



Report

July 1st 2013- June 30th 2014

Background:

Palestinian land has been the focus of conflict between Israel and Palestinians for 66 years. In 1948 and its aftermath, many Palestinians were forced to leave their land by the Zionist military forces and the Israeli army, using a variety of methods in villages and cities across Palestine to force Palestinian people from their homes. This deliberate theft of land did not end there. On the contrary, these land seizures have continued to this day. The situation in Palestine is visible in land confiscation and settlement expansion, offering proof of Israel's goal to take control of much of the remaining Palestinian land.

In this situation, Israel has the power, has gained the support of many of the world's most powerful nations, and can justify their actions to the international community by using security as a cover. Israel is undisputed, and feels justified in its measures to take Palestinian land. To create the appearance of legality in their actions, they created several laws that enable them to confiscate Palestinian land. They use an Ottoman absentee law to confiscate land, and they can announce the land it as 'State Land' without dispute. Using this method, they have taken control of land inside the green line and within the West Bank itself.

In regards to the West Bank, Israel uses military orders to take control of land through building Israeli bypass roads, the apartheid wall and through settlement expansion . All these methods come together to stop Palestinians reaching their land to cultivate it, and to stop them building on, developing or using their land. This military orders system gives Israel the opportunity to confiscate more land, and enable more settlers to come and settle in the 'empty' land in the west bank, a process that is encouraged by the Israeli government who supplies settlers with financial support and subsidized services.

The Israeli occupation measures in the West Bank, including land confiscation, restricting access to land and water, preventing the farmers cultivating their land, and destroying and uprooting of olive trees, all pushed the Joint Advocacy initiative (JAI) to launch the Olive Tree Campaign(OTC) with the intention to plant olive trees and educate the international community about these violations and mobilize it to intervene in defense of Palestinian landowners' rights, and the Palestinian general right to freedom, peace and justice.

Introduction:

This report discusses the activities and accomplishments of the Olive Tree Campaign (OTC) over the period from July 1st 2013 to June 30th 2014. It describes the OTC main programs as well as all the other related activities. It shows in details the benefitted areas of the Campaign as well as the number of trees sponsored and the number of sponsors, over the reporting year and the previous years. The report also sheds light on the impact of the OTC's activities on the participants and activists as well as the farmers. Some challenges we have faced, and a section on future plans, are also included.

This report is submitted to the JAI partners and friends who are involved in the OTC activities, and to any interested party upon request.

Olive trees in Palestine:

From a geographic point of view, Palestine's location is considered as one of the prime areas for olive production, because Palestine located in the Mediterranean basin, which has the suitable conditions for cultivating olive trees. Olive production has the potential to improve the Palestinian economy, but in Palestine the olive trees carry more than just economic significance. They are not just like any other trees, they are symbolic of Palestinians' attachment to their land. Because the trees are drought resistant and grow under poor soil conditions, they represent Palestinian resilience. The fact that olive trees live and bear fruit for thousands of years is parallel to Palestinian history and continuity on the land. Palestinians are proud of their olive trees; they tend them with care and appreciation. Palestine has some of the world's oldest olive trees, some dating back 4,000 years. Some families have trees that have been passed down to them over generations, and the olive harvest season in October bears a socio-cultural significance, where families come together to harvest olive trees bearing in mind that their forefathers and mothers had tended to the same trees many years ago. Moreover, the three Abrahamic faiths teach their followers of the olive trees' divine and sacred value. The olive tree is mentioned 30 times in the Old and New Testaments and seven times in the Quran.

In addition to their symbolic meaning, olives are the main source of income for approximately 80,000 Palestinian families. According to UN figures, around 48% of the agricultural land in the West Bank and Gaza is planted with olive trees. Olive trees account for 70% of fruit production in Palestine and contribute around 14% to the Palestinian economy. 93% of the olive harvest is used for olive oil production, while the rest is used for olive soap, table olives and pickles. Much of the olive production is for local consumption, with a small amount of olives being exported, primarily to Jordan. With the growing interest in organic food and fair trade, Palestinian olives are now also reaching European and North American markets.

Attacks on the Olive Trees in Palestine:

Palestinian farmers face daily suffering and harassment from Israeli soldiers and settlers. The Israeli military occupation and settlers are trying to erase Palestinian history and their connection to the land by the following measures:

- Building the Apartheid Wall that separates farmers from land.
- Confiscating Palestinian land, fields, and destroying olive groves.
- Uprooting some 2 millions olive trees since 1967.
- Creating buffer zone area around the Jewish settlements in the West Bank.
- Attacking farmers and their properties, chopping olive saplings, and cutting and burning olive trees .
- Dumping wastewater on Palestinian fields and olive trees .
- Restricting access or no free access to the farmers' own land.
- restricting access to water springs and the destruction of water wells.
- Building the Israeli Bypass roads on Palestinian land and farms.
- Attacking farmers and their land frequently by settler groups and soldiers



Reports on general attacks on Palestinian land, olive trees, farmers, are detailed here:

<http://www.jai-pal.org/en/campaigns/olive-tree-campaign/general-attacks-fields>

Attacks on the campaign's farmers can be found here:

<http://www.jai-pal.org/en/campaigns/olive-tree-campaign/attacks-on-campaign-fields>

Efforts to Protect the Olive Tree:

In 2002, the JAI started the Olive Tree Campaign (OTC), which seeks to replant olive trees on Palestinian land that is under threat of confiscation. The OTC aims to protect Palestinian land and strengthen the agriculture sector. It also offers Internationals the opportunity to visit Palestine and support farmers, while experiencing local culture and the hardships of life under occupation, with the goal of encouraging internationals to advocate for peace with justice for Palestinians by demanding policy changes.

The Campaign has been able to empower Palestinian farmers and support their right to maintain their own land. It is a method of dealing with Israel's systematic destruction of olive trees in a creative and



steadfast way. The OTC has also been working on engaging individuals and organizations from around the world in supporting farmers by sponsoring the olive trees it plants, involving them in the olive planting and olive harvest seasons, as well as educating and lobbying activities in their respective countries and working on policy changes to influence changes on the ground.

Methodology:

At the beginning of every year, the OTC starts working and prepares for the year ahead. The year of 2013\2014 was full of preparation, work and challenges.

In August, the JAI met representative of local authorities and agricultural groups to cooperate with and to facilitate the application procedures. Between September and November, the JAI received more than 300 applications from farmers to follow up and study. After reviewing the applications and visiting the land, JAI selected the eligible land to support based on the following criteria:

- Threat of confiscation due to the expansion of illegal Israeli settlements
- Distance from the Apartheid wall, the settlements and the bypass roads
- Threats of confiscation received from the Israeli Military Authorities
- Number of uprooted trees in the field, if any Farmers determination and effort to look after their land and trees
- Capacity of the campaign, in terms of availability of olive trees compared to the capacity of the field
- Proof of land ownership
- Application details

In the reporting year, the JAI purchased 11,100 olive trees this year from a nursery in the West Bank. The specific species chosen is a native breed that is perfectly adapted to the dry environment of Palestine. The trees were of a minimum of one-meter high, three-years-old, straight and free of diseases or physical damage.

The 11,100 trees were planted in 163 fields in 18 villages around Bethlehem, Hebron and Ramallah. The table below explains the distribution of the trees:

Note: This year the OTC focused its mission primarily on the Bethlehem area because of the intensive settlements expansion in the area, especially around Al-Khader Village.

Governorate	Location	Fields	Tree Planted
Bethlehem	Batter	5	200
	Housan	21	1,100
	Nahallen	26	1,410
	Wad-Fouken	2	100
	Al-Jaba'a	16	850
	Al-No'man	1	300
	Za'tara	2	80
	Tequa'a	3	1,050
	Al-ferdous	3	270
	Ertas	31	1,300
	Beit Jala	2	250
	Al-Walaja	3	350
	Azzion	2	100
	Al-Khader	37	2,940
	Al-Asakrah	2	60
Hebron	Soureef	2	120
	Bani Na'im	2	100
Ramallah	Bili'n	3	500
Total		163	11,080

Olive Tree Sponsors:

In the season 2013/14 the planted olive trees were sponsored by 1,061 sponsors** from 16 countries, as well as from Palestine. This is a direct outcome of the campaign's global efforts. The table below shows where the majority of sponsors come from:

Country	Sponsors
Denmark	15
Japan	121
Netherlands	479
Norway	18
USA	20
Switzerland	44
Sweden	111
UK	200
Other*	53
Total	1,061

** Other sponsors came from south Africa, Germany, Canada, France, Italy, Spain, and Palestine.*

*** Sponsors could be individuals, groups or partner organizations*

Sponsors can search for their sponsored tree(s) online, to see where it/they are planted, along with the area, village, map, farmer's name, pictures, and story of the field:

<http://www.jai-pal.org/en/campaigns/olive-tree-campaign/search-sponsored-trees>

Beneficiaries :

The OTC targets and benefits different people on the ground in Palestine and throughout the world.

Among these are:

1. Sponsors of olive trees, and friends and partners of the JAI, as they continue to become involved and be part of a growing number of people around the world advocating for peace with justice for Palestinians.
2. Participants of the olive picking and olive planting programs during the year.
3. The global YMCA and YWCA, as the campaign is considered to be a direct tool to mobilize the movement's commitment to peace with justice.
4. The farmers and landowners are considered to have benefited directly from the actual planting, as well as being given the opportunity through the campaign to tell the world about their life stories and struggles under the ongoing occupation. The campaign continues to focus mainly on farmers whose land and livelihood is affected directly by the military occupation.
5. Laborers, transportation workers, fieldworkers and many individuals who took part in providing services to the campaign during the picking and planting seasons.
6. The olive tree nurseries where the trees are purchased from
7. Palestine's domestic production and economy, as the JAI team and their friends are committed to BDS and work on promoting Palestinian agricultural products
8. The communities in which the planting took place. The OTC managed to plant trees in 18 communities in the West Bank. The land belonging to these communities is located near settlements, on the other side of the Apartheid Wall, or close to bypass roads, and is threatened with confiscation, by military order or otherwise. The JAI believes that these communities benefit from the campaign as it provides trees for their land, as well as highlighting the kind of oppression and injustice they live through on a daily basis.

2013-2014 Olive Tree Campaign:

Olive Picking Program 2013:

In October, during the olive harvest, the JAI cooperates with the Alternative Tourism Group (ATG) to run the Olive Picking Program as a part of the ongoing Olive Tree Campaign. In 2013, more than 130 international participants came to Palestine from all over the world to join us in this event. The internationals participating in the program come through YMCAs, YWCAs,



Christian organizations, Churches and solidarity movements from Australia, Canada, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, USA and Palestine.

The program ran from the 19th to the 28th of October 2013. Participants were divided into 3 groups for logistical purposes. Each group had similar schedules, and helped to pick olives with Palestinian farmers and landowners in various villages and fields in the Bethlehem area. Participants helped farmers in Wad Foukin, Nahhalin, Makhroun and Bir Oneh areas in Beit Jala, east of Beit Sahour, and Teqou'a.

The program also included geopolitical, historical and religious tours and visits to some Palestinian cities, and presentations and discussions on the main issues for Palestinians living under occupation, and on international advocacy campaigns including: the Kairos Palestine Christian Initiative, the Boycott-Divestment-Sanctions (BDS) campaign, Palestinian child rights under occupation, and Palestinian popular resistance. As usual there were also activities related to the Palestinian culture in addition to enjoyment

See the olive Picking Program 2013 – report with pictures in this link :

<http://www.jai-pal.org/en/campaigns/olive-tree-campaign/olive-picking-program/6-jai-atg-olive-picking-program-2013>

Participants' reflections on the 2013 Picking Program:

Aine from Ireland said: *"I am so delighted to be here in Palestine. With this program, I see that there is lots of hope. There is a sense of solidarity, at the same time there is fun. People here, the Palestinians, are so strong and I do not see them broken. It is great to work in their shoes. My friends*

were telling me that I am going to a terrible place. But I am not afraid. The people are friendly and peaceful...from a learning point of view, it is necessary to come here and see the situation with your own eyes."



Tazim from England said: "This is my second trip to Palestine since my last trip 18 months ago for the olive planting. This kind of activity is a very nice way of learning the real situation in Palestine...you do not just hear stories...you are also doing it in practical way by helping the Palestinians and interacting with them... it connects things... It is nice to see at the end of the day

that bags are full of olives..."

Olive Planting Program 2014:

55 internationals from 12 countries, namely: Australia, Canada, Denmark, England, Germany, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Palestine, Sweden, UK and USA, joined the JAI-ATG Olive Planting Program from the 8th to the 17th of February 2014.

The program included four half - day planting activities on various threatened fields in villages in the



Bethlehem area. Each day the participants planted approximately 400-500 olive saplings, which were some of the season's internationally sponsored olive trees from the Olive Tree Campaign. Through planting, participants got to witness the Israeli occupation's policy of land confiscation, settlement activities, harassment of farmers, and attacks on property including olive trees and land. They met and listened to the stories of Palestinian farmers and their families, and expressed their solidarity with them to "Keep Hope Alive".

Olive Planting Program 2014 – report with pictures:

<http://www.jai-pal.org/en/campaigns/olive-tree-campaign/olive-planting-program/176-olive-planting-program-2014>

Participants' reflections on the 2014 planting Program:

Mechtild from Holland said *"For more than 20 years I have followed the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and I have visited Palestine before, but this year during the Olive Planting trip, I learned so much more about the Palestinian people, and how strong they are! The program was very well organized and we had many interesting excursions and presentations from NGO's. I was impressed by all these highly educated people who withstand the pressure of living under occupation (meaning those who stay and do not go abroad for a better paying job) and are working hard for the future of a free Palestine"*

Other planting Activities:

1. The Christmas Trip:

Every year the JAI in cooperate with the Dutch Olive Tree Campaign in Netherlands organize a trip for Dutch people to come and visit Palestine during the Christmas time in December, this season 15 participants attended to this program, and they have planted 200 Olive trees in Tequa'a village in the east of Bethlehem.

2. The Palestinian Land Day:

On the 30th of March every year Palestinians commemorate Land Day. This is a very special day for Palestinians, since 1976 when the Israeli government confiscated thousands of dunums of land that belonged to Palestinians in the Galilee that resulted in the killing of 6 Palestinians, the injuring hundreds, and the arrest of those who resisted this measure. This year on March 30th, the JAI, alongside many other local organizations, arranged to plant olive trees in the land of Al-Khader Village in southern Bethlehem. A big group of young Palestinians and international volunteers attended this event in order to plant 100 olive trees. This activity was intended to support the farmers, and to keep hope alive for them, as well as marking the Land Day. For details on this activity see the link below:

<http://www.jai-pal.org/en/campaigns/olive-tree-campaign/olive-planting-program/229-landday2014>

3. Rønningen Folkehøgskole /Norway :

Through the exchange program between JAI and Rønningen Folkehøgskole School in Oslo, 15 students came to visit Palestine to learn more about Palestinians who are living under the Israeli occupation. This group of students participated in 3 days of planting in Palestine, and they planted 460 Olive trees in Al-Khader Village in February 2014. More on this link:

<http://www.jai-pal.org/en/youth-exchanges/youth-exchange/students-exchange-programs/161-13-students-from-r%C3%B8nningen-efterckole-%E2%80%93-norway-program-in-palestine-with-the-jai>

4. Dronninglund school :

10 Danish "Global Teenager" students from Dronninglund Efterskole (DE) had a program in Palestine with the JAI and Palestinian students from the 28th of February until the 6th of March 2014. These students also participated in Olive tree planting in Palestine. On one of the days of their visit to Palestine , they planted 200 olive trees, together with Palestinian students, on a threatened field in Beit Jala, as part of the JAI Olive Tree Campaign. See the link below for details:



<http://www.jai-pal.org/en/youth-exchanges/youth-exchange/students-exchange-programs/198-dronninglund-efterskole-danish-students-program-in-palestine-with-jai-feb-march-2014>

5. NNE school :



31 "Global Teenager" students from the Nørre Nissum Efterskole (NNE) in Denmark, together with 3 of their teachers and a school board member, had a week program in Palestine with the JAI, from the 14th to the 21st of March 2014, as part of ongoing student exchange partnership that has been running for 4 years, in cooperation with DanChurch Aid. The students, their teachers, and another 15 Palestinian students planted 500 Olive trees at a field in Teqou' village, east of Bethlehem, that is under threat of confiscation. See the link:

<http://www.jai-pal.org/en/youth-exchanges/youth-exchange/students-exchange-programs/216-nne-palestine-2014>

6. YMCA\YWCA Haugaland :

11 youths and 2 leaders from the YMCA-YWCA Haugaland in Norway were hosted and had a program in Palestine organized by the JAI, from the 22nd of February to the 2nd of March 2014. The students, and other Palestinian students, went together to plant olive trees in al Asakrah Village in the east of Bethlehem. At this event they planted 300 olive Trees in support of Palestinian Farmers.

<http://www.jai-pal.org/en/advocacy-visits-trips/advocacy-programs-palestine/194-ymca-ywca-haugaland-norway-program-in-palestine-with-the-jai>

7. YWCA of East Jerusalem :

The JAI, in cooperation with the YWCA of east Jerusalem, organized a tour in Bethlehem for 25 students from Jerusalem. This event was created to raise the awareness of students from Jerusalem, and to educate them about the separation wall and settlement expansion in the West Bank. After the tour and showing them the wall, they went to plant olive trees near one of the Israeli settlements south of Bethlehem. At that point, the settlers attacked us and we could only plant 70 Olive trees.

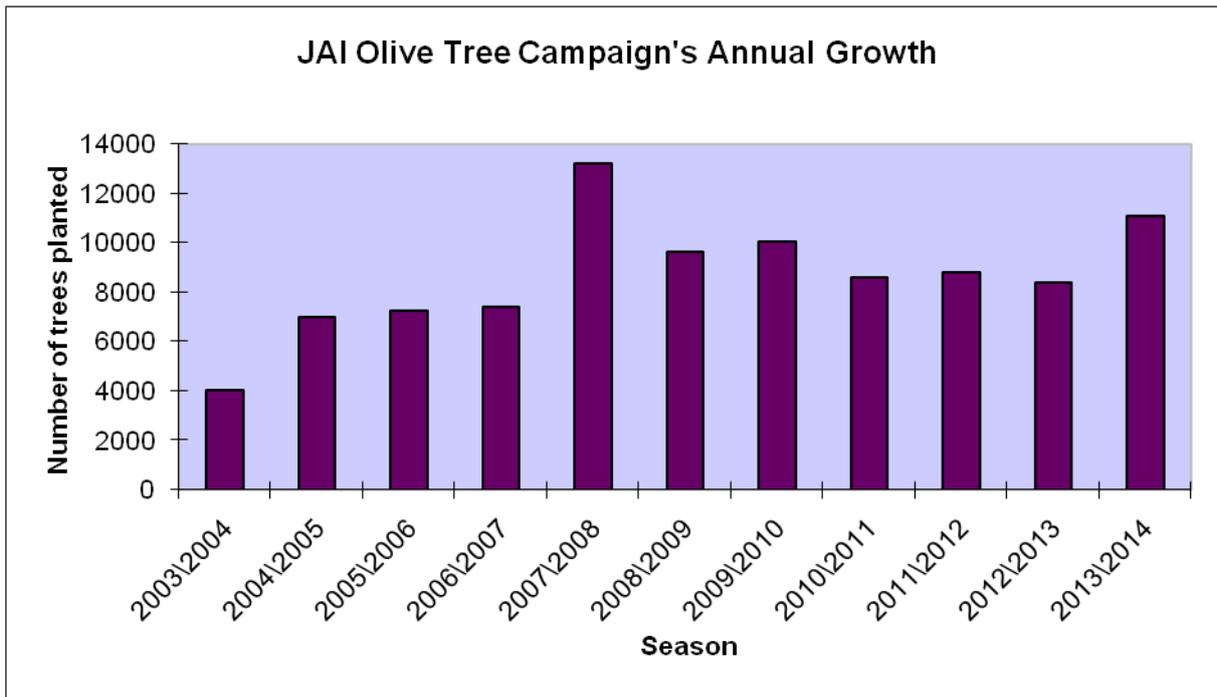
General Achievements of the OTC:

In the period of 2013-2014, the OTC achieved its main goal by raising the number of olive trees planted in the West Bank. This year we purchased and distributed 11,100 olive trees, and more than 180 Palestinian families have received help and support, either by our helping them to plant olive trees or helping them pick their olives during the Olive Harvest Season in October.

This year the number of the sponsors was 1,061 from many different countries around the world. The whole Number of sponsors during the last 12 years was 9,061. This achievement has allowed for people from around the world to become engaged with the ongoing struggle of Palestinians for freedom and peace with justice.

During the reporting period the OTC arranged many guided geopolitical tours around Bethlehem, Hebron and Ramallah to show more than 370 international students and visitors what the situation in the occupied Palestinian territory is.

Throughout the past 12 years, the Olive Tree Campaign has been able to help nearly 1,063 families from the occupied West Bank and Gaza strip, and has been responsible for the planting of approximately 98,000 olive trees, as shown in the table below:



The OTC Coordinator visiting the Netherlands:

This trip was the first experience of the Netherlands for the new Olive Tree Campaign coordinator, Muhanad Al-Qaisy. The aim of this trip was to work together with the Dutch Olive Tree Campaign in the Netherlands, and tour with them in different cities across the country, in order to the people about the work of the Olive Tree Campaign, and how the campaign works to Keep Hope Alive for Palestinians, especially the farmers in Palestine who are facing daily attacks and harassment from Israeli settlers under the protection of the solders and the Israeli government. The trip was a good opportunity to describe life under occupation for the audiences so as to be aware of the difficulties the Palestinians and particularly the farmers face

During the trip, from the 14th to the 27th of May 2014, Muhanad and his Dutch colleague gave more than 17 different presentations for students in their schools, and also in churches, mosques and cultural centers. After each lecture they opened discussion and answered the questions of the audience. They also informed the people of how they could support and show solidarity with Palestinians through the OTC..

OTC study:

In June 2014, the JAI concluded a study to find out what impact of the Olive Picking/Planting programs have on past participants, in terms of meeting the objective to encourage advocacy in participants. This involved discovering whether or not past participants of the program had felt the need to advocate or be involved in activism in light of the program, and whether this translates into people having been or currently being involved in advocacy or activism on Palestinian issues. We also sought to discover what issues and problems these participants had with the program, to see if there is

anything we could change to make the programs more effective. We found that the programs had a significant impact on the advocacy/activism of our sample. 96.3% of respondents said they felt the need to advocate due to their participation in the program, with 86.4% stating that they have participated in some form of advocacy/activism since they took part in the program. We found that those who engaged in advocacy/activism within the first 6 months of their return from Palestine were significantly more likely to continue these activities. Because of our findings, we can assert that the program is meeting its objective in encouraging advocacy in its participants. For more details see the following link: <http://www.jai-pal.org/en/publications-information/jai-publications/pamphlets-researches/265-study-into-the-impact-of-the-jai-atg-olive-picking-and-planting-programs-on-participants>

New OTC staff :

A part-time OTC field worker was employed as of mid June 2014. Her role will primarily be to work in the field with the municipal council, agricultural groups and to follow up with the farmers, identify the lands eligible for support, creating a database on the farmers, and keeping their information. She will be in charge documenting Israeli violation and attacks on olive groves. She will also help in other relevant researches and studies, and will do all the preparation for the planting activities

New Partnership

1. Embrace the Middle East:

"Embrace the Middle East" is one of the main organizations that works in middle east in order to improve the lives of vulnerable and disadvantaged people. In the beginning of this year, Embrace the Middle East arranged some meetings with the JAI staff so as to discover more about the Olive Tree Campaign's mission and the work we do toward supporting the Palestinian farmers. After doing several fields visits, talking to Palestinian farmers and listening to their stories, Embrace The Middle East decided to support the OTC by educating people about the work we do, enabling people to sponsor olive trees through the their website, and they have also started promoting the Campaign by spreading many flyers and brochures as of May 2014. The news received from the Embrace are promising

2. The Church of Scotland

Following many meeting, field visits and discussions, the Church of Scotland has decided to promote the OTC in Scotland in a show of solidarity and support to the JAI and Palestinian farmers. In May 2014, the Church of Scotland mutually launched the Campaign with the Embrace the Middle East and they agreed to work in full cooperation in this regard.

3. The YMCA Korea

By the end of 2013, the JAI Manager met volunteers and senior staff of the YMCA Korea, including the President and the General Secretary, in a ceremony to launch a project for Alternative Tourism and an Olive tree Campaign in South Korea. The JAI expects that this partnership will help to promote the Campaign, and this will result in many sponsorships

OTC Expand to the North:

After years of focusing on Bethlehem and Hebron, the OTC achieved its goal of expanding their work in the West Bank by reaching Ramallah and starting to support the people in the villages of Ramallah governorate. This year, the OTC planted 500 Olive Sapling in Bili'n village in the west of Ramallah.

OTC Promotion Materials:

The OTC issues the annual Olive Tree Campaign calendar every year. The calendar contains different stories about Palestinian farmers and many other subjects about our partners and issues related to Palestinians who live under the Israeli occupation.



The JAI produced some useful promotional material, such as t-shirts, pens, calendars, stickers, hats, booklets and notebooks to help promote the OTC here in Palestine and internationally. Some of these were sent to the JAI partners and friends but almost all types of the materials were distributed among participants in the JAI's activities and among visitors. The JAI film "the Uprooted" that tells the story of families suffering from the Israeli violations against their land, and was also distributed/sold to partners, participants and visitors.

Challenges:

During the reporting period, four of the campaign planted fields were attacked by either the Israeli army or settlers:

- On June 27th 2013, Israeli soldiers attacked a field in Ertas, Khalet Al-Nahla with a Bulldozer. The land was related to the farmer Mohamad Abu Laban. They destroyed the pipes of the irrigation system, and they also destroyed more than 150 olive sapling.
- On February 14th 2014, the Israeli settlers from Mejdal Oz settlement came down to Yassen Al Dadoa's Field and they uprooted more than 100 olive sapling, which were planted only one week before the attack.
- On February 16th 2014, during the last planting day, the participants were prevented from planting olive trees by Israeli soldiers and settlers. One month after the event, JAI went back to the same field in order to continue the work with a group of students from Jerusalem, but the settlers from Nekodem Tequa'a attacked the group and confiscated the agriculture tools.

- On October 28th 2014, during one of the visits for international visitors from the UK to one of the fields near Tequa'a village, the Olive Tree Campaign Officer and 2 internationals were stopped and detained for one hour in Nekodem Settlement, and were interrogated by Israeli soldiers .
- JAI documented these incidents and shared it with its international support network, asking members to write to the Israeli diplomats in their countries, and to share the information with their media agencies. OTC also asked recipients to sponsor more trees to replant these farmers' fields, and to come help with the olive harvest.

One of the main challenges that the campaign faces is reaching the fields during the planting or picking seasons, because the Israeli government do not allow Palestinians to build agricultural roads to access their lands.

In some countries many individuals face difficulties sponsoring olive trees because there are no partners there to facilitate this, especially when paying for the trees. This might have been an inhibitor for many people, because of the difficulties in paying/transferring the fees. Having a PayPal system will help overcome this difficulty.

Future Plans:

- The Olive Tree Campaign will work on updating the database related to the OTC in the JAI website, especially the section where the sponsors can track the trees they have already sponsored. The OTC will work on collecting more data, pictures and maps about the farmers and the fields we have planted using GPS. This would be useful for the sponsors to learn more about the Palestinian situation and how the Israeli settlements surround the Palestinian villages and their fields.
- The OTC Plans to plant 10,000 olive trees for next year, and also to expand work to cover more villages in Ramallah.
- The OTC team will work on engaging more organizations in the campaign work in order to do promotion at the international level.
- The JAI will have a Pay Pal account to help make it easier for people to sponsor olive trees, and in receiving support for other JAI activities.

Thank you

JAI would like to thank the partners, and every person, organization or group for their valuable support and efforts. Many thanks for our sponsors from around the world. The JAI appreciates your solidarity, consideration and cooperation. The achievements of the Olive Tree Campaign could not have been possible without the efforts of our committed friends, partners and sponsors. It is very much appreciated that all these people decided to help keep hope alive for Palestinians.

The achievements of this year come as a result of the overwhelming support in recruiting sponsors and helping planting olive trees of:

- **Y Care International/UK;**
- **Sumud Palestine /UK;**
- **St. Mary's Iffely Church (UK);**
- **OTC Netherlands (ICCO, Cord Aid, YMCA, YWCA. IKV Pax Christi);**
- **Watersheds Foundation (USA);**
- **Common Service Cooperation of the United Church of Christ, USA;**
- **Y Global/ Norway;**
- **the YMCA of Japan;**
- **the EJW/ Germany;**
- **YWCA/ Japan ;**
- **YMCA/YWCA of Sweden;**
- **The First Presbytery Church in San Anselmo/USU;**
- **KHA/USA;**
- **Horyzon-Switzerland;**
- **Rønningen Folk High School/Norway;**
- **Nørre Nissum Efterskole/Denmark;**
- **Danish Church Aid/ Denmark ;;**
- **Trinity Presbyterian Church USA;**
- **United Reformed Church Trust/ UK;**

And all the individual supporters from *South Africa, Germany, Canada, France, Italy, Spain, and Palestine.*

Many thanks to the participants who came to Palestine to help the Palestinian farmers in the olive picking and planting programs as well.

We thank the Palestinian farmers and their families for their daily struggle to keep their lands from the risk of confiscation by Israel.

Gratitude goes also to the JAI volunteers who exerted effort here in Palestine and in their own countries to support and promote the OTC campaign.