

ZOCHROT 2014 ANNUAL REPORT

1 January 2014 – 31 December 2014

Zochrot, RA 580-389526



Annual Narrative Report 2014

Reporting period: 1 January 2014 – 31 December 2014

1 Brief description of the genesis of the report

The following report was written by Zochrot's resource development coordination. The information was collected from Zochrot's ongoing performance chart for 2014 and from discussions with the organization's director and the project coordinators; the coordinators also brought with them to these discussions feedback received from the projects' target audience during the period of this interim project.

2 Important changes that occurred with respect to Zochrot in the reporting period

During the reporting period, a new position was added to the organization as part of the natural and positive process of the development and expansion of Zochrot's work. The position is the civic transitional justice coordinator who will lead a research, development and implementation of unofficial transitional justice strategies of truth, justice and redress and development of new and innovative methods to implement transitional justice through the civic society about the Israeli public responsibility to the ongoing Nakba as the zero point of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and the implementation of the Return of the Palestinian Refugees as the obligatory redress. The second position is the public outreach coordinator who will advance a public agenda and wide public exposure about the responsibility of the Israel audience about the Nakba and the right of return of the Palestinian refugees through strategies directed to mass media. Ms. Dana Myrtenbaum was chosen for the transitional justice coordinator position. Dana is a human rights lawyer (LLM) and a feminist activist. Dana has been working to initiate and develop projects that will bring unheard -voices to the front stage and will impact the public policy. She is also working at Itach-Maaki (Together with you) - Women Lawyers for Social Justice, where she established the "Legal Leaders and the Legal Feminist Clinic" Program, and the project to implement UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (women peace and security) in Israel

In addition, Eytan Bronstein-Aparicio, the founder of Zochrot, had retired from the association on the 31 of December, 2014. We are very grateful for his tremendous contribution in the last 13 years to the important development of Zochrot's work and wish him the best of success. Click [here](#) to read a letter written by Eytan.

Zochrot's activity scope in 2014. As can be clearly shown in the report below, Zochrot activity and public outreach had increased significantly in 2014 (see especially our detailed indicators table in paragraph 4.1.2 in this report). **In 2013** – we had about 5061 direct beneficiaries, calculated as follows: Information Centre: 480 people; 5 Exhibitions – 700 People; Booklets – 1,500; Study Guide – 59; Educators workshops and seminars – 181; courses participants - 71; Tours – 1,400; Return Workshops – 70; Return Conference – 400 and the Film Festival - 200. In 2014 – we had about **22,845 direct beneficiaries**, calculated as follows: Information Centre: 480 people; 2 Exhibitions and lecture evenings – 180 people, Tours and commemoration events participants - 1,320 people, Return Workshops – 177 people, Educators workshop and seminars – 120 people, open courses– 168 people, Truth Commission – 200 people, iNakba app users – 19,200 people, Film Festival – 1000 people. Participants are mainly Jewish Israelis, women and men, living throughout the country, thus Zochrot succeeded to advance its goal in reaching the Israeli public. Indirect beneficiaries from Zochrot activities in 2014 were calculated according to ripple effects of at least 2 people per participants, and also included 108,687 unique visitors to Zochrot's website, and at least 40 students per 28 teachers coached during the reporting period (and 2 more people by ripple effect there) per use of the Study Guide. **A total of at least 155,497 people.**

3 Overview of activities in the reporting period

ACTIVITIES	Responsible	j	f	m	a	m	j	j	a	s	o	n	d
Tours: a total of 14 open tours for the wide public and 33 commissioned tours.	Tours coordinator	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Advocacy campaigns and ad hoc activities: took place on a small scale according to the socio-political	Culture & Knowledge coordinator & Zochrot's director					*							

situation throughout 2014.														
Visitor centre: was open for visitors 5 days a week.	Culture& Knowledge coordinator	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Testimonies project: Eight testimonies of Palestinian refugees were collected and short films have been prepared throughout the year. Following every open tour a short film of the testimonials on the ground has been sent via the newsletter. In addition, three testimonies of Zionist veterans were collected and exposed in the frame of Zochrot's public truth commission for 1948 in the South.	Testimonies coordinator and Transitional Justice coordinator	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Newsletter: came out every week throughout the year.	Video, media and internet coordinator	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Website: Zochrot is uploading regularly materials which are available to the public in Hebrew/English/Arabic.	Video, media& internet coordinator	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Developing new ways of outreach to Israeli audiences: The usage of various media throughout the year.	Video, media& internet coordinator	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Study Guide for teachers: The education coordinator works with the teachers all year.	Education coordinator	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Courses in the framework of "The Nakba and Return School"	Education coordinator	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
One-time workshops and lectures for groups: commissioned throughout the year	Staff members by rotation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Gallery: two exhibitions were shown this year.	Culture& Knowledge coordinator		*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
Evening lecture series: 2 new events took place throughout the year.	Culture& Knowledge coordinator		*				*							
Capacity building: work took place all year, with weekly financial team meetings.	Zochrot's director and resources development coordinator	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

4. Zochrot's goals and objectives

Our Goals:

1. Raised awareness among a growing number of Jewish Israelis to the Nakba, its implications and to the situation of Palestinian refugees;
2. Growing recognition among the Israeli public of Israel's part in the Nakba, and that the time has come for Israel to take responsibility for it;
3. Greater knowledge created by producing and publicizing as many accessible materials as possible, in Hebrew, on the Nakba and its ongoing effects, particularly the situation of Palestinian refugees; and
4. Better developed public discourse – Israeli and Palestinian – on practicalities of Palestinian Return.

Our Objectives:

1. Mark the physical landscape by posting signs in Nakba-related landmarks and sites and initiating events around this activity in order to challenge the erasure of Palestinian life.
2. Develop ways to engage educators in teaching about the Nakba and students in learning about it in both the formal and informal education systems operating within Israel.

3. Create greater and deeper knowledge, by producing and publicizing as many accessible materials as possible, in Hebrew, regarding the Nakba and its ongoing effects, particularly the situation of the Palestinian refugees.
4. Create a space for a new culture that allows and encourages public discourse on the Nakba and its ongoing implications;
5. Develop practices for Palestinian Return through lectures, workshops, joint Jewish Israeli-Palestinian publications and projects in the Israeli landscape; and
6. Increase active outreach to the Jewish-Israeli public through different means, including social media and approaches to the media.

5 Overview of Objectives, Indicators and Activities during 2014

- **Project objective 1:** *Marking the physical landscape by posting signs in Nakba-related landmarks and sites and initiating events around this activity in order to challenge the erasure of Palestinian life.*

Indicators showing of raised awareness to the Nakba through its physical unravelling in the Israeli landscape:

- a. The impact of Zochrot's tours to destroyed Palestinian villages on participants: through feedback by participants to the tours and their corresponding booklets, as received during and after the tours by personal communication, emails, phone calls and letters to Zochrot.
- b. Number of participants: number of participants in tours and commemoration events, number of booklets distributed, division of participants to newcomers and those who frequent our tours, and how many were Israeli, Palestinian and internationals.

- Open tours - During the period of this report, Zochrot conducted 14 open tours to the wide public. Total of about 330 people took part in the tours. The tours were to Hadatha, Iqrit, Yaffa, Qisarya, Al-Manshiya, Lifta, Khirbat al-Lawz, al-Walaja, Tel Aviv, S'ara and to the ruined Palestinian villages in Tel Aviv. The tour to the destroyed Palestinian village of Hadatha was unique as it was a joined tour of Zochrot with the Association for the Defence of the Rights of Internally Displaced Persons in Israel (ADRID). The tour was led by internally displaced persons from Hadatha who shared their stories about the village with the tour participants. Zochrot had posted signs and distributed an original booklet about a village written especially about the event. The number of Israeli Jewish participants is approximately 60%, with the remainder being Palestinian-Israelis, internationals, and Zochrot staff.

The Israeli participants in the open tours benefitted from a unique opportunity to see the space through different eyes. During the tours, Zochrot observed the attention and the interest of the participants regarding the fact that the story told by the establishment is not necessarily the true story. Many of the participants expressed interest to have more information and asked questions. This was a reflection that the tour provided more than learning. It is actually a journey of conceptual awareness, emotional experience and a stimulating endeavour that contributed to making Israelis identify with the place and its displaced inhabitants. In the longer term they might object to the expulsion of the village's inhabitants and will hopefully take an active role in promoting their right to Return.

At the end of every tour, a sign carrying the original name of the village in three languages is erected on site. The villages' refugees hosted the tours and guided the participants through the site of the village in a virtual tour and stories from the history of the village life as it existed before the inhabitants were expelled. The combination of experiencing the actual site and the presentation of the refugees themselves to the tour and the recollections they shared proved to be very powerfully effective in stimulating thinking of Israeli participants about the Nakba, resulting in many participants mobilizing others to take a role in promoting awareness to Nakba and taking historical responsibility for it.



Refugee from the ruined village S'ara

- Commissioned tours: During the period of this report, Zochrot conducted 33 by invitation tours to groups of Jewish-Israelis, Palestinians and Internationals, for a total of about 850 people; The tours were to al-Shaykh Muwannis, Salame, Al-Manshiya, Ramle, Lifta, Sar'a, Amoas and al-Lydd.

- Commemoration events:

Commemorating 66 years since the Dayr Yassin massacre:

On Thursday, April 10, Zochrot had commemorated the 66th anniversary of the Dayr Yassin massacre. The track included a walk through the main street of the village (now Kanfey Nesharim Street), exposure of historical information about the village and its Nakba, and passing through some of the Palestinian buildings that are still standing along the road - people were massacred in some of them - as well as the Kfar Shaul mental hospital, whose buildings were once the core of the village. The commemoration event ended in the grove behind the hospital. Signs were carried by Zochrot team and activists bearing the names of the victims of the massacre. 50 people had participated in the event.

The annual right of return march:

The March took place in the site of the destroyed village of Lubya in the Galilee in May 2014. Two buses hired by Zochrot took about 90 participants from Tel Aviv, Jaffa, Ramla and Lydda, including students from Tel Aviv University. This was the 17th annual march and one of the biggest to date, with more than 25,000 participants. Many had to go back without participating due to heavy traffic in the area. Despite its massive deployment, the Israel Police did not help open up traffic routes, thus preventing many from taking part in the event held to demand the return of Palestinian refugees. Together with the Association for the defence of the rights of the internally displaced persons in Israel (ADRID), which organized the event, Zochrot also took part in posting signs in the village site. We also placed a stand with Zochrot booklets on destroyed villages. Hundreds of people visited our stand, showed interest in Zochrot's work, took materials and donated money. Most of all, they congratulated us on the recently launched iNakba application. Zochrot activist Sheshtin Sedregern was invited to speak to the participants on the political and human significance, for her as a Jew, to be in Lubya of all places precisely on the day marked by Zionism as "Independence Day", to demand justice based on the return of the Palestinians uprooted by Zionism from their home and country. "I do not celebrate because this state has been established on the ruins of villages and owing to the deportation of the country's inhabitants. I will celebrate only once the refugees have returned when everyone will be able to celebrate. To the Jews who are afraid of

return I want to make clear that the return of refugees is not part of a zero-sum game. It is meant to do justice with the Palestinians and not to deport Jews".



A sign made by Zochrot was posted in the entrance of the depopulated Lubya.

The Nakba Day:

On the 66 anniversary of the Nakba, the 17th of May 2014, Zochrot and Guava Website invited the public to a symbolic journey between Jaffa-Tel Aviv and Beirut. The journey commemorated the Nakba, and called for a return of the Palestinian refugees and the creation of a new political-civilian space in the Middle East, with no barriers along roads such as those leading from Jaffa-Tel Aviv to Beirut. The plan included guided tours in destroyed Palestinian sites, writers and journalists sharing literary and political texts on the issue, posting signs in key locations, marking the route with stencils, and distributing relevant materials. The tour started from 48 Ha-Kovshim Street in Al-Manshiyye neighbourhood, Jaffa (presently southern Tel Aviv), and ended in Ras Al-Naqura (Rosh Ha-Nikra), on what is today the border between Israel and Lebanon.



Beirut, so close, yet so far. A sign in Ras al-Naqoura (in the border with Lebanon) showing the way to the forbidden Beirut.

- **Project objective 2:** *Developing ways to engage educators in teaching about the Nakba and students in learning about it in both the formal and informal education systems operating within Israel.*

Indicators showing a growing number of teachers are incorporating the Nakba into their teaching:

- a. Numbers of teachers using Zochrot's Study Guide for teachers: how many teachers are teaching about the Nakba using Zochrot's Study Guide where do they work – the type of school or organization and their location.
- b. Responses to teaching and learning about the Nakba: feedback from teachers about their experience teaching a lesson/ series of lessons about the Nakba in their Israeli classes, and also the feedback they received from their students/ school/ parents.

Study Guide – has already become a teaching tool for a growing number of Israeli teachers and educators. All of our printed Between 2010-2014, 70% of the 600 printed study-guides have been disseminated and are used by teachers and educators around the country – including peripheral areas – in different ways and on different levels, to fit the needs of their students.

As part of the efforts to expose the project, the coordinator met with teachers. Some were introductory meetings and others were coached on how to use the Study Guide. The guide was also distributed to civil society organizations that focus on socio-political education. They used the guide as a tool in delivering their messages concerning the Nakba. During the reporting period, we experienced some teachers who requested the Study Guide specifically as a reference to be in their school, so they or other teachers can use it as a tool when needed. During the reporting period, a lesson plan about Transitional Justice in Israel Palestine was developed and published for educators, especially in the south, for the Truth Commission in December as part of the expansion of the study guide.

- ❖ **Ongoing supervision and support for teachers** - The program coordinator works with the teachers throughout the year, consulting on their questions and hearing about their work with the Study Guide and their new ideas as they are implementing them, as well as organizing seminars and study groups which allow the teachers to experience for themselves different units of the guide, and also to discuss and share

with this group of peers their thoughts, ideas, apprehensions and feelings regarding teaching the Nakba in Israeli classrooms. Approximately 28 teachers were directly coached and assisted by Zochrot in implementing the Study Guide and using it as a tool for teaching about Nakba in Hebrew. The teachers who participated were from different areas in the country. The support was provided through meetings, emails and phone conversations with the project coordinator throughout the year.

- ❖ **One-time workshops** - Total of 6 introductory lectures and workshops were implemented to Kaye College, Achva Academic College, Beit Berl College, Hands for Peace organization, Reut Sadaka and to Enosh Association. Total of 80 participants took part in the lectures.
- ❖ **3 Days seminar** - During the reporting period a three days seminar for educators took place. The seminar focused on Transitional Justice and took place on April 2014. 5 meetings took place with Transitional Justice experts to develop the syllabus of the course. This 3 meetings unique course (in Hebrew) for educators provided introduction to the field of Transitional Justice, examined Transitional Justice processes in educational contexts in various places in the world and dealt with the questions: Why to learn and to teach Transitional Justice in educational frameworks? How can we advance transitional justice regarding the Nakba and the discourse of Return in today's educational frameworks? The course consisted 3 educational workshops and 3 lectures by TJ experts: Dr. Dafna Golan from the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, Lawyer Dr. Hayley Galgut from Al-Kuds University and Tel Aviv University about truth commissions around the world and an overview of the field of transitional justice by Attorney Sigal Horovitz, initiator of the TJ center in the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. 12 educators took part in the course.
- ❖ **Courses in the frame of the Nakba and Return School** – Zochrot had continued in 2014 to develop the model of the Nakba and Return School in order to expand the circle of social influence agents (agents of change) who promote a public discourse of acknowledgement of and accountability for the ongoing injustices of the Nakba and the Return of Palestinian refugees as redress, by affecting their work practices and maximizing their potential impact on the discourse. The school offers several basic learning tracks, including courses, seminars, learning materials, workshops and professional, individualized support throughout the school year, to diverse audiences and using various teaching practices and methods.

During the reporting period, 4 courses in the frame of three learning tracks were offered to the wide public and to professionals as described below:

1) Zochrot Tour Guides Course (in the frame of Space and Landscape Track):

Zochrot had developed a unique model of tour guides course, which combined theoretical and on the ground learning processes as well as practical experience in planning and implementing tours in Palestinian localities ruined in the Nakba. In the frame of the course, the participants acquired historical knowledge about the Nakba and the erasure of the Palestinian culture and existence from the landscape, obtained tools and developed the required skills in order to plan and guide political tours based on the professional model of developed by Zochrot and implemented it in practice through guiding tours themselves.

The training course was held in Hebrew and Arabic and included seminars, external lectures and introductory sample tours, based on dedicated learning kits. Upon the completion of the course, a graduation certificate was given to each participant. 13 participants graduated the course.

Please see below the Description of course meetings:

The course was composed from 13 meetings, 3 hours each meetings (total of 36 hours) which included the following:

* *7 Theoretical introduction classes* – The classes were facilitated by the course coordinator and accompanied by 2 lectures of Zochrot's political education coordinator and testimonies coordinator. The classes included general introduction to the history of the Nakba and its events, general historical knowledge about the land, background on the Israeli Palestinian conflict, colonialism and the Nakba, the Palestinian refugees, erasure and exposure of hidden stories in the physical space, production and erasure of identities, Training skills, sensitivities, language, dealing with obstacles and objections, development of a tour unit, planning of the tour structure, preliminary research, testimonies collection and interviewing of refugees, integration of Palestinian refugees in the tour, usage of the iNakba application, marketing and distribution of the tour.

** 2 External lectures by experts:*

- *Dr. Yifat Gutman* – "The Tour as a practice and as a model". The lecture dealt with the lectures as a national practice, Zochrot's tour model and its challenges, and questions of legitimation and acknowledgment in the Palestinian wrongdoing.
- *Sami Abu Shehadah* – "Introduction to Yafa". The lecture dealt with the history of Yafa, The Nakba thorough the test case of Yafa and the destruction of the Palestinian culture and economy thought the destruction of the city in 1948.

** 4 Sample tours:*

The course participants were divided to 4 groups – each group was composed from 3-5 participants that included a researcher, interviewer and photographer. Each group had succeeded to locate Palestinian internally displaced and refugees from the villages and the city where the sample tours were held.

- Qisarya – The group had succeed to locate and collect testimony from a Palestinian refugee who lives today at a refugee camp in Jenin who took part in the tour. This successful sample tour was implemented for the second time in the frame of an open tour organized by Zochrot.
- Dir al Kassi – The group had succeeded to locate and interview refugees from Lebanon and Europe.
- Um al Khiran – The group had succeeded to locate internally displaced Palestinians that are displaced again these days due to the Prawer Plan and the ongoing dispossession of Bedouins in the Negev.
- Sarafand al-Kharab – The group had succeeded to locate internally displaced Palestinians living today in the city of Lydd.

A second cycle of the course was opened in December 2014. As in the first cycle of the course, it will include: guest lectures by experts, seminars and introductory sample tours. 8 participants had registered to the course – 4 Israelis and 4 Palestinians.

Feedbacks:

The participants of the course were very devoted and highly motivated. The tours were their own personal initiatives, guided by the course facilitator. We had learned that for them the course was a process of revelation, learning and strong attachment to the village they had succeeded to locate. These days, post the course, the students are writing and working on transcripts of the testimonies collected in the frame of the sample tours in order to create booklets for the tours. The group that had worked on the sample tour to Qisarya might be developed to a think tank dealing with the return to Qisarya.

2) Take 48 – Nakba Video Course (in the frame of Political Art Track)

From February through May 2014, Zochrot offered a unique course, the first of its kind, which combined video training, teaching the Palestinian Nakba and a personal/group research project creating videos about that topic. During the 4 months course, facilitated by Moran Barir, artist and activist, the 7 participants explored the connection between video and the Nakba and confronted the questions that arose. In many cases these touched on our identity and what happens to it when we, Israeli Jews, approach topics it's forbidden to discuss, like the Nakba and return of Palestinian refugees. The course also dealt with how the story is framed: how the storyteller's choices define our perceptions, during the filming as well as through the historical narrative we hear. The final outcome of the course were 4 short films, created by the Students guided by the course facilitator. Participants were divided into four working groups and together went through all the stages involved in making a video: the initial idea, scriptwriting, filming, editing. Learning while creating greatly enriched the process, both technically and substantively. The closing ceremony with the screening of the films was held in July in Tel Aviv. 80 participants took place in the event. Please find below the details about the films:

Family Portrait / Vardit Goldner, Ilana Weiser-Senesh / 4 minutes

The boy's grandmother lied when she told him he had no roots and could wander wherever he chose. Nor did she tell him about homesickness. And when he'd left her and began his travels she knew both of them would one day return to where their home had been and speak of the soul's roots.

Red Sky / Rachel Afek / 12 minutes

The film touches on the fears defining our lives, considers alternatives, confronts one with the other, notes choice is possible.

The Sheikh's House / Eshkar Eldan Cohen / 5 minutes

All of Israel in a few minutes. A woman's glance. Infancy. Adolescence. Heroism. Illness. Retreat. A view of childhood. Of secrets. Of Arab houses. Of people who once there. Of those who live there today.

Right, Left, Back / Shira Wilkof, Alon Cohen-Lifshitz, Tzvia Shapira / 8 minutes

"Right, left, back – if you look, you'll die. Look straight ahead, eastward, and drive. Don't come back here".

"The nakba is theirs, the victory ours – there was a life-and-death battle...we didn't know whether we'd live or die". Even though my faith in what that generation did has almost completely disappeared, I'm still not sure...whether, in '48, there was a choice".

3) Israeli Jews Encountering the Nakba: Theoretical Foundations for Consciousness Transformation (in the frame of the Theory Track)

The second cycle of this unique course which explored the theoretical foundations for understanding the coping of Israeli Jews with the Palestinian Nakba and the Return of refugees as processes of psychosocial transformation. During the course, the participants had read texts that represent a variety of critical approaches and analyses transformative practices in personal, family, and community spaces, and in the intersections between the mental and the socio-political. The course was designed for people engaged in processes of consciousness transformation: educators, political and social activists, artists, parents, psychologists and others. The course was facilitated by PhD candidate Efrat Even zur. The course was composed from 8 meetings, 2.5 hours each and was opened on July 2013. 25 participants took part in the course.

4) Refugees and IDPs in Israel/ Palestine: The consistent policy of displacement: (in the frame of Theory Track)

This unique 4 meeting course focused on Israel's policy of forced displacement. The course was facilitated by Dr. Munir Nuseibah, a human rights lawyer and academic based in Al-Quds University in Jerusalem, Palestine. He is an assistant professor at Al-Quds University's faculty of law; the director (and co-founder) of Al-Quds Human Rights Clinic, the first accredited clinical legal education program in the Arab World. The course examined the story of the refugees and internally displaced persons who were displaced by Israel during 1948 and 1967. The course focused on various policies that are used for displacement such as residency revocations, restrictions of child registration, home demolitions, and more. The course tackled the legality of this displacement by reviewing international law and UNRWA's role and effect on the power relations, as well as the appropriate remedies that the victims should be offered. The course was composed from 4 sessions, 3 hours each, and took place between November-December 2014. 35 participants took part in the course, mostly human rights activists.

- **Project objective 3:** *Create greater and deeper knowledge, by producing and publicizing as many accessible materials as possible, in Hebrew, regarding the Nakba and its ongoing effects, particularly the situation of the Palestinian refugees.*

Indicators for showing increase in creation and dissemination of materials on the Nakba:

- a. Responses: who came to Zochrot's information centre (Israelis, Palestinians, internationals) and in what capacity (students, filmmakers, planners)? Did they produce new work?
- b. Numbers: How many people approached the information centre (emails, phone, coming in person)? How many original materials (maps, booklets, papers) did we disseminate? How many hits per day to the new website (from where)? How many people joined the mailing list?

❖ **Visitor centre:** Zochrot had 200 approaches by email specifically asking for information on the Nakba from the visitor centre; every month about 5 people (artists, researchers and students) came in for in depth inquiries with Zochrot's culture and knowledge coordinator; another 100 emails were received that inquired about Zochrot's work or debated materials published by the organization on the tours, the website, the newsletter and so on; Zochrot continued to receive on average about 10 calls per week with inquiries regarding information on the Nakba and Zochrot's work.

❖ **Testimonies** - The testimonies project continued this year to work in concert with Zochrot's ongoing work. A total of 6 testimonies from Palestinian refugees in collaboration between the testimonies coordinator and Zochrot's tours coordinator and 2 testimonies of Palestinian refugees and 3 testimonies of Zionist fighters were collected in 2014 in the frame of the Truth Commission for 1948 events in the Negev (see detailed description below). The Six testimonies were collected from Palestinian Refugees "on site" as the refugees physically followed their cognitive maps of the village and gave testimonies as they walked along routes that used to exist and by houses that are no longer standing. With others, the strain of the interview and the need to talk about the events that led to the destruction of their home, required that the interview take place in more than one sitting, and the project coordinator came back to complete the interview after some time has passed.

❖ **Public Truth Commission for 1948 Events in the Negev –**

On the Human Rights Day, December 10, 2014, Zochrot had held a Public Truth Commission on the Events of 1948, in Beer Sheva, Bir al'Saba. The Truth Commission has been conceived in order to promote accountability by the Israeli society for its share in the events of the Palestinian Nakba in 1948-1960 in the Negev and south, and to expose the circumstances of the deportation and uprooting of tens of thousands of local inhabitants from their communities and country, and subsequent denial of return.

Two Arab Bedouins, three Israeli fighters and two expert witnesses had come forward to testify in the Commission hearings before a panel of seven commissioners, whose members will later publish a final report summarizing the testimony findings and suggest recommendations for redress. The testimonies dealt with deportation and uprooting of tens of thousands of local inhabitants from their communities in the Negev, and subsequent denial of return.

Seven respected members of the commission were chosen for the event, selected based on criteria of proven integrity, deep involvement in the human rights discourse and the local conflict, and sincere commitment to the values of truth, equality and justice.

The commissioners selected for the commission are:

- * Dr. Munir Nuseibah (Al-Quds University)
- * Lawyer and activist Shada Ibn Bari
- * Prof. Avner Ben Amos (Tel Aviv University and board member of coexistence forum in the Negev)
- * Huda Abu Obaid (Director of the Palestinian NGO "Sidreh - Lakiya" in the Negev)
- * Dr. Wasim Barumy (Psychologist, former board member of Zochrot).
- * Dr. Nura Resh (Education dept, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

* Dr. Ariela Shedmy (Israeli sociologist and feminist activist)

In the last panels of the event, following the three first panels of the live testimonies, two expert witnesses had presented their research.

Dr. Safa Abu-Rabia, a Bedouin anthropologist shared the results of her research on how the Bedouin remember their dispossession. She described how members of the community walked barefoot on their land on their last night there, how they take their grandchildren on trips to teach them about their real, historic home and about the unique way that women pass on stories to younger generations.

Professor Oren Yiftachel, an Israeli geographer, presented the many testimonies he and his colleagues have uncovered regarding the connection Bedouin have to particular plots of land, from the 16th to the 20th centuries. Yiftachel believes that these documents will one day lead Israeli courts to challenge the state's ongoing denial of Bedouin land deeds.

More than 200 people had attended the event and participated in the hearings panels, and here are some highlights from the media coverage:

Al Jazeera: click [here](#) the link

972 magazine: click [here](#) for the link

Middle East eye: click [here](#) for the link

The Jewish Daily forward: click [here](#) for the link

Local Conversation: click [here](#) for the link (in Hebrew)

Social TV report – click [here](#) for the video link (in Hebrew)

The event was broadcasted live during the event and the panels of the commission had been filmed in video and will be uploaded to Zochrot's YouTube channel in the coming two months.



Amnon Noyman testimony, former Palmach veteran



The commissioners

- ❖ **Newsletter** - Zochrot proceeded during 2014 to send our newsletter every week to a mailing list of 3,500 addresses; some of which are for organizations thus reaching dozens of more people. On average, about 650 people opened each of our newsletters.
- ❖ **Online Hebrew library** – Our website, www.zochrot.org, serves as the largest most accessible online Hebrew source devoted to the Nakba. The well-trafficked site has proven a very beneficial tool for reaching new audiences, including those interested in learning but reluctant to join our activities or visit our library. The website also contains a large visuals collection depicting Palestinian life before 1948 and during the Nakba.
- ❖ **iNakba application** - Zochrot had developed a new application: "**iNakba**" is a trilingual mobile app (Arabic, Hebrew and English) based on Google Maps. This social application allows users to locate the Palestinian localities destroyed in the Nakba since 1948 and to learn about them. The application was released for free download from iTunes on the 5th May 2014. The application provides coordinates and maps of Palestinian localities that were completely demolished and obliterated after their capture, partially demolished, or remained standing although their residents were expelled. The maps also show buildings that were left in these localities, provide historical information and include video clips and photographs. The app is interactive; it allows users to add pictures of the destroyed localities, as well as to share comments and follow updates about selected localities.

The iNakba app is currently only available for iPhones, but during the reporting period, a process of development of the iNakba for Android user was completed as well as updates for the current version for iPhone. We had noted that Android version is used significantly by larger number of users, so it can be expected thousands of users of the iNakba application. The Android version will be launched on the first quarter of 2015.

Launching of the application

The launching of the application took place on the 5th of May in Zochrot offices and had attracted more than 100 visitors.

The speakers in the launching event were:

* Raneen Jeries – Project coordinator, Zochrot

* Professor Oren Yiftachel - Department of Geography and Environmental, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev

- * Professor Salman Abu Sitta - Founder and President of the Palestine Land Society (PLS) London, Professor
- * Yosef Jabareen - Faculty of Architecture and Town Planning, Technion
- * Uri Zackhem - Photographer.

The speakers discussed the importance of the application and the political power of maps in erasure of history, memories and life of former residents of the country.

Media coverage

The application had attracted enormous media attention - from Israeli and International media - More than 50 appearances of the application in the media were already published, here are some main highlights:

[Here](#) is the link for an article in the Time Magazine

[Here](#) is the link for an article in the Guardian

[Here](#) is the link for an article in Haaretz Newspaper

[Here](#) is the link for an article in Al Jazeera newspaper

[Here](#) is the link for an article in i24news (in French)

[Here](#) is the link for an article in Haitham Sabbah blog

Usage of the application

Since it's launching, more than 19.2K people from all over the world had downloaded the application in their cellular mobiles, hundreds of people had already begun to upload images from destroyed Palestinian villages and we had received by now many supportive emails on the app initiative. Every day there are approximately 80 downloads of the application.

The top downloads came from the following countries:

The top downloads came from:

Israel: 8.62K

USA: 4.43K

France: 1.07k

UK: 646

Saudi Arabia: 498

Jordan: 443

UAE: 441

Canada: 417

Germany: 406

Netherlands: 315

Italy: 184

Australia: 169

Kuwait: 139

Lebanon: 139

Denmark: 131

Sweden: 106

Indonesia: 50

Brazil: 38

Chile: 25

New Zealand: 22

Japan: 21

Malaysia: 14

China: 12

Mexico: 10

You can find [here](#) the link to download the application, and this is the [link](#) for a short film explaining the usage of the app.



- **Project objective 4:** *Create a space for a new culture that allows and encourages public discourse on the Nakba and its ongoing implications*

Indicators:

- a. Participation of agents of social change: who were the artists that submitted work to Sedek (the journal) and the gallery? What kind of work was submitted and what happened during the editing/ curating processes? Which topics were discussed in the evening lecture series and by whom? What were the responses in the media following Zochrot's cultural events?
- b. Numbers: how many submissions to these platforms? How many mentions in the media? How many people visited the gallery, read Sedek, and attended the evening lecture series?

Zochrot has been acting for some years now in the attempt to examine the space that is familiar to us, the Israeli space into which we were raised, and to discover it anew as a space that also tells the story of the Palestinian Nakba: The stories of the hundreds of thousands of refugees from hundreds of destroyed villages and cleansed cities. The aim of Zochrot is to bring the Nakba to the awareness of Israeli Jews, to speak the Nakba in Hebrew and in so doing to change the Hebrew language. That is, to make it into a language that contains the Nakba (in Arabic), into a language that contains a fissure. The gallery at Zochrot offers a stage for work and thought around the Nakba. This is a stage to which creators and viewers are invited to try out other possibilities of relationships between the Nakba, the memories of 1948 and the different identities that have been assembled and disassembled in its wake. This is an invitation to think anew about 1948 as a moment during where different possibilities existed at the same time, to follow their tracks and perhaps to learn something about different possibilities today.

The gallery is an outcome of a cultural movement that is taking place alongside and despite the difficult political events of recent times, and embody a stage for dialogue between the word and the visual image. They are an attempt to create a text that examines its borders: the borders of content, of language, and of the discipline.

- ❖ **Gallery Exhibitions** - In 2014 the gallery had shown 2 exhibitions by Eitan Bronstein Aparicio and Moran Baria and the artist Dani Gal.

* *New Kakal*" by Eitan Bronstein Aparicio and Moran Barir: The aim of the project was to expose the official KKL (Keren Kayemet LeIsrael – Jewish National Fund) to hold the lands of destroyed Palestinian villages from 1948 and 1967 by 46 KKL forests as well as suggest ways for practical return to Park Canada, one of the most

popular parks created by KKL. New KKL provides an updated information and present new and creative ways to acknowledge those destroyed Palestinian localities. The project was launched in the format of an audio visual exhibition presenting video documentation of the development of the concept of new KKL, sign postings of the Palestinian villages ruined on 1948 and covered by KKL forests, a concentration game that allows to bring together the forests made by KKL with the Palestinian ruined villages in the same space of the forest, a map of Park Canada, one of the most popular from KKL forests with information about Amos and Yalu villages ruined from 1967 and more. The exhibition was closed on May 2014. 100 people had attended the exhibition.



* **"Imagined Midya" by Dani Gal:** In May 2014, the gallery had presented the video exhibition "Imagined Midya" by the artist Dani Gal. The exhibition deals with the scandal caused in Israel in the late 1970's due to the Education Minister's refusal to permit the showing of the film "Hirbet Hiz'a" on television. He had been afraid to reveal how Israel had expelled Palestinian inhabitants in 1948, even though S. Yizhar's book, on which the film was based, had already appeared in 1949 and been part of the curriculum in the same educational system the minister was in charge of. In his interview, Ram Levy, the director of the film, tells the artist, Dani Gal, about producing a film that created another scandal which the Israeli public never heard about. Seeking an appropriate location for filming he came across the village of Midya, on the West Bank that resembled many Palestinian villages Israel had destroyed during the Nakba. Gal returned to Midya in preparation for the current exhibit, almost 35 years after "Hirbet Hiz'a" was filmed, to hear the residents' version of the scandal. The inhabitants of the little village, located only a half-hour drive from Tel Aviv, helped enthusiastically and willingly recounted their recollections of the events. The video "To Midya" shows the outcome: the visit to the village is documented together with the film screening, edited according to the film's narrative, using the original soundtrack. On the exhibit's wall is an enlarged image of a painting by Mordechai Ardon, "Hirbet Hiz'a," inspired by S. Yizhar's story. The enlargement destroys the original's abstract, lyrical portrayal of a demolished village, of an imaginary Hirbet Hiz'a. 50 people had attended the exhibition which was closed on August 2014.



48mm – International Film Festival on Nakba and Return – The 2nd Nakba and Return film festival just ended most successfully, and was held in spite of harsh silencing attempts. Last week, the Minister of Culture, Mrs. Limor Livnat, was asking to revoke Tel Aviv Cinematheque's public funds due to it being the hosting venue to Zochrot's film festival. This silencing attempt was another expression of an extreme and dangerous policy and is essentially censorship common to dark regimes. Attempts to prevent this important cultural event from taking place did not prevail. Zochrot held the festival as planned and invited the public to attend the festival and to acquire first-hand impression of the high quality and award winning films, rarely to be seen in Israel. We highly appreciate the Cinematheque's management's refusal to surrender to the pressures and the censorship, and its strong standing aside freedom of expression and art. Hundreds of people came to watch the films, took part in the panels and the lectures. We are glad to update that the films were fully booked and all tickets and reservations were sold and handed in advance. Approximately 1,000 people attended the 3 days festival. Click [here](#) for the festival program.

The festival had received wide coverage in the local media - here are some main items from the media:

Haaretz newspaper - Click [here](#) (English), [here](#) (English), click [here](#) (Hebrew), [here](#) (Hebrew) and [here](#) (Hebrew)
 Ynet - Click [here](#) (Hebrew)
 Globes - Click [here](#) (Hebrew) and [here](#) (Hebrew)
 Israel Hayom - Click [here](#) (Hebrew)
 Mynet website - Click [here](#) (Hebrew)

Here are some highlights from the touching and supportive feedbacks we had received:

Tom Pessach (scholar and activist): "Yesterday I was very touched to be at "48 mm", the festival of Nakba and Return movies at the Tel Aviv Cinematheque. Three really good shorts that weren't propaganda in any direction, but just presented how Israelis deal with the subject, a brave and resolute stance taken by the manager of the Cinematheque Alon Garbuz, against government censorship, many representatives from the media who came after the threats by the Minister of Culture Limor Livnat, clear and brave statements by Raneen Jeres, organizer of the festival, and Liat Rosenberg , general director of Zochrot, in support of Return

and co-existence of all the country's residents and refugees, and seeing the biggest hall of the Cinematheque completely packed. I felt a part of a big project of social change, and this was only one expression of it".

President of Medical Aid for Palestine, Canada: "I would like to congratulate you for your work in general and especially for the Festival on the theme of Nakba. It is of great comfort to us who lived the Nakba to feel that some Israelis have not forgotten this tragic event of our history (Israelis and Palestinians that is). We are profoundly dismayed by the threats of the Likud Minister of Illiteracy and Ignorance. I express to you my deepest gratitude"/

Shu Her: "The way the spoken media chose to report the event this morning - by including it in a short spot before the news reserved for cultural events - gave the impression that the Nakba has become legit. No sarcasm or derogatory over/undertones, it's a fact of life here, a hard-won victory of sorts, all credit to Zochrot. Next stop on the road: the right of return".



Lecture Events - During the reporting period, Zochrot coordinated 2 events to an audience of approximately 30 people. The 2 evenings were part of the preparatory events to the Public Truth Commission for 1948 events in the Negav Zochrot held in December 2014. The first lecture, marking the International Day for the Right to the Truth, was facilitated by Attorney Ms. Hayley Galgut: "Listening to the Silenced Voices", took place in March. The lecture presented the complexities of even-handedness, victimhood, perpetration and gendered considerations in truth-seeking projects in transitional justice processes, formal and non-formal. The second lecture took place in June facilitated by Prof. Tomer Brody and Dr. Ron Dudai's lecture in Zochrot: "The role of courts in processes of change and historical acknowledgment 1948 and 1967 in Israeli courts".

▪ **Project objective 5:** Develop practices for Palestinian Return through lectures, workshops, joint Jewish Israeli-Palestinian publications and projects in the Israeli landscape

Indicators: Impact on participants in Zochrot's focus groups: who participated in the process – geographical area, professional background (planners, teachers, students)? How did that affect their ideas? How did they respond to the process? Did the projects receive any feedback from the outside (media, other organizations, etc.)? In comparison to the previous year, did Zochrot's new learning kit affect the process and how?

*** Workshop and tour to Menashiya:**

During the reporting period, Zochrot's Space of Return coordinator had implemented a tour to Menashiya neighbourhood and return workshop to 60 Palestinian students from Tel Aviv University, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem and Beer Sheva University. During the workshop, the group had divided to 2 groups that planned 2 preliminary models of return to Menashiya neighbourhood (today Neve Tzedek) and to Sheikh Muanis (today Tel Aviv University).

* Return Tour and workshop to Manshiya:

During the reporting period, Zochrot had established a Return Planning Workshop for the civil rights organization "Women Coalition for Peace". The workshop included an hour and a half tour to the destroyed neighbourhood of Menashiya) (Neve Tzedek today that included the Etzel Museum, Ha'kovshim street (The occupiers), Hasan Back mosque and Charles Clore park. Following the tour, a three hours' workshop took place, facilitated by Zochrot's space for return coordinator and Zochrot's director. The workshop included introduction about the field of return in Zochrot – history, introduction of previous projects, challenges, mandate, dilemmas, insights and plans for the future. The group had divided to 2 sub-groups and each group had developed preliminary model of return of the Palestinian Refugees to Menshiya neighbourhood. Zochrot asked the participants to deal with the number of the returnees (that doubled 9 times ever since 1948), adjustment to the new reality, and cultural, technical, political solutions to the new reality that will be created after the return of the refugees. The main question that rose in the two groups was the question of the mandate of Jewish Israeli group to plan the return of Palestinians on their behalf. 20 participants took part in the workshop.

* Katamon return group:

A joined initiative of Zochrot and a lecturer from Canada who lives in Israel, which focuses on Katamon, a prestigious neighbourhood in west Jerusalem. The concept of the group is based on exploration of the Palestinian history of the neighbourhood, location of Palestinian Refugees who lived in the houses and explore the practicalities of return to those houses. A group of 7 people, Israelis and Palestinians, composed from artists, researchers, lawyers and tour guides was composed in order to explore all the layers of the history of the houses in Katamon. During the reporting period, the group held 6 meetings to develop the baselines of the project. In the frame of the discussion, many debates took place about what is the meaning of returning to already built neighbourhood, about the mandate of the group to plan the return, about the status of Jewish residents that live today in the Palestinian houses and more.

* Udna project:

Zochrot's partnership with the Palestinian Organizations: The Arabic Association for human rights, the Association for the Defence of the Rights of the Internally Displaced and Baladna in the frame of the project "Udna" had continued this year as well. The project addresses young Palestinian activists and family members – women and man alike –second and third generation to the refugees from villages destroyed in the Nakba of 1948. Nine localities were selected for the project: Iqurit, Mi'ar, Yaffa, Lubia, Majdal (Migdal Haeemek), al-Birweh, Lifta, Safuriyya, and Majdal (Ashkelon). The project had begun in November 2014. Zochrot's space for return coordinator had implemented a presentation about Zochrot's return models practices to 10 facilitators of the youth groups. Approximately, 80 direct beneficiaries (50% man and 50% women) are taking part in the project.

* Studio in Exile - Present Returns:

During the reporting period, Zochrot had been invited to take part in DAAR initiative (<http://www.decolonizing.ps/site/>)– "Studio in Exile" – which its aims is to create a symbolic connection between actual places that have connection to the Palestinian Refugees in order to create a parallel activity in several places that connects the Palestinian Refugees life today such as: Dohaisha Refugee Camp, Yaffa or Haifa and a refugee camp in Lebanon, in order to bypass the occupation apartheid regime, and allow the connection (return/virtual returns) of the refugees to their homeland. A three days seminar took place in London in July. Zochrot had presented the Practicalities of Return program and the outcomes accumulated throughout the project and the other participants had presented their work in the field. It had been decided to locate a specific location in Haifa or Yaffa in order to locate a physical place where from which the activity on refuge hood and return will take place. The project is due to continue in 2015.

* Membership in Christian Aid International Refugee and Displacement Working Group:

Zochrot had become a member in an International Coalition of the organizations: Adalah, Adrid, Badil, Christian Aid, CCFD-Terre Solidaire, HeksEper, and Association Najdeh. The group is working to promote strategies of advocacy towards the implementation of the Right of Return of the Palestinian Refugees. During the reporting period, eight Skype meeting had taken place in order to plan an international conference which will take place in March 2015.

- **Project objective 6:** Increase active outreach to the Jewish-Israeli public through different means, including social media and approaches to the media

Lessons learnt by Zochrot on influencing and effecting change in Israeli society include the understanding that since Zochrot has created many activities, much original material, and knowledge about the Nakba, there has been a greater need to bring this to the Israeli public.

Accordingly, Zochrot has been taking a proactive approach to conventional media, initiating articles rather than waiting for reporters to write about Zochrot and the Nakba, as well as writing ourselves. From material mainly in Hebrew we have also expanded to English and to Arabic.

Zochrot made over 150 appearances in the media in 2014, ranging from the biggest national newspapers and news sites in Israel, through articles by top bloggers in Israel and abroad, Jewish news sites, right-wing sites, and local newspapers. The articles dealt with Zochrot and the passing of the Nakba law, Land Day, Zochrot's tours, including the Nakba within in the educational system in Israel, Zochrot's exhibitions, the International Nakba and Return Film Festival, and more. In addition to the newsletter (sent to 3,500 addresses, opened by more than 650 people every week) and Zochrot's website (with 108,687 unique visitors in the past year mainly from Israel, United States, Palestine and Great Britain), Zochrot's activities and knowledge are also being disseminated through social media, with updates in Zochrot's Facebook page taking place at least once a day; Zochrot's page has a total of 5787 likes (increase of 300% comparing to 2013).

6 Achievement of objective(s) 2014 – indicators table

Indicator	2013 baseline	2014 achievements
Participants in tours and their locations	<p><u>Open Tours:</u> - In total, about 950 people, men and women, participated in 7 tours to Mi'ar, Al-Ruways, Qalunya, Yaffa, Kufr Lam and al-Tantura – all documented in Zochrot's website. For further details and photos, please refer to this link on our web site.</p> <p>The number of Israeli Jewish participants is approximately 65%, with the remainder being Palestinian-Israelis, internationals, and Zochrot staff.</p> <p><u>Commissioned tours:</u> in 2013 Zochrot coordinated 27 tours to Israeli and Palestinian groups. A total of about 750 people participated in these tours.</p>	<p>During the period of this report, Zochrot conducted 14 open tours to the wide public. Total of about 330 people took part in the tours. The tours were to Hadatha, Iqrit, Yaffa, Qisarya, Al-Manshiya, Lifta, Khirbat al-Lawz, al-Walaja, Tel Aviv, S'ara and to the ruined Palestinian villages in Tel Aviv. The number of Israeli Jewish participants is approximately 65%, with the remainder being Palestinian-Israelis, internationals, and Zochrot staff.</p> <p>Commissioned tours: in 2014 Zochrot coordinated 33 tours to Israeli and Palestinian groups. A total of about 850 people participated in these tours.</p>
Teachers using the Study Guide, how many, from where, what type of schools and how many students do they reach?	<p>The Study Guide has already become a teaching tool for a growing number of Israeli teachers and educators. Between 2010-2013, all 400 printed Study Guides have been disseminated and are used by teachers and educators around the country in different ways and on different levels, according to the students' needs. Zochrot keeps using the study-guide to teach about the Nakba all over the country. In order to further distribute and expose the Study Guide to educators and additional target audiences, Zochrot have printed 200 copies of the second version of the guide – at higher quality to allow sustained use.</p>	<p>During the reporting period, Zochrot's political education coordinator had coached 28 educators in the frame of their work with the study guide. A new lesson plan was developed and disseminated as well as 6 workshops and presentations for educators.</p>
Number of approaches to the information centre, who uses it and for what purpose?	<p>Zochrot had over 200 approaches by email specifically asking for information on the Nakba from the Visitor Centre. Every month about 5 people (artists, researchers and students) came in for in depth inquiries with Zochrot's information & resources coordinator. Another 100 emails were received that inquired about Zochrot's work or debated materials published by the organization, the tours, the website, the newsletter and</p>	<p>Zochrot had over 200 approaches by email specifically asking for information on the Nakba from the Visitor Centre. Every month about 5 people (artists, researchers and students) came in for in depth inquiries with Zochrot's information & resources coordinator. Another 100 emails were received that inquired about Zochrot's work or debated materials published by the organization, the tours, the website, the newsletter and so on. Zochrot continued to receive on average about 10 calls</p>

	so on. Zochrot continued to receive on average about 10 calls per week with inquiries regarding information on the Nakba and Zochrot's work.	per week with inquiries regarding information on the Nakba and Zochrot's work.
How many and who submitted works to Sedek and the gallery; on what topics?	<p>The gallery had presented 5 exhibitions - "Jisr az-Zarqa" by Ron Amir, "Downfall or Sunrise?" by Eitan Vitkon, "Baqon" by Aiob Abo Madegam, "Evil" by Eric Bokobza and "And You Shall Tell Your Daughter" by Dvora Morag. During the exhibitions, we held discussion evenings with lectures by scholars that tackled the topic of the exhibition from various angles, and screened films which followed the exhibition themes. The evenings attracted over 100 participants.</p> <p>* The 8th issue of Sedek - "Awda - Imagined Testimonies from Potential Futures" was published on September 2013. Awda assembles 12 short new stories who will take place in an imagined reality after the Return of the Palestinian Refugees. The stories were written by Israeli and Palestinian Writers: Umar al-Ghubari, Tzvi Ben Dor-Banit, Daniela Karmi, Mati Shemoelof, Isra'a Kalash, Amal Egeiq, Adi Sorek, Yehouda Shenhav-Sharabani, Husam Othman, Hanna Eady, Ala Hlehel and Tomer Gardi.</p>	2 exhibitions were during the reporting period in Zochrot gallery – "New Kakal" by Eytan Bronstein and Moran Barir, and the exhibition " <i>Imagined Midya</i> " by the artist Dani Gal.
monthly original hits on Zochrot's website	109,207 visitors, mainly from Israel, United States; Palestine and Great Britain	108,687 visitors, mainly from Israel, United States, Palestine and Great Britain
How many original materials by Zochrot were disseminated? To whom?	<p>2 new tour booklets each in 1,000 printed copies, disseminated through our website and in the tours themselves. Up to date, Zochrot published 57 booklets Our Study Guide was available in Zochrot's website and a second version was printed.</p> <p>The first-ever Nakba Map in Hebrew was published and disseminated in April printed in 4000 printed copies, as well as through our website.</p>	2 new tour booklets each disseminated through our website and in the tours themselves.
How many appearances did Zochrot make in the media? What was reported?	<p>Zochrot made over 150 appearances in the media, on issues such as our activities, Land Day, Nakba Day, Israeli Independence Day, Zochrot's tours, the Nakba in the education system, Zochrot's exhibitions, the conference, and the film festival.</p> <p>The main event this year that had received the widest media coverage was the Right of Return Conference that took place in September. Eretz Israel Museum had threatened in August to cancel Zochrot's conference. The museum management has informed that it is afraid of demonstrations and public disorder and that the organizers will be required to pay for extra security. It also demanded that the name of the destroyed village "Shaykh al-Muwannis" mentioned as the museum's location be removed. Adv. Michael Sfard in a letter on behalf of Zochrot to the Museum: "The museum's requirements are illegal and constitute intellectual and ideological discrimination". Zochrot General Director Liat Rosenberg said in a statement: "In presenting its new demands, the Eretz Israel Museum caves in to political coercion, threats and bullying by anti-democratic forces intent on delivering a fatal blow to freedom of speech". Eventually, the museum had decided to give up his requirements and the conference took place as planned. The pressures coming from the museum and from the right wing activities brought a wide media coverage for the conference and increased significantly the public exposure to Zochrot's work.</p>	Zochrot made over 150 appearances in the media, on issues such as our ongoing activities, Land Day, Nakba Day, Israeli Independence Day, Zochrot's tours, the Nakba in the education system, Zochrot's exhibitions, Zochrot's public truth commission, and the film festival.

7 Important side effects

Positive side effects From a target audience point of view, teachers and educators are becoming active social agents who routinely incorporate the Nakba in their activities and initiatives: many of the teachers who began using the Study Guide and teaching about the Nakba in 2010, 2011 and 2012, 2013 had continued to do so in 2014 regularly and independently, incorporating the Nakba in the annual curricula. In general, our activities resulted in highly positive feedbacks and participants were very active, with some expressing willingness to take part in further activities or join Zochrot.

Negative side effects may come from Israel's current government which passed the "Nakba Law" and the "Loyalty-Citizenship" Bill. Zochrot, more than ever, is careful to meet all legal requirements made by the Israeli Registrar of NGOs, in order to make sure that we are not shut down for "technical" issues. In addition, we are increasing our grassroots work and basis of support, in order that shutting us down will be difficult and that our work will already be out there, with the public.