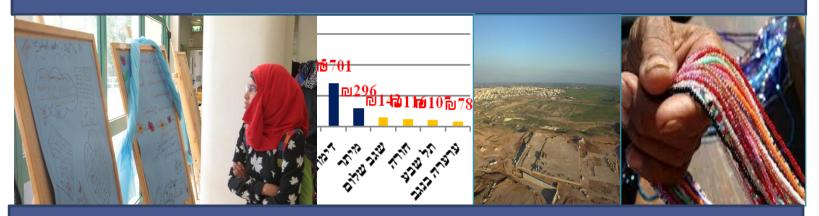




Five Year Plan for Socio-Economic Development in the Negev Bedouin Localities 2017-2021



Socio-Economic Development Department, Ministry of Agriculture Local Government Administration, Ministry of Interior Budgets department, Mistry of Finance







- The Bedouins constitute 35% of the Negev population.
- About 160,000 Bedouin live within 9 local authorities, and about 80,000 in settlements outside the blue lines.
- All the Bedouin authorities, and only them, are in the lowest socio-economic cluster (1 out of 10).
- The gap between the Bedouin population in the Negev and the rest of the Israeli population is <u>increasing</u>.



- Only about 64% finish high school, and only about 30% of high school graduates are eligible for matriculation (compared to 48% in the non-Jewish population).
- Only about 4.9% have an academic degree.
- Infant mortality more than 3 times the Jewish population.
- Life expectancy about 8 years lower than the Jewish population.



- Very low employment rates: 24% of Bedouin women, compared to 32% of all non-Jewish women; 56% of Bedouin men, compared to 74% of all non-Jewish men.
- The average wage of a Bedouin employee is 5,200NIS, 2,400NIS less than the average wage of all the southern localities.

Barriers to integration in society and the economy



Land claims



Barriers of culture and language



Education gaps



Accessibility difficulties

Government Resolution 3708 (2012-2016 Achievements

Establishing and operating **employment centers** in all Bedouin communities in the Negev



The **Idan Negev industrial zone** is developing and absorbing new businesses



Transportation: additional public transportation lines and stations; development of transportation infrastructure



Education - Programs to prevent dropout and improve scholastic achievements



Informal education - establishing youth centers, encouraging youth movement activities, reducing computer gaps, activating sports teams, and more.



First swimming pool – being built in Rahat, fully funded by the state. Sample project for community development.





New Government Resolution 2397 (2017-2021)

Focusing on specific issues

Focus on the Bedouin Local Authorities

Greater budgetary allocations

Consultation with heads of Bedouin localities and the wider public

Defined goals and measurable outcomes

Government Resolution Main Spheres



Enhancing employment



Education and social services



Empowering local authorities



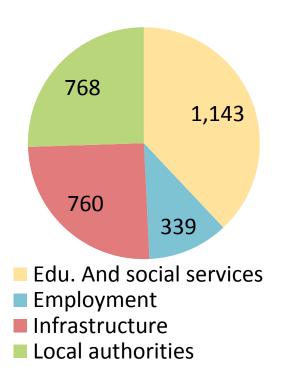
Investment in infrastructure

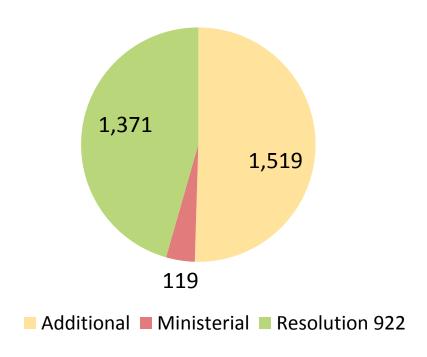


Scope of 5-year plan 2017-2021: Around NIS 3 billion

Budgets per sphere (millions of NIS for the 5 years)

Budgetary sources for the five year plan (millions of NIS for the 5 years)









Enhancing the responsibilities and authorities of the Bedouin localities

Allocating directs budgets for ongoing management and for housing

Strengthening local structures

Transparency and representation

Implementation and Oversite



Governmental Steering Committee headed by the Minister of Agriculture

Pubic Steering committee – with reps. of Bedouin local councils and public

Monitoring company to assess results

Ministry plans to be formulated in cooperation with council heads and presented to them

Coordination and cooperation with the Ministry of Social Equality regarding Resolution 922

Focus on Local Authorities



Cleanup

Education

Planning

Consultants

Renovation of buildings

Tourism

Culture

- A team of MOAG, MOI and the Budgets Department at the MOF will oversee NIS 500 million over the 5 years.
- Budget allocation will be based on projects selected by each locality from a set basket of options.
- Allocation will depend on the approval of a detailed plan with clear goals.
- If a local authority does not meet the goals, the team can decide on lowering/revoking budgets.
- Unused budgets will be invested in the sphere of education.
- The mechanism will also include reformulation of balancing grants formula.
- Organizational change in the local authorities.

Focus on Local Authorities Budgets will be allocated to local capacities and services

Main spheres:



Focus on Local authorities



Questions for the Bedouin localities

- What are the missing local capacities?
- What are the characteristics of a successful locality?
- What are the services required by people relying on the authority but not living within it?
- O How to encourage public participation of the Bedouin population?

Possible partnerships



Cooperate with Bedouin localities on capacity building and matching funds

Assist civil society organizations on community development and partnership with government

Assist in spheres not covered by the Government Plan

New initiatives on the ground







Thank You!!



