes method), and how they affect the community and young people.
- Increased empowerment of participants to actively engage in solving conflicts that they encounter
- Improved knowledge and skills of tools for nonviolent conflict resolution, such as mediation, community meetings, non-violent communication, deconstruction of the image of “the other”,
- Developing increased understanding of different conflict analysis tools with better skills to analyze inter-relations between conflict parties,
their context, and eventually devise and sounding intervention strategies.

- Understanding of SULHA mediation and Transformation skills developed, with better understanding of the cultural aspects of mediation as an intrinsic part of mediation.

At the practical level, youth trainee deliver 10-multiplication training for 25 children in two school in Bethlehem in areas of peer mediation and communication skills. The training involved learning, whole-class discussions, and group-work activities. Case studies and role-plays. Based on verbal feedback from the participants, the students indicated that they developed improved skills and knowledge on Conflict Transformation and more confidence to deal with peer-conflict in a more confident and skillful ways with better communication skills that can help them deal with violent situations.

As part of youth contribution to conflicts resolution, Young trainees mediated 20 cases of conflicts (youth conflicts mainly) in close cooperation and supervision of senior mediator(s). By this, we give them the practical skills and community acceptance to transform conflicts and be part of the larger mechanism of mediating conflicts that should go beyond the narrow circle of senior mediators and the elderly only to include youth as equal partners.

**Staff Capacity Building**

**Capacity Building for Staff:**

As a center, we are always keen to upgrade the staff’s knowledge and capacities in areas of project implementation. Building staff and office capacities has been effective in improving the staff skills in project implementation, evaluation and financial issues related to the project expenses.

**We always seek ways to empower staff in:**

- Project management, M&E, reporting, and book keeping, strategic planning, field monitoring, needs assessment, base line studies, bookkeeping
- Improve the staff performance
- Provide individual coaching and consultations to enhance leadership skills to identify and address target groups, engage in planning, face
challenges and put mitigation plans to face any urgent issues when implementing projects

- Improving staff techniques in using social media as an advocacy tool and information circulation
6.5. Job creation and Economic Empowerment:

Due to the ongoing COVID pandemic and the restrictions placed on travel and physical social gatherings, the Palestinian community of the West Bank witnessed a sharp increase in unemployment and food insecurity these past two years, especially in the most touristic cities, such as Bethlehem and Jericho. Furthermore, the restrictions placed on physical social gatherings has also expanded the basket of necessities for families, to include items such as electronic devices and access to the internet (especially true for families with students in the family). This has increased the economic burden families face, and has led to increased economic and food insecurity. Furthermore, as the Omicron variant spreads across the area, we expect increased closures and disruptions, which will serve to exacerbate the growing economic and food insecurity.

To combat this, Wi’am requests that relief funds be channeled into economic empowerment, through providing sources of income through work-for-pay programming. Dignity is at the forefront of needs. We see many beneficiaries express the need for genuine economic opportunities instead of charitable handouts. Furthermore, this type of programming increases household agency over its food basket, as the income can be used directly by the beneficiary. The kitchen program will focus on women, who will make pastries and cookies specially for Christmas nowadays as well as providing daily income for bakers who will bake traditional holiday pastries such as thyme and cheese, sfieheh (palestinian Pizzas), spinach with bread, sweets (Ka’ik or
Ma’moul), as well as traditional baked goods (Mana’esh, Sgeeha, Sambousik, etc.). The work will provide a source of short-term income for the beneficiaries, and the product will provide beautifully decorated sweets and baked goods for families and individuals in need.
The COVID-19 pandemic has had an enormous social and economic impact on Bethlehem and the entire Holy Land. During the year, we hosted 150 visitors from different part of the World at our center and organized individual visits. However, we were active via virtual tours that helped us connect with groups worldwide and impart our message that calls for peace and justice in the Holy Land.

Virtual Tours

As the Pandemic is shrinking, we invite international groups to visit our programs, to learn about the land, the people, learn about the Holy sites and the local culture. We also focus in our tours on exposing injustices to the
visiting delegations from all over the world and on restorative justice to give the visitors a thorough information about the geo-political and economic context to change wrong perception about the conflict and affect social transformation. We would like groups to have firsthand knowledge from the main source.