



60 Years of Israeli International Development Cooperation

1958
2018

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President
of the State of Israel



During the nearly seventy years since the establishment of the State of Israel, we have faced many challenges and while seeking ways to combat them and to maximize our limited natural resources, we gained valuable experience and expertise. Only a few years after our independence we were proud to be able to set up a small unit in our Foreign Ministry that enabled us to share some of that experience and expertise with other young countries facing similar challenges.

In 1958, the historic visit to Africa by then Foreign Minister Golda Meir soon led to the establishment of Israel's Agency for International Development Cooperation in the Foreign Ministry of Foreign Affairs, known by the Hebrew acronym MASHAV.

During the 60 years since then, almost 300,000 participants from some 140 countries around the world, have participated in training courses run by MASHAV either in Israel or in their own countries. The courses cover a very wide range of areas, including many aspects of agriculture, particularly agriculture in arid regions, water management and conservation, health care, education, gender equality and the empowerment of women, community development, entrepreneurship and small business development.

MASHAV, that offers assistance where most needed is, I believe, a wonderful example of our ancient Jewish tradition of *Tikun Olam* – the goal of trying to improve the world.

We are very proud of the activities of MASHAV and the many graduates who, we hope, become Israel's ambassadors. We try to maintain contact with graduates through the Shalom Clubs throughout the world that continue to be involved in development activities in their countries.

I salute the thousands of Israeli experts that have participated in MASHAV programs, often travelling far from home to teach and to share their knowledge with others.

Reuven (Ruvy) Rivlin



Prime Minister
of the State of Israel



Dear Friends,

I congratulate MASHAV on the occasion of your 60th anniversary.

Over the past six decades, MASHAV has evolved from a small unit in our Foreign Ministry into a prestigious, world-renowned center for international cooperation and development. Nearly 300,000 interns from more than 140 countries have participated in MASHAV's training programs and have gone on to become goodwill ambassadors for Israel, carrying the message of Israeli ingenuity, innovation and technological prowess to all six continents.

Over the years, MASHAV has successfully leveraged Israel's unique experience and expertise in order to create partnerships with governments, civil society and international organizations around the world. It has showcased Israel's remarkable achievements in almost every field of human endeavor, from agriculture and water management to healthcare, education, community development, business entrepreneurship, gender equality, emergency preparedness and more. As such, it has helped establish the Jewish state as a leader in the family of nations.

The assistance provided by MASHAV to disadvantaged populations worldwide epitomizes the Jewish value of *Tikun Olam* and is the heart and soul of Israel's foreign policy. We salute the thousands of Israeli experts who travel to the most remote corners of the globe, including to countries that do not have diplomatic relations with Israel, to provide life-saving and life-altering aid to those who most desperately need it. In so doing, help advance the prospects of peace.

I commend MASHAV for all you have done and continue to do on behalf of the State of Israel, and I wish you many more years of success.

Sincerely,

Benjamin Netanyahu



Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Jerusalem



The world, as we know it, is far from perfection. In many places around the globe, populations suffer from social inequality and a lack of sustainable development.

Inspired by the Biblical notion of "healing the world" (tikkun olam), the Jewish State, in its tenth year of existence, set up MASHAV, Israel's Agency for International Development Cooperation, as an answer to these challenges and as an agent of assistance to those in need.

Israel, already in its early days, emerged as a rapidly developing country in all fields of modern development. Israel found itself sought after by leaders of different countries, flooded with requests of assistance. MASHAV became the official body, under the auspices of the Foreign Ministry, for providing assistance to developing countries around the world.

In its sixty years of existence, MASHAV has evolved and developed. The unique character of MASHAV is in its flexibility, hands on approach and comprehension of the varying challenges, modifying its activity according to the challenges of the day and the time.

In its early stages, MASHAV's main objective was eradicating poverty and hunger in developing countries. The historic visit of Israel's foreign minister, Golda Meir, to Africa, in 1958, empowered MASHAV with tremendous relevance and impetus. With time, the scope and span of MASHAV's activity expanded exponentially.

Thousands of MASHAV graduates have reached key positions of leadership in their home countries, among them presidents, ministers, members of parliament, government officials and even leaders of security forces. They serve as ambassadors of good-will for Israel, testifying to Israel's valued contribution in meeting developing challenges.

MASHAV has earned its status as a world-renowned body, enjoying global recognition and standing, and a valued partner in the field of aid and development. It is an international actor, charged by Israel with the task of organizing, leading and implementing the State of Israel's official aid-policy, within the realm of its foreign relations. MASHAV has become a strategic and political arm of the state of Israel, serving Israel's international strategic objectives and foreign policy.

As MASHAV marks its sixtieth anniversary – we are proud. There is much to celebrate. Based on its achievements in the first sixty years, we are confident that it will continue to fulfill a distinguished role in the future global agenda, meeting concerns and challenges, and being the fulfillment of the moral and Biblical call of healing the world.

Ambassador Yuval Rotem
Director-General
Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs

FOREWORD BY THE HEAD OF MASHAV

It gives me great pride to present this concise pictorial history album of MASHAV, the Israeli International Development and Aid Agency, on the auspicious occasion of its 60th anniversary.

Just imagine the scope and depth of vision of Foreign Minister Golda Meir and Prime Minister David Ben Gurion, when they decided in the last days of 1957, while the State of Israel itself was still very much attempting to find its own way within the global scene, to establish an Israeli Bureau for International Development Cooperation. Those were days of economic austerity and hardship for the young nation of Israel, which was struggling to establish a viable and stable economy, nevertheless, the philosophical-Jewish trait of "*Tikkun Olam*" (healing the world), coupled with a unique and genuine geo-political outlook, resulted in the formation of an Israeli Aid and Development Agency. One can only look back with full admiration at the founding fathers and mothers of our nation for this commendable act.

Years later, as we mark six exciting decades of Israeli aid and development activity worldwide, we feel fully entitled to be proud. The State of Israel, as a member of the family of nations has proven itself to being a committed actor, fulfilling its international responsibility as part of global efforts to achieve sustainable development and contributing to the fight against poverty. Supporting those who face great development challenges worldwide, while leaving no one behind, goes to the heart of what it means to be a Jewish State.

The Israeli experience of extremely rapid development taught us that solutions to these challenges lie, first and foremost, in human resources. To that end and throughout its history, MASHAV focused its many development activities on human capacity building, including the 'training of trainers' approach, as a means to reach and empower the grass root level of communities and nations in need. MASHAV has always placed people at the heart of its activity.

Since its establishment, and based on the belief that human development should be unconditional, MASHAV has trained close to 300,000 professionals from over 140 countries across the globe, some of which have limited or no diplomatic relations with Israel. MASHAV has been, and continues to be, a manifestation of Israel's diplomatic and foreign policy approach of bringing Israeli goodwill to every human being in need, regardless of nationality, religion, race, age, gender or distance.

MASHAV is proud to mount the flag of the State of Israel throughout the world, and as President Reuven Rivlin stated "MASHAV is Israel, and Israel is MASHAV".

This is an opportunity to reaffirm and strengthen Israel's commitment to continue our efforts to develop innovative and affordable technologies and solutions, and to share our knowledge and expertise, inspiring and supporting fellow nations, communities and individuals in their struggle to improve their livelihoods.

Ambassador Gil Haskel
Head of MASHAV



The 50_s





1958-1959

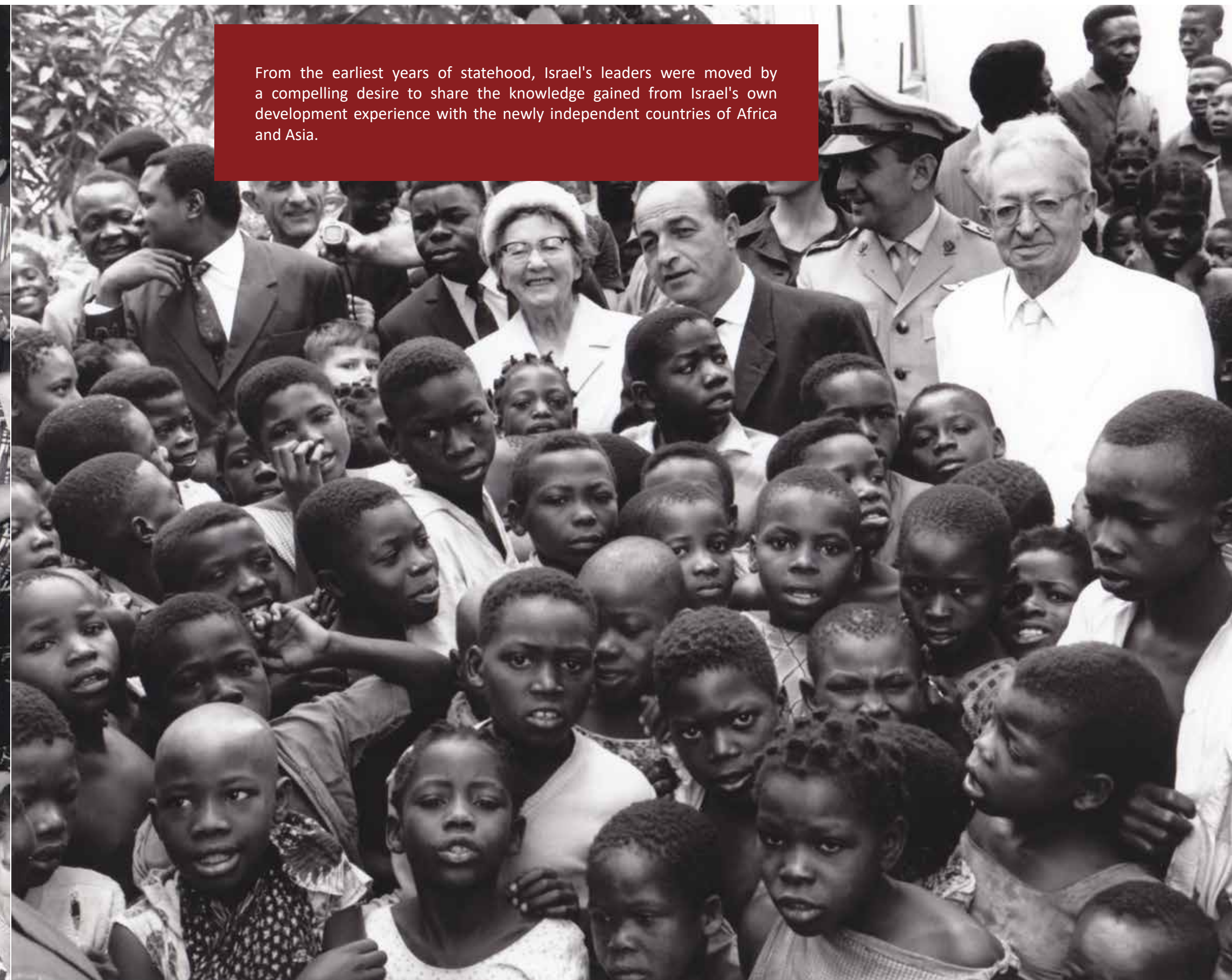
MASHAV - Israel's official international development cooperation program, was launched in 1958 with the aim of sharing with the rest of the developing world the know-how and technologies which provided the basis for Israel's own rapid development.

After achieving independence in 1948, scientific research and technological development were key factors in rebuilding Israel into a modern state, requiring the development of innovative technologies to meet the challenges of a growing country with scarce natural resources.

“...the principles of mutual assistance and equality should also constitute the basis for international relations between people... (and) must be based on the solidarity of all human beings, derived from fraternity and mutual assistance in every sphere of life - the economic, social and scientific.

- David Ben-Gurion, Israel's first prime minister

In 1958, then Foreign Minister Golda Meir visited Africa for the first time. Deeply moved by the challenges the young nations faced while struggling for independence, she returned convinced that Israel must play a significant role in assisting these nations in dealing with problems of health, education, malnutrition, low status of women, and the struggle for natural resources. Her personal commitment to international cooperation led to the creation of MASHAV as a special Division for International Cooperation within Israel's Ministry of Foreign Affairs.



Cooperation begins!



ESTABLISHING THE NAMSANG PROJECT, BURMA 1958

Following the Israeli moshav cooperative model, this joint agricultural project was established in the dry northern area of Burma for the cultivation of corn, soy beans and wheat.



The 60_s





1960-1969

During the 1960s, while still a developing country, Israel maintained a bilateral aid program comparable, relative to the size of its economy, to that of major developed-country donors of the time.

MASHAV was the government organ responsible for managing the aid program, and the largest department in Israel's Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Two intertwined factors enabled the rapid growth of Israel's aid program during such a short period of time. The first was the strong steadfast moral commitment of Israeli leaders to cooperation with the developing world. The second was the strong demand from both beneficiary countries and multilateral agencies for Israeli expertise during the early decades of international development.

Just a year after its inception, MASHAV was dispatching hundreds of advisors and technical assistants all over the developing world to train thousands of participants in medium and long-term courses in agriculture, public administration, medicine, trade union management and cooperatives, empowerment of women and community and rural development, both in their own countries and through a network of training institutes across Israel.

During these formative years, Israel instituted diplomatic relations with thirty-three African nations.

“

Israel has been granted the great historic privilege, which is also a duty, of helping to solve the gravest problem of the 20th century: the problem of the dangerous gap between Asia and Africa on the one hand and Europe and America (and Australia) on the other. Nothing but the closing of this gap can bring about true fraternity and international cooperation.

- David Ben-Gurion, "Essay on International Development", 1961

FIRST INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCES

THE REHOVOT CONFERENCE ON SCIENCE IN THE ADVANCEMENT OF NEW STATES, 1960

The first 2-week seminar presenting Israel’s model of integrated rural regional planning, was held in Israel in 1960. Over 120 delegates from 40 countries attended, among them the Prime Minster of Nepal, the President of Congo, who arrived just 5 days after the Republic of Congo was founded, and the Nigerian Finance Minister, who arrived 6 weeks after his State gained independence.

CONFERENCE ON AGRICULTURAL PLANNING IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, 1963

Man at the Center of Development

“
It is man who determines his own destiny and future.
Levy Eshkol, Prime Minister of Israel

“
We are convinced that the key to increased production is to be found not in the water or the land but with the men and women who cultivate and use them.
Abba Eban, Deputy Prime Minister



IMPORTANT GUESTS

A steady stream of important visitors from developing nations arrive in Israel in the 1960s to learn from Israel’s success in addressing challenges similar to their own, and requesting assistance.

Presidents of:
the Malagasy Republic, Upper Volta, Dahomey (Benin), Gabon,
the Central African Republic, Liberia and Ivory Coast

The Prime Ministers of:
Burma, Nepal, Eastern and Western Nigeria, Uganda and Trinidad

Heads of State of:
Chad, the Congo, Gambia and Mali



MASHAV Milestone

1961

THE MOUNT CARMEL INTERNATIONAL TRAINING CENTER

Following the recommendations of 66 women leaders who attended the first International Seminar for Women Leaders on "The role of women in a developing society," Golda Meir establishes the Mount Carmel International Training Center (MCTC) with the conviction that:

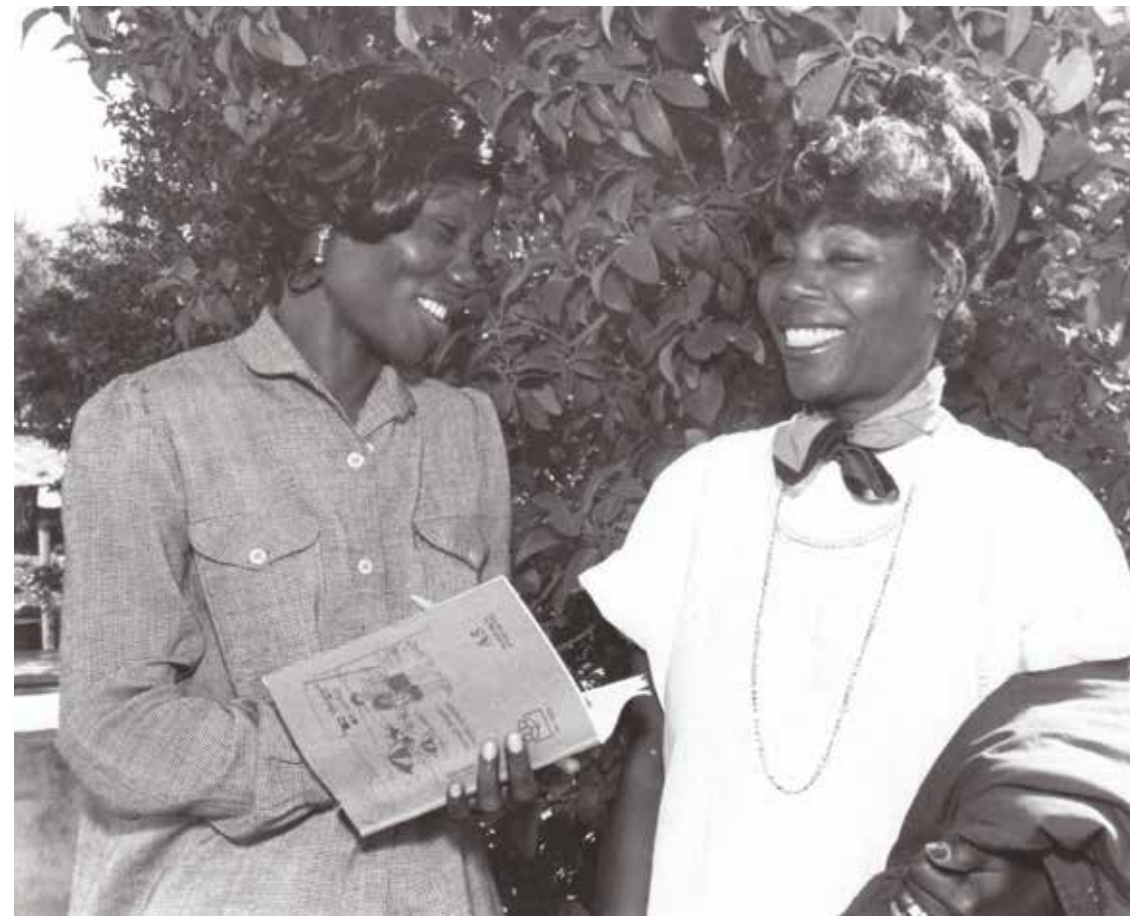
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No people, no nation, can expect to solve any problems if the women in that society are not active in all fields, whether it is education, health, social services, or the building of a society...

Golda Meir



GPO, Pridan Moshe 1964



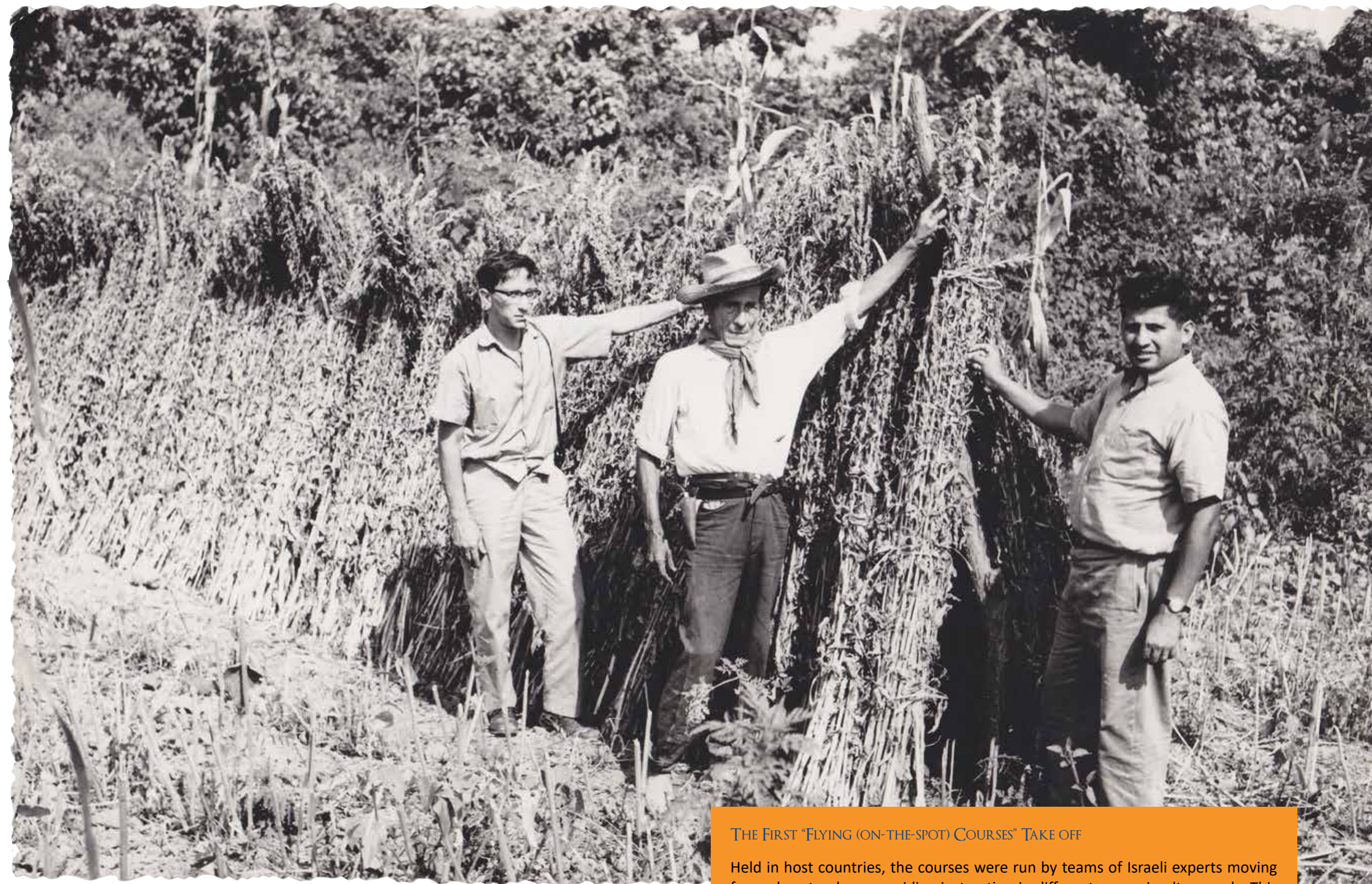
HAIGUD SOCIETY FOR TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY

Golda Meir establishes “Haigud Society for Transfer of Technology” to serve as MASHAV’s executive and administrative arm, providing the flexibility required for the promotion of international cooperation between the State of Israel and other countries.



RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT, NEPAL

The 5-year project was accompanied by two Israeli on-site agricultural experts for the production of mustard seeds, maize and vegetables. (1961)



THE FIRST “FLYING (ON-THE-SPOT) COURSES” TAKE OFF

Held in host countries, the courses were run by teams of Israeli experts moving from place to place, providing instruction in different areas simultaneously. This method enabled people to attend who could not otherwise leave their families or work to come to Israel, and at the same time, provided a specific picture of the existing conditions on the ground.



PARTNERING WITH ACADEMIC AND TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

During its first decade of activity, and in order to establish a far-ranging training and technical assistance program, MASHAV established and partnered with Israeli institutions, which provided subject matter expertise and training facilities. Among them:

Israel's National Labor Federation (Histadrut)

Training in the area of labor unions and professional associations.

The Mount Carmel Training Center (MCTC)

Established by Golda Meir for the empowerment of women in developing countries.

Israel's Ministry of Agriculture

MASHAV in cooperation with Israel's Ministry of Agriculture establish a wide range agricultural cooperation program including courses in Israel and abroad as well as agricultural projects in developing countries.

The Center for Development Studies, Rehovot

Leading provider of training on integrated rural regional development planning, as well as managing integrated rural development abroad. Proud host of the prestigious annual Rehovot Conference since 1960.

The Ort Network of Vocational Education

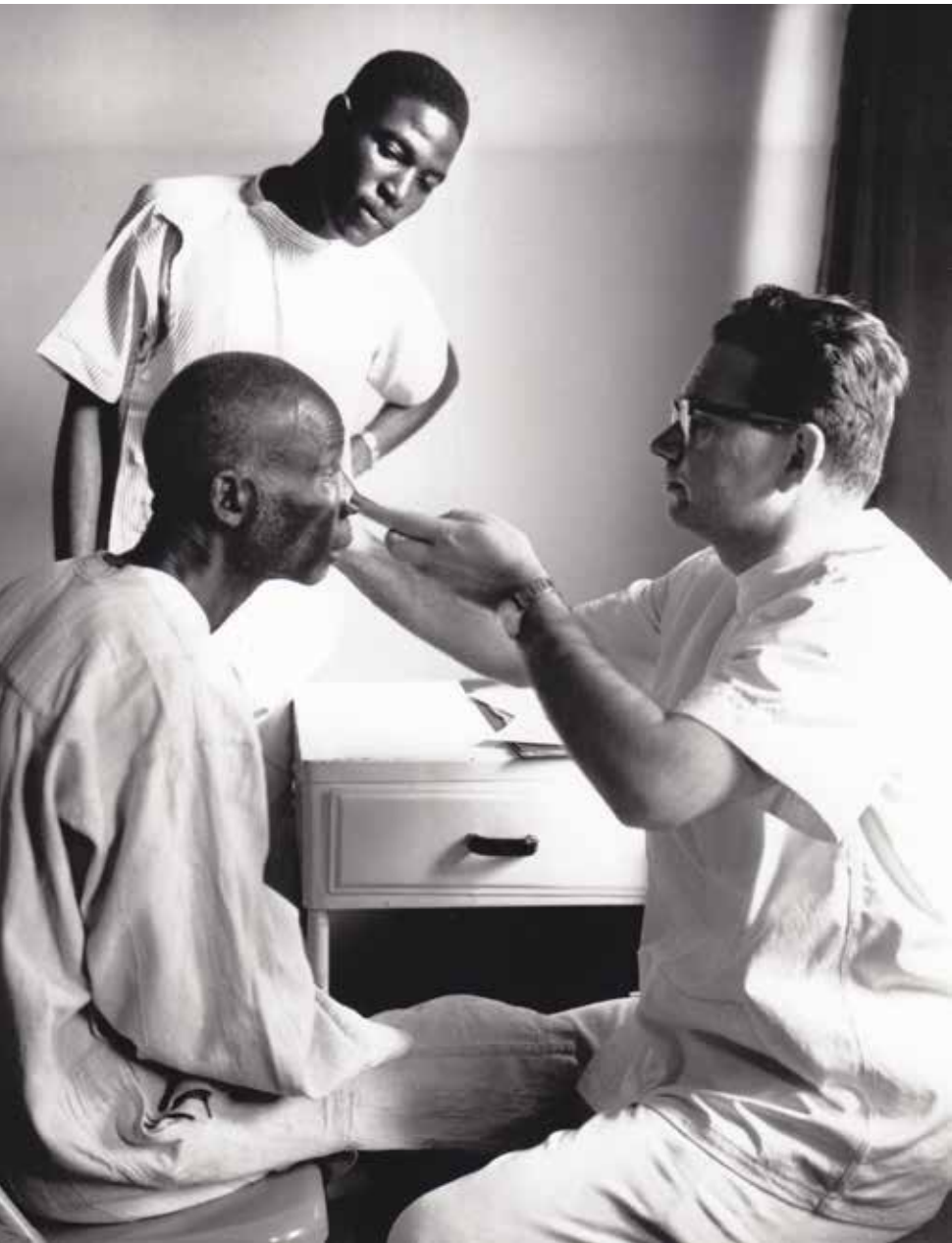
Provided year-long technical training for participants from Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center

Established in 1961, the medical school trained doctors from Africa and Asia, and dispatched ophthalmologists to developing countries on blindness prevention missions.

BATTLING BLINDNESS, LIBERIA

A unique ophthalmology assistance program aimed at developing facilities and training local personnel. The program included training doctors and nurses in Israel and the construction of a ward at Monrovia hospital. Israeli surgeons arrived in Liberia to open the department and continue professional training. Following the success of the model, Israel began conducting “Eye Camps” where Israeli ophthalmologists conduct sight restoring missions in developing countries.

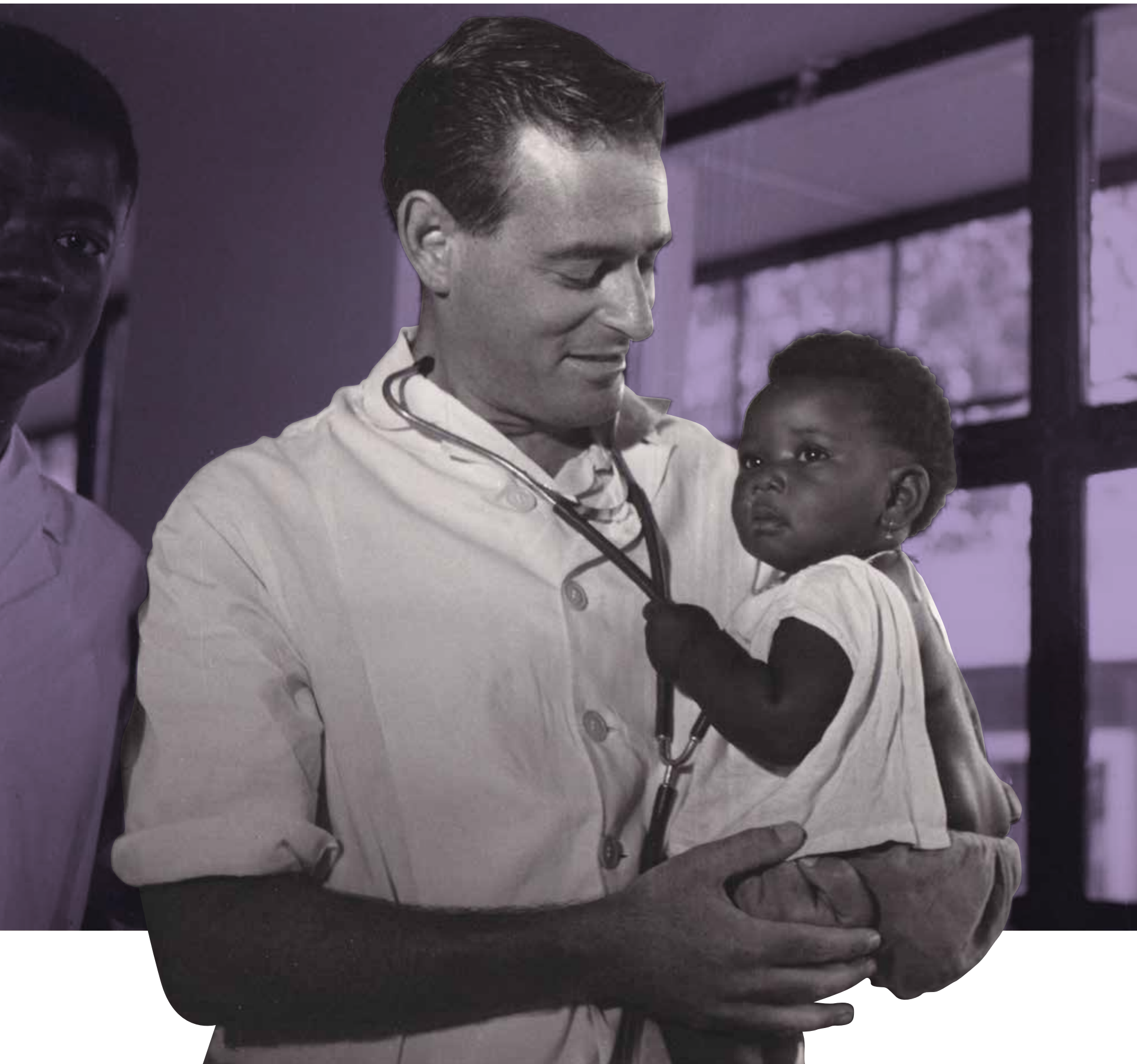


SHALOM CLUBS ARE ESTABLISHED

Alumni associations were created to allow MASHAV graduates to keep in touch with each other and with colleagues with whom they shared professional and social interests. Members of the Shalom Clubs started organizing activities for the benefit of their communities, based on the knowledge acquired.

THE FIRST SHALOM CLUBS

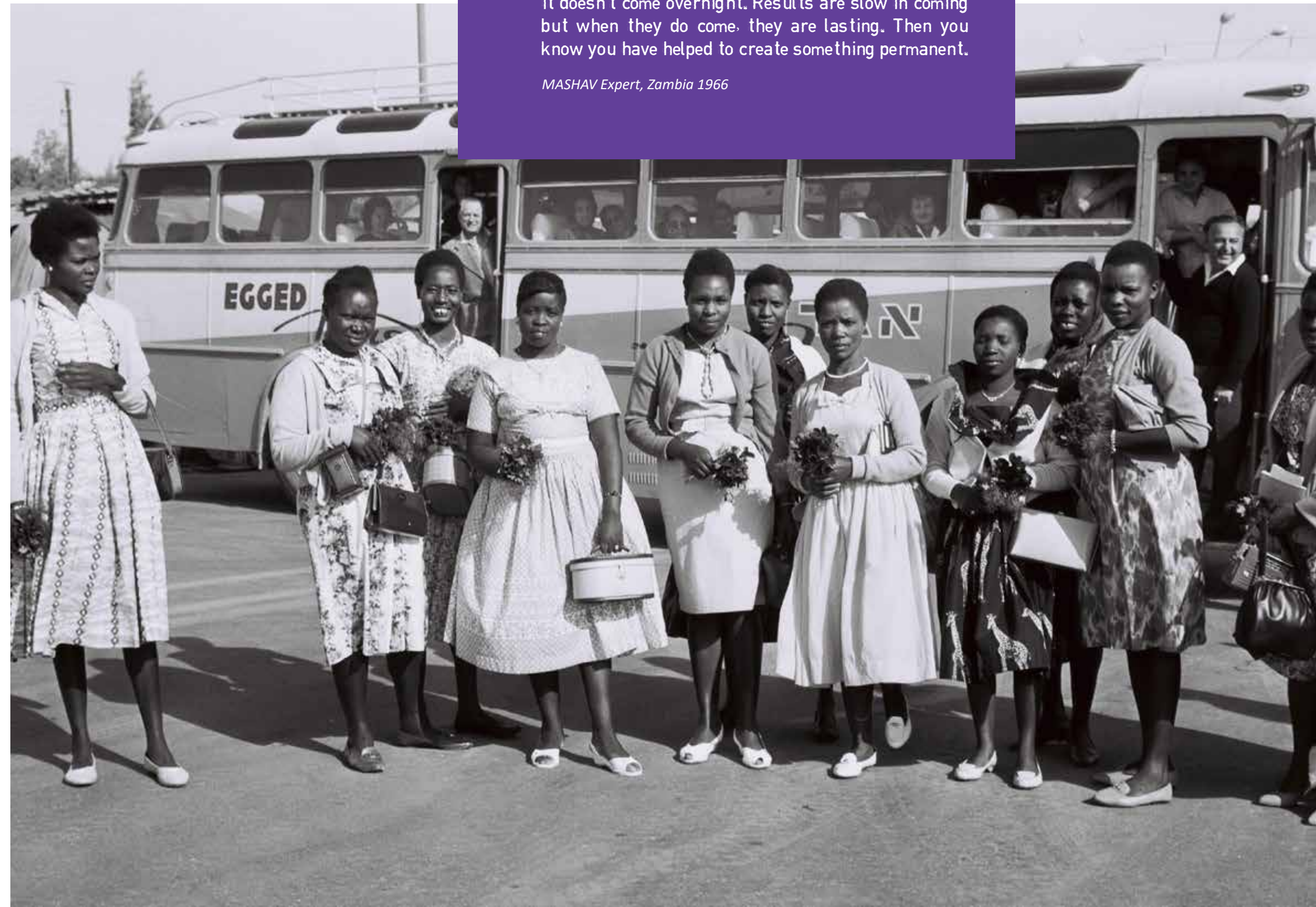
Central African Republic; Congo Brazzaville; Dahomey (Benin today); Kenya; Nigeria; Malaysia; Philippines; Nepal; Ceylon (Sri Lanka today); Bolivia Colombia; Chile; Guatemala; Ecuador; Peru; Venezuela; and the youngest: Senegal, 1965



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A stable community is what we want to achieve. And it doesn't come overnight. Results are slow in coming but when they do come, they are lasting. Then you know you have helped to create something permanent.

MASHAV Expert, Zambia 1966



"HARAMBEE" – ALL TOGETHER

(An East African tradition of community self-help, the official motto of Kenya)

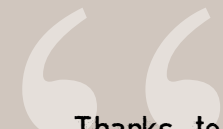
The First Rural Social Workers' Training Center for East Africa, 1962

Established, founded and financed by Israel in Machakos. During a 4-year mission Israeli instructors imparted skills to future workers in remote rural areas. Students' duties upon completing 2-years of study: Help the community as a whole and the families individually; encourage the training of a select group of local leaders and voluntary assistants; initiate essential community services such as health centers.



Barely a month after my return from the course. I was sent to island of Mindanao to aid over 38.000 hapless victims of the big flood affecting 8 provinces and three cities. I was appointed to head a special team to carry out a rehabilitation project of community leadership from the national to the neighborhood levels, to permit screening of the families eligible for aid. In this important task, my training in Israel helped me very much, and I feel I have been successful in bringing assistance to people in need.

*Felicidad Gatus, Philippines
Women's Study Tour on Rural Integration and Rehabilitation Projects, 1963*



Thanks to the inspiring training in the course in Israel, I have already started collective projects in a number of villages around Bereba, and a cooperative for the combined use of agricultural equipment. I was recently appointed agricultural representative and am responsible for the entire region of Hounde.

*Palm Sie, Upper Volta
Agricultural Cooperation Course, 1961*



“

If we succeed convincing the women in small villages to undertake handicraft work, if each family could include a handicraft worker to supplement the family budget, the rural population of Kenya would be able to rid itself of its present poverty. We have the raw materials; it is only necessary to teach our fellow citizens to use them. We have seen what you have done and we have to tell our own people that it is possible to succeed.

*Mary Maina , Kenya
Participant in the seminar on The Role of Women in a Developing Society, Haifa 1962*



COOPERATION WITH THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES FOR LATIN AMERICA

In 1962 the OAS signed an agreement with the State of Israel, providing scholarships for 200 students from Latin America to train over a period of two years in the areas of cooperatives, regional planning and agricultural development and irrigation in arid zones. In July 1964 the agreement was renewed, this time including Israeli experts to organize the first on-the-spot courses in Colombia, Peru and Venezuela.



ON-THE-SPOT COURSES IN LATIN AMERICA, 1962-1965

Over 100 Israeli experts involved in different projects

Ecuador

Israeli geologists discover underground water in Manabi;
Production of citrus and industrial crops

Venezuela

Planning of the Majaguas region

Peru

Hydrological research and well-drilling begins as part of the development of the San Lorenzo province. A dairy farm is established in La Joya, 1965

Bolivia

Geologists construct reservoirs for underground water reserves;
Establishment of two collective farms

Brazil

Grain selection project is introduced to increase the yields in the Recife region;
Model silo set up in the State of Goias

Costa Rica

Vocational training study for youth organizations

The 70_s





1970-1979

Geo-political circumstances redefined Israel's relations with many African nations. This led to a shift in the target of aid from Africa to Latin American and Asian countries, and increased third-party financing of MASHAV's activities.

Nevertheless, throughout the entire period, Israel continued to welcome trainees from African countries at MASHAV programs in Israel. From 1974 onward, more than two-thirds of the trainees in Israel were from Latin America. While the launch of the aid program in Africa and Asia was driven by requests from the partner countries themselves, in Latin America Israel's aid program was established following a fact-finding mission to determine which areas of Israeli expertise might be relevant to the continent.

In 1979 Israel and Egypt signed a peace agreement, establishing a framework for cooperation between the two countries.

REACHING OUT

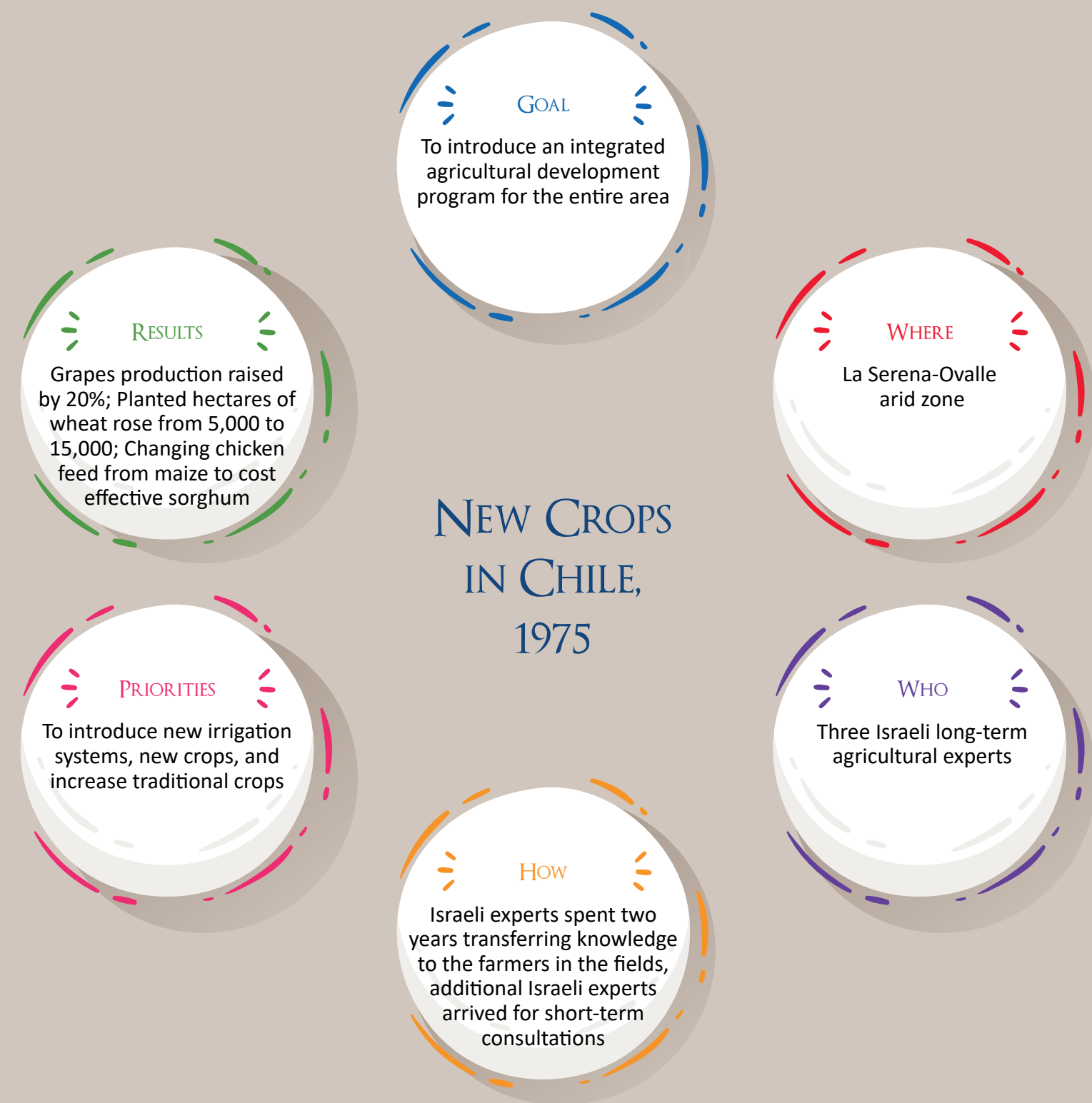
More than 5,000 Israeli experts were sent all over the world between 1958 and 1973, often with co-financing from beneficiary countries or international organizations.





Agricultural changes should be feasible, inexpensive and of direct benefit to the farmer. Techniques should be adapted to local conditions: local resources should be utilized; innovations should take into consideration local cultural patterns and values; and local people should be trained to become extension officers. Courses for foreign trainees must therefore be sufficiently flexible to answer the specific needs of the students.

MASHAV's Training Department Principles



“As a planner of after-school activities, the course provided an admirable experience, especially in the field of rural non-formal education. In my country the percentage of illiteracy is much higher in the rural population and especially among women. Upon my return I will use the tools I acquired in Haifa to plan training courses for teachers, supervisors, leaders and development agents and planning schooling centers.

*Luis A. Cardenas - Ecuador
Participant in the Course on Rural Community Development, Haifa 1978*



“We prepared demonstration plots and introduced 12 varieties of cotton. The project is already semi-commercial. The first cotton in Nepal grew on the Israeli demonstration farm. King Mahendra himself came to visit our cotton fields. It may seem naïve, but I still believe that working together is the best hope for human brotherhood.

*MASHAV Expert, Nepal 1974
Head of Israeli agricultural team for cotton crops*



NEW WAYS IN THE KINDERGARTEN

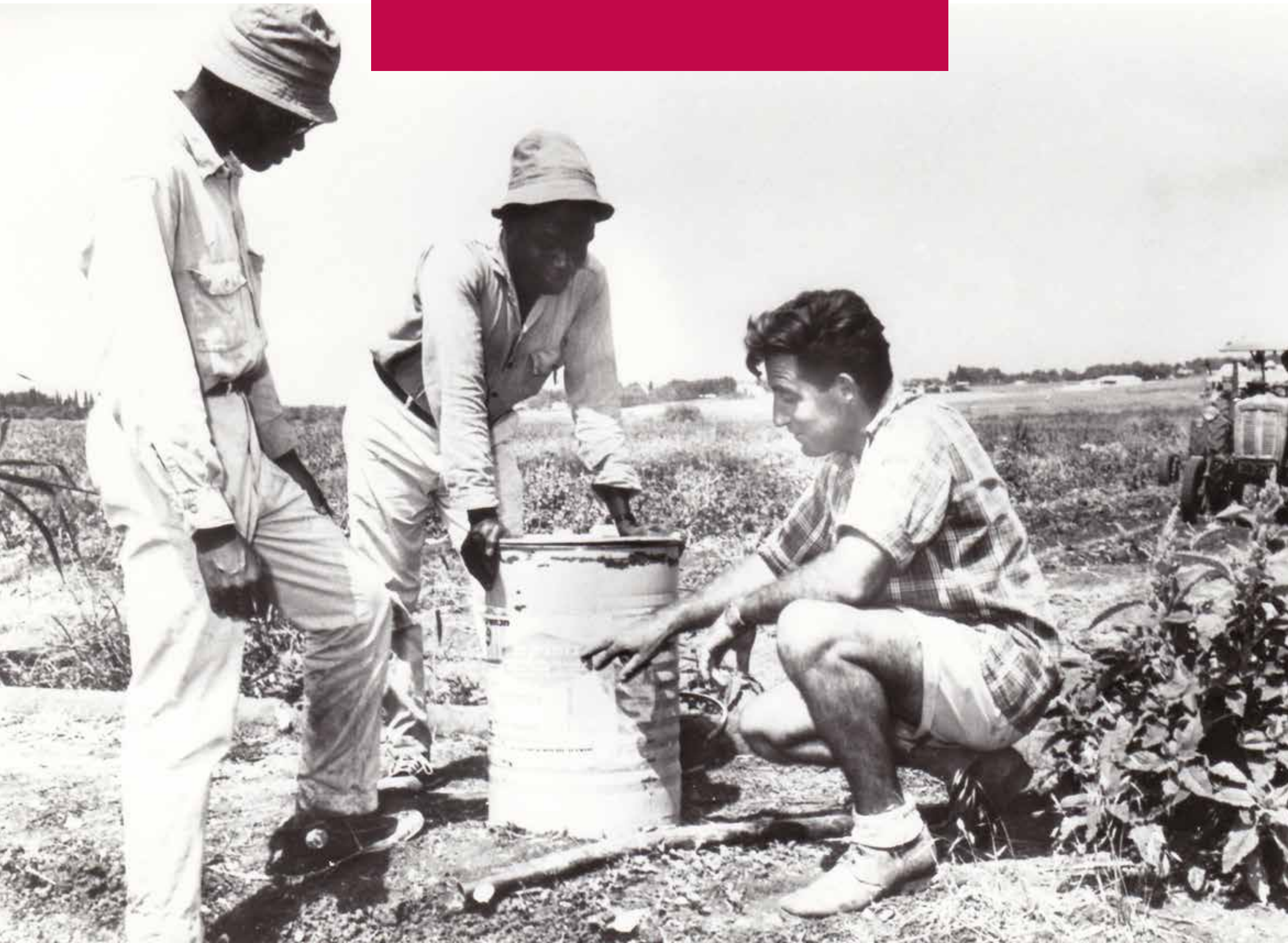
I travelled to conduct a 6-month course for 20 kindergarten teachers from all over Nigeria. The traditional method has children of three and four seated in rows looking at the blackboard. What I introduced was the principle of learning through play. Some of the parents objected at first and were afraid the children would not learn. But I spoke with them, and explained our methods - and in time they found their children were more alert and responsive, and were actually learning much more.

MASHAV Expert, Nigeria 1974

“

The role of the extension officer involves what is known as “the multiplier effect” - on return to his country of origin his impact will be felt by training additional personnel.

MASHAV's Training Department Principles



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Short-term courses combine classroom learning with practical work and field experience. Students are encouraged to translate theoretical training into practical actions relevant to their countries.

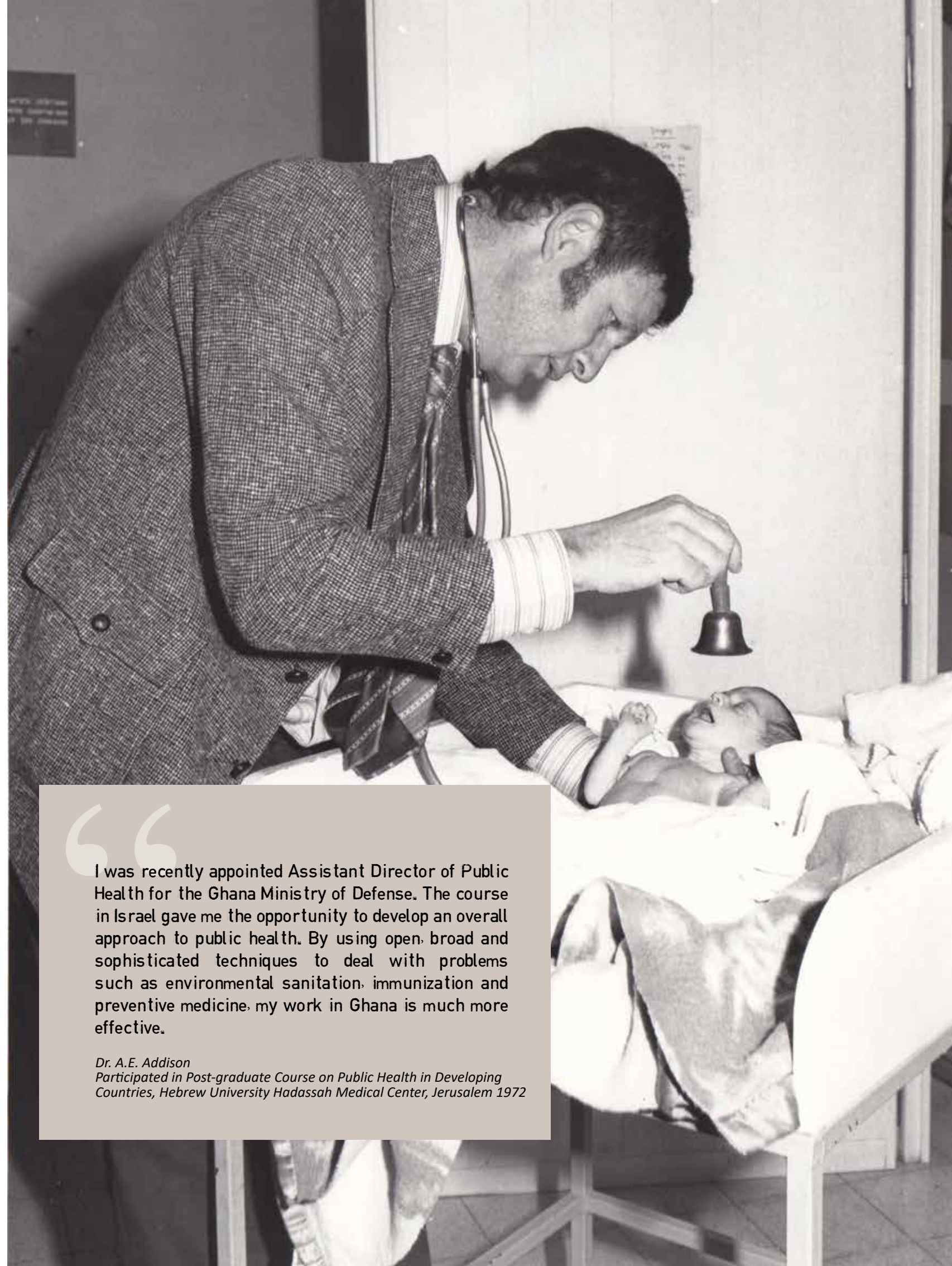
MASHAV's Training Department Principles



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We carry out projects in remote villages with the aim of introducing new ideas. The younger people welcome change, but with the older generation it takes more time. The key is teaching by demonstration. Meeting people from other countries during the course has been of great value since our problems are very similar.

*Abebe Hailu - Ethiopia
Participant in the course on Community Development, Haifa 1972*



“

I was recently appointed Assistant Director of Public Health for the Ghana Ministry of Defense. The course in Israel gave me the opportunity to develop an overall approach to public health. By using open, broad and sophisticated techniques to deal with problems such as environmental sanitation, immunization and preventive medicine, my work in Ghana is much more effective.

*Dr. A.E. Addison
Participated in Post-graduate Course on Public Health in Developing Countries, Hebrew University Hadassah Medical Center, Jerusalem 1972*

“

In establishing and developing a nation, we must start at the roots. For this reason, education must start with the young child. Upon my return from Israel I plan to establish the first Early Childhood Education Program ever in St. Kitts, based on the concepts of the course including child psychology, pedagogy, curriculum development, group dynamics, hygiene and health, natural sciences, music and handicrafts.

*Leone James, St. Kitts
Participated in course on Early Childhood Education at Mount Carmel Center in Haifa, 1979*





“

The trade union movement in Israel and in the Ivory Coast have one basic similar characteristic. The structures of both were built by the future leaders of both democracies.

*Joseph Voli-Bitra, Ivory Coast
Participated in the 33rd course for Labour and Cooperative Studies, 1976*



THE MIDDLE EAST REGIONAL COOPERATION PROGRAM (MERC)

This US-funded cooperation project between Israel and Egypt, following the 1979 peace agreement, included the promotion of joint projects in agricultural science, medicine and technology. The project brought together scientists from the two countries, and included, among others, controlling an epidemic of Rift Valley fever and eliminating the once-deadly disease from the region; increasing agricultural productivity by using solar energy to kill crop-harming bacteria; and developing a method to grow tomatoes in undiluted saline water, thereby expanding the scope of irrigation. (1979)



PEOPLE TO PEOPLE

To contribute to development and improvement of the quality of life in the Middle East Region through the application of research and technology; and to contribute to the peace process through the establishment of cooperative relationships.

*Planting
the seeds of
peace*

Cooperation begins
between
MASHAV
& the Arab world
1979

The 80_s





1980-1989

As the diplomatic atmosphere in the 1980s transforms, Israel's assistance activities in the developing world flourishes once again. Developing countries display a renewed interest in Israeli technical expertise and training. MASHAV's efforts center around expanding its programs, strengthening innovative partnerships for development with donor countries and international organizations on a bilateral and trilateral basis. These efforts set the stage for significant stepping-stones for future international development.



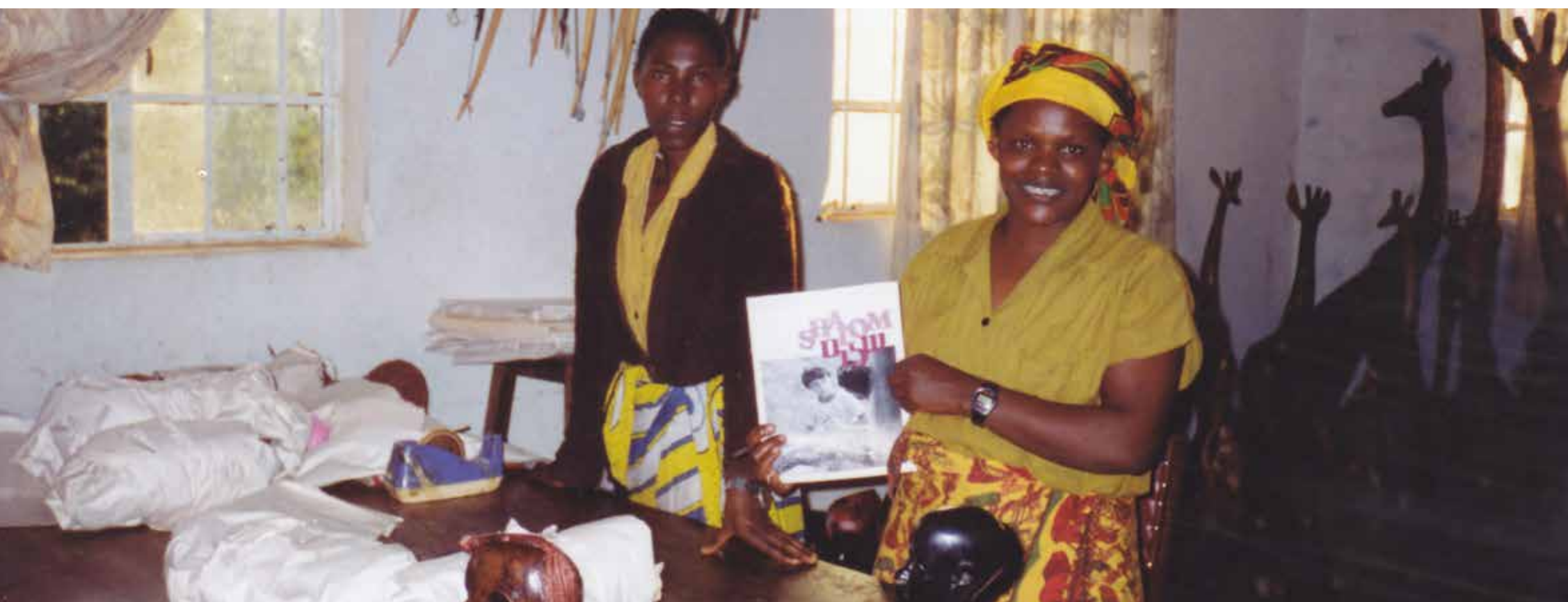
ESTABLISHING CINADCO AND MATC

CINADCO-The Center for International Agricultural Development, was established in 1981 by MASHAV and Israel's Ministry of Agriculture to oversee MASHAV's agricultural development cooperation programs, including training in a wide range of related topics and agricultural projects in developing countries. MASHAV's Agricultural Training Center-MATC was set up in Kibbutz Shefayim with the aim of managing agricultural training programs in an Israeli rural environment.

“

We are extremely happy to have been informed that Mr. Siphon Shongwe, who attended MASHAV's course on "Community Development with Emphasis on Youth" in 1982 has been appointed to the prestigious position as Swaziland's Minister for Works and Communications. We wish the Minister much success in his new post.

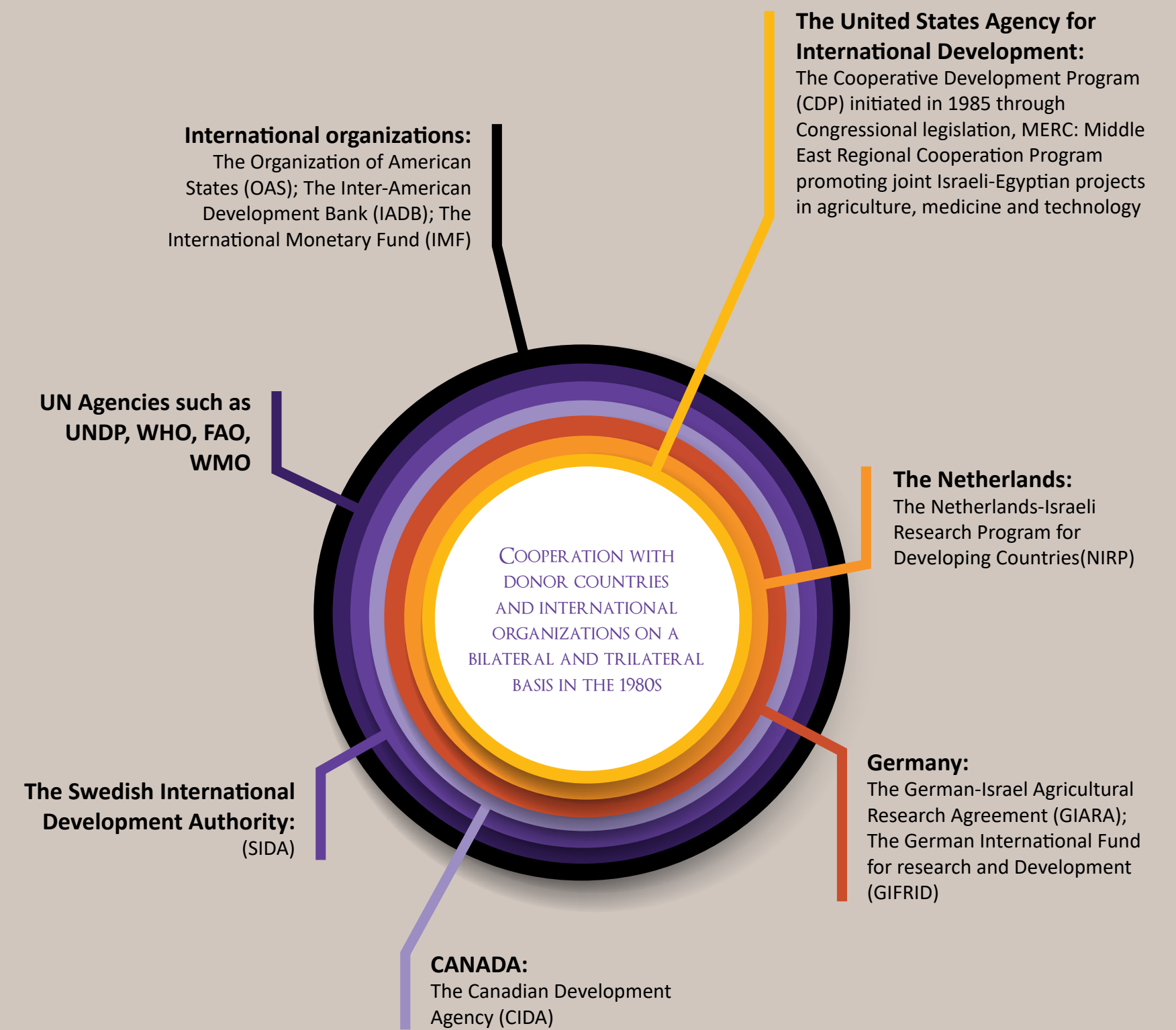
Announcement in Shalom Magazine



THE AHARON OFRI INTERNATIONAL TRAINING CENTER - METC

Established by MASHAV to serve as a professional training center in the field of education, with the motto "Education is a fundamental human right". This is the key to sustainable development and peace and stability within and among countries. The Center focuses on learning at all levels, from elementary and secondary school to adult education, offering a holistic and inclusive approach to education-related issues.







ESTABLISHING THE ISRAEL- EGYPT JOINT AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE

Agricultural development cooperation between Israel and Egypt started in the early 1980s with a variety of bilateral and trilateral activities implemented with the support of a third party donor and facilitator.



Development activities included joint agricultural R&D, short- and long-term consultancies for the establishment of agricultural demonstration farms, and professional training courses held in Israel for Egyptian participants.

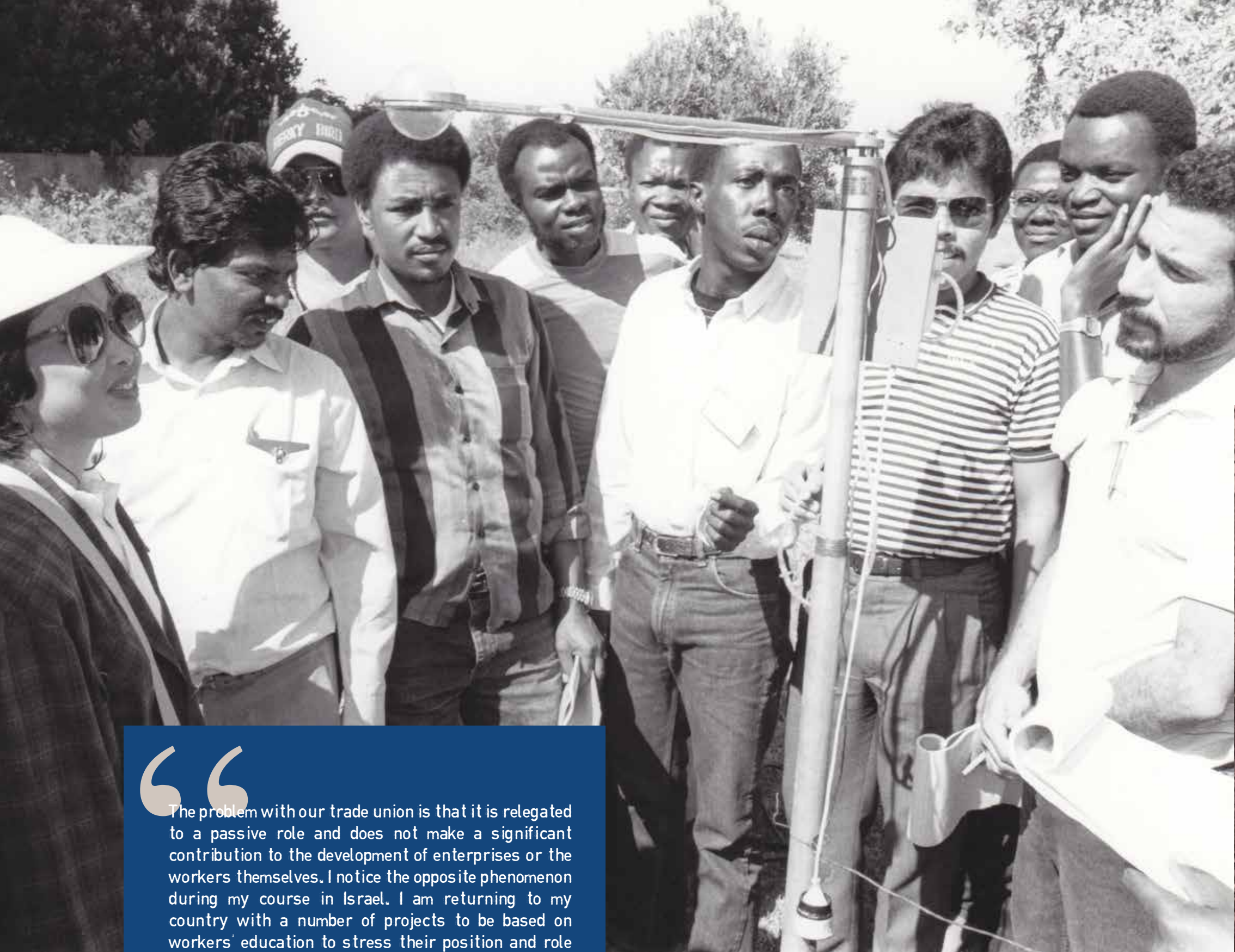




“ I took many ideas home with me following my training in Israel. In 1981 we requested an on-the-spot course to be given by Israeli experts in Thailand for ministry workers, teachers' trainers and community developers specifically designed to introduce integrative education to the Hill Tribes. For this I created a body of professional literature by translating material received during the course into Thai, including a slide show called "How Children Learn".

*Ajan Chaviwan Chuncharoen - Thailand
Participant in the Course on Rural Community Development, Haifa 1975*





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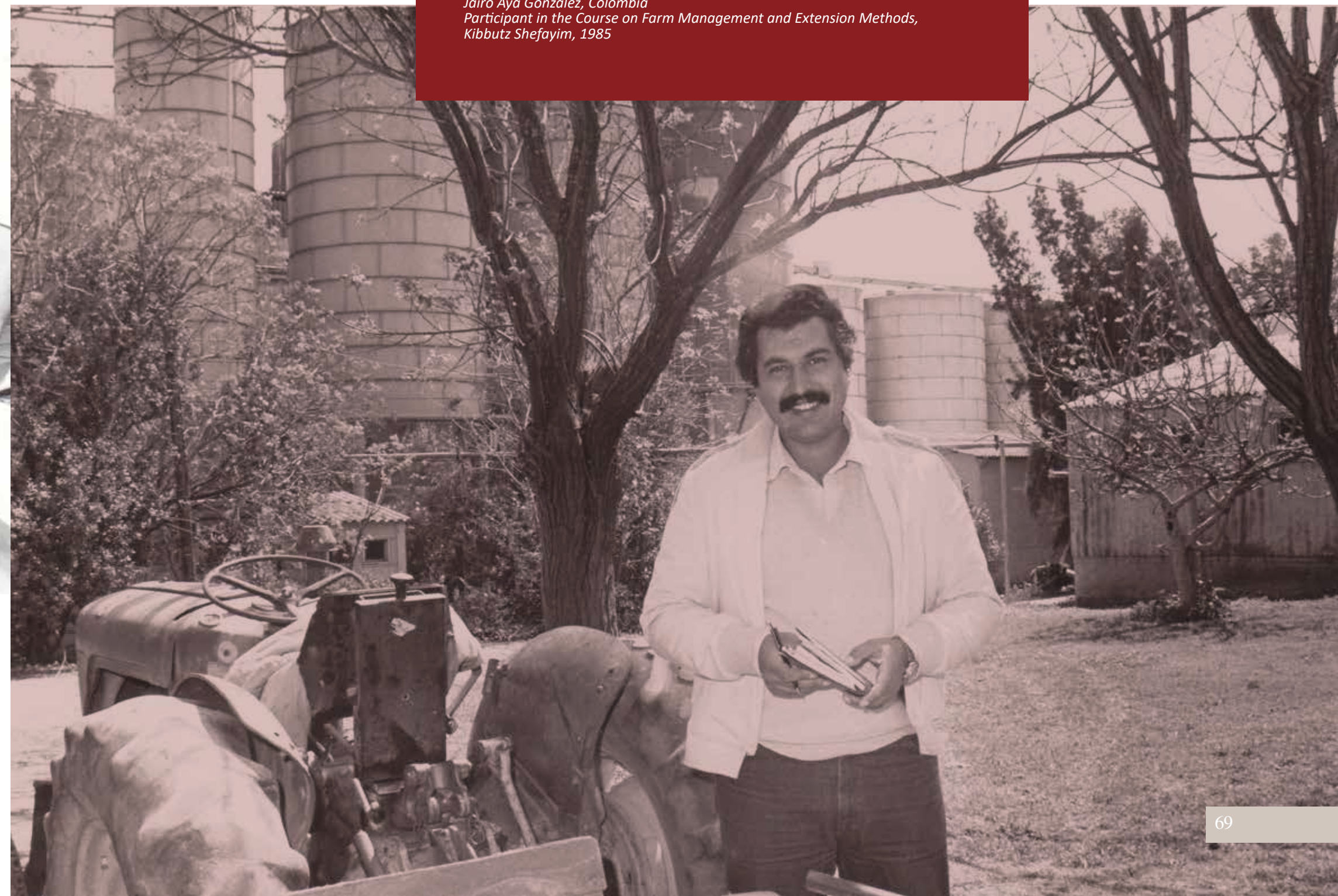
The problem with our trade union is that it is relegated to a passive role and does not make a significant contribution to the development of enterprises or the workers themselves. I notice the opposite phenomenon during my course in Israel. I am returning to my country with a number of projects to be based on workers' education to stress their position and role in the development of our country, including the establishment of a savings and financing cooperative.

*Dembele Seidou,
Secretary of the Railway Workers' Trade Union, Upper Volta
Participant in the Course Cooperative Organization,
Afro-Asian Institute Tel Aviv, 1983*

“

As an agricultural engineer I have always worked in the field of extension. This course has broadened my views on how to approach the farmers for the transfer of extension technology, which is fundamental for development. One of the main problems in my country is that we tend to inform but not communicate, and this was emphasized during the course. I was introduced here to a whole range of visual accessories and teaching methodologies which will be very helpful in making the theory more tangible.

*Jairo Aya Gonzalez, Colombia
Participant in the Course on Farm Management and Extension Methods,
Kibbutz Shefayim, 1985*



“

Immediately after my return I presented my project to the Secretary General of the Ghana's National Association of Teachers, and it was decided to present it during our National Delegates Conference late this year. The course in Israel was very helpful - problem identification and how to solve them with a group is working like magic.

*Paul K. Essandoh, Ghana
Participant in the Course on Cooperative Initiative and Community Development, 1984*



“

As a Forestry Research Officer I work in the arid-zones of Malawi, where we have recently started reforestation research. Our main difficulty is definitely the shortage of water and shallow soils, and the only way to make this land arable would be through a developed irrigation system, like the ones I saw in Israel.

*Mzona Ngulube, Malawi
Participant in MASHAV-GIFRID Course on Forestry and Agroforestry in Arid and Semi-Arid Zones, 1987*





“

The participants are animal husbandry technicians and extension officers with experience in the field of beekeeping. Their aim during the course will be to propose improvements in various aspects of beekeeping according to the situation and needs of their home countries. Upon their return home, they will be able to transmit the necessary knowledge and skills to beekeepers at the local level.

CINADCO's Beekeeping and Extension Course Director, Ruppin Institute, Netanya, 1988

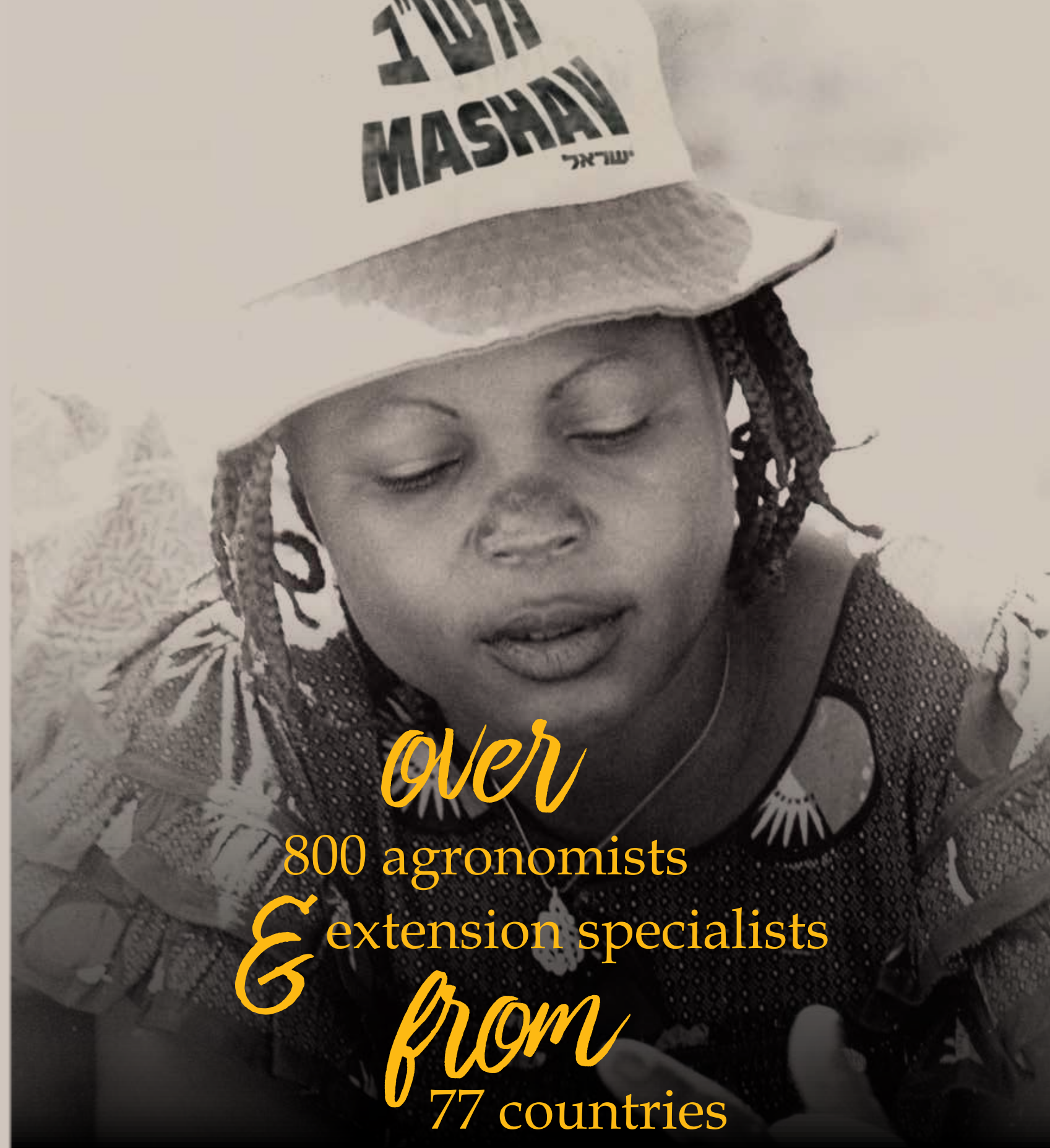


“

Myself and three other Israeli experts, led a group of 30 post-graduates from 13 countries into the practical stage of the Integrated Rural Regional Development Planning in the Rapti Zone, near Kathmandu. They had previously spent four months at the Settlement Study Center in Rehovot, Israel, where they were trained in the "Rehovot Approach" to rural development. The course is unique in that it entails academic preparation in disciplines incorporated within regional planning with a practical project conducted under field conditions.

MASHAV Expert, Nepal 1988





In 1989 the Research Organization of the Israeli Ministry of Agriculture in Bet Dagan marked 20 years of International Courses in Irrigation and Soil Management at the Volcani Center with over 800 agronomists and extension specialists from 77 countries.



The 90_s





1990-1999

The 1990s were characterized by new global realities. The fall of the Soviet Union and the signing of the Oslo Accords opened up opportunities for MASHAV to cooperate with Eastern Europe and Central Asian countries, as well as with moderate Arab and Moslem states and the Palestinian Authority.

In the late 1990s, MASHAV was active in providing training to Palestinians in a wide variety of development areas. Shimon Peres, Israel's Minister of Foreign Affairs and subsequently Prime Minister, introduced these activities as part of his vision of a "new Middle East", based on Israeli cooperation with its neighbors and the international community.

In late 1992, a trilateral program was initiated with the United States to enhance the agricultural sectors of Central Asian states, and the first courses in Russian were held in Israel and abroad. Cooperation included, among others, tackling the challenges of the countries in social and economic transition, and from centralized to market-oriented agriculture.

The peace treaty signed between Israel and Jordan in 1994 provided a platform for broad cooperation including joint regional projects.



COOPERATION WITH EASTERN EUROPEAN AND CENTRAL ASIAN COUNTRIES BEGINS

MASHAV adds to its training program for the first time courses in Russian, addressing the changing political and economic conditions and circumstances.

AGRIBUSINESS CONSULTING CENTERS

Operating in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, four consulting centers were established offering professional workshops and access to commercial information to the agricultural sector, to assist farmers in business planning and development. Services at the centers complemented governmental programing.





KIBRAI DAIRY PROJECT - UZBEKISTAN

Created under the cooperation program between MASHAV and USAID for Central Asia, the aim of the project was to assist in the process of modernization and privatization through human resource development and the transfer of modern Israeli technologies geared towards a market-oriented economy and development of the private sector.



PROLECHE PROJECT - EL SALVADOR

The goal of the joint MASHAV-USAID project was to establish a dairy project to rehabilitate the dairy sector following El Salvador's agrarian reform. The project was accompanied by a resident Israeli expert. (1993)

MASHAV Milestone

1999

REHABILITATION OF THE ARAL SEA

MASHAV-USAID-Central Asia joint project included the establishment of a fish hatchery by Lake Kabash to raise fingerlings for the repopulation and enrichment of local bodies of water and for developing the fishery industry in the region. The program was accompanied by a MASHAV long-term expert.

“

Our poultry project is situated in the Lubombo region of Swaziland, a hot and dry area comprised of 160 members of Khutsala Poultry Cooperative, where the majority are women farmers. The project was started a joint venture between MASHAV, USAID and the Swazi government aim to strengthen the poultry industry by demonstrating a model of produce marketing. Results are remarkable, and the contribution of Israeli experts has encouraged us all to work even harder.

*Ntombi Simelane, Swaziland
Participant in the Course on Poultry Management and Extension at CINADCO, 1990*



“

Upon my return from the course in Israel I was entrusted to open a new Fish Farming Extension Project, based on the knowledge I gained in Israel. It included building the necessary infrastructure such as fish ponds, irrigation systems, dams and canals, and commencing an extension training program. So far, over 500 farmers of the area have already taken part in our training activities.

*Isaac J. Chaggwa, Malawi
Participant in the Course on Aquaculture and Extension at CINADCO, 1990*



“

As a former student of MCTC, I am proud to inform you that I am the winner of the 1990 Africa Leadership Prize for the Sustainable End of Hunger. I have used the financial award to create a non-profit non-governmental organization which aims at helping women and girls in the field of skills training in income-generating activities. Hunger and poverty are the two deadly enemies of Africa and these must be eliminated.

*Dr. Esther Ocloo, Ghana
Participant at the Golda Meir International Training Center - MCTC*

MASHAV
50,000th
Participant

1994

“

Science is universal. Can you impose a border on science? Does technology have flags? Does knowledge go through customs? Everybody can acquire knowledge, and Israel is a country prepared to share its expertise with nations of the world.

*Prime Minister Shimon Peres,
guest of honor at the special gala, while celebrating with over 600 participants
in MASHAV courses in Israel from 90 countries and members of the diplomatic corps*



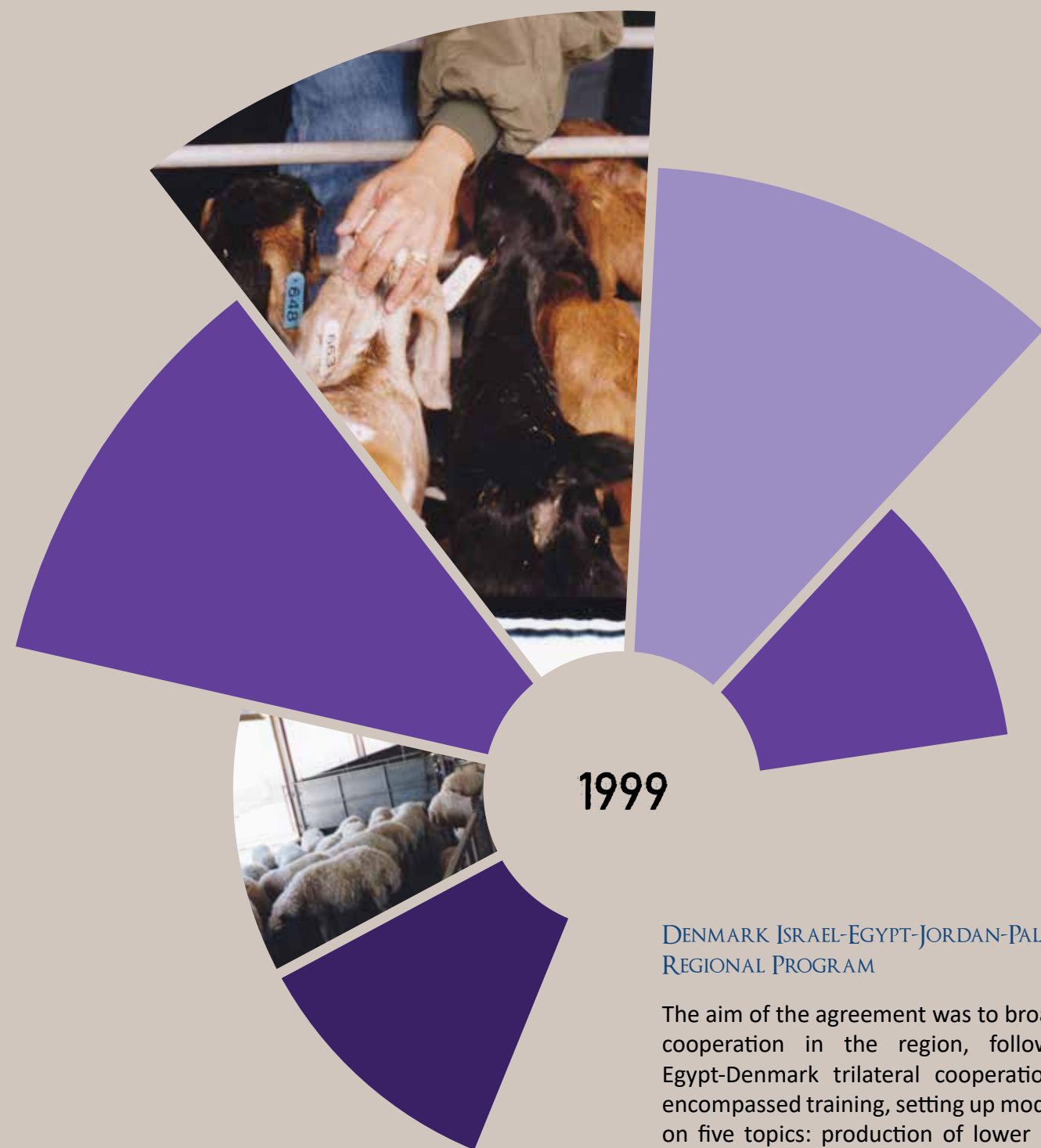
ISRAEL-CHINA COOPERATION

The Ministry of Agriculture of China and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Israel decide to establish the Chinese-Israeli International Center for Training in Agriculture-CIICTA at China's Agricultural University to train high-level professional personnel in agriculture, including the introduction and adaptation of new agricultural technologies.



THE COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM IN AGRICULTURE FOR CENTRAL ASIAN REPUBLICS (CDP) – A JOINT USAID-MASHAV-CINADCO PROJECT

The project comprised the establishment of demonstration farms in Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan and Georgia to address the fundamental changes to the agricultural sector on the farm and regional levels – moving from state-run farms and collectives to private market oriented units. Israeli experts worked with local farmers on-site to introduce advanced technologies and production practices for increased output and profitability.



1999

DENMARK ISRAEL-EGYPT-JORDAN-PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY REGIONAL PROGRAM

The aim of the agreement was to broaden the scope of agricultural cooperation in the region, following the successful Israel-Egypt-Denmark trilateral cooperation program. The agreement encompassed training, setting up model farms and applied research on five topics: production of lower cost fodder; small ruminants (goats and sheep); dryland agriculture; use of saline water for crop production; and post-harvest technology and marketing. The promotion of women in the agricultural sector was included in each of the subjects.



EGYPT AND ISRAEL CELEBRATE 20 YEARS OF PEACE AND AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION

MASHAV, in cooperation with the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture and the Government of Denmark (through their cooperation program DANIDA), provided training programs to nearly 2,000 Egyptian agriculturalists involved in the Mubarak Program. (1999)



ISRAEL-TURKEY VILLAGE IN ADAPAZARI

Following the earthquake that devastated parts of Turkey, an Israeli-built village was established in Adapazari, where tens of thousands of people were suddenly left homeless. The village housed almost 2,500 people, a fully-equipped school, a medical clinic, a shopping center, police station and two recreation areas for the children were constructed. It was planned and built thanks to donations by the Israeli government, international Jewish organizations, and Israeli organizations.



ISRAEL-JORDAN COOPERATION

In October 1998 MASHAV and Jordan's Ministry of Agriculture sign an agreement to create a joint farm in Karak, devoted to raising Awassi sheep – of which 220 were delivered to Jordan – to increase the quantity and quality of meat and milk production.

In October 1999 the State of Israel and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan mark the fifth anniversary of the signing of the Peace Treaty.

Regional Agricultural Program (RAP): Following Denmark's initiative, a special multilateral regional project on agricultural cooperation is designed by experts from all participating sides, and programs and projects are implemented in Israel, Jordan, Egypt and the Palestinian Authority.

Regional Cooperation in the Administration of Water Resources in Arid and Semi-arid Areas: A special symposium on the subject takes place in Israel in October 1999, in cooperation with the Government of Sweden (SIDA) and with the participation of researchers and scientists from Israel, Jordan, the Palestinian Authority, Ethiopia, Eritrea and Sweden.

The Netherlands-Israel Research Program (NIRP): A joint workshop under the auspices of NIRP and the Truman Institute of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. Researchers from both countries and Jordan participate in order to identify further cooperation projects. Four new projects in the field of community development are selected.



GAHTELAI PROJECT, ERITREA

A demonstration and training center was established following a survey mission to introduce modern Israeli technologies to improve production of fruits and vegetables and prepare them for the local market. (1996)



MASHAV Milestone

1991

KIBWEZI DEMONSTRATION FARM, KENYA

Cooperation between MASHAV, USAID and University of Nairobi, the project included a demonstration and training center for production in dry areas as well as the introduction of drought resistant crops and modern irrigation methods.

The 21st
Century





2000-2014

At the Millennium Summit in September 2000, world leaders adopted the UN Millennium Declaration, committing their nations to a new global partnership to reduce extreme poverty by 2015. The Summit laid the foundation for the formulation of what would become the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the most broadly supported, comprehensive and specific development goals the world has ever agreed upon.

The UN Millennium Declaration and the MDGs became an important point of reference for MASHAV when programing its activities in the 21st century. Topics such as poverty reduction, food security, sustainable development, community-driven development and micro-level assistance, which were the focus of MASHAV's activities since its inception moved to the forefront of the development community's efforts.

In 2010, Israel officially became the 33rd member state of the Organization for International Cooperation and Development (OECD).



MASHAV REAFFIRMS ITS COMMITMENT TO THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

In alignment with the global agenda, MASHAV's programing reflected the commitment to achieve the eight development goals to End Hunger & Extreme Poverty, Universal Education, Gender Equity, Reduce Child Mortality, Improve Maternal Health, Combat HIV/AIDS and other Diseases, Ensure Environmental Sustainability, and Strengthen Global Partnership.

BUSINESS LABS: TRAINING OF TRAINERS

A successful and comprehensive model of entrepreneurial training for youth, implemented in 29 states all over Latin America and the Caribbean in cooperation with the Young Americas Business Trust (YABT) of the Organization of American States (OAS). Combining courses and workshops both in Israel and in the beneficiaries' countries, the Simulation of Microenterprises model developed by MASHAV-MCTC emphasizes a motivating "learning by doing" methodology, incorporating classroom knowledge with practical skills in microenterprise training for teachers and students, and a module of Innovation in Management. A successful multiplier effect was created by training the trainers first, who then returned to their country or community and train others. As a result, thousands of new business and new jobs opportunities were created by young people, for young people. (2000)



DAIRY CATTLE DEMONSTRATION FARM, CHINA

The Sino-Israeli Demonstration Dairy Farm at Yongeldian, near Beijing, was designed based on the Israeli experience and included calf hatching, a heifers shed, milking-cows and dry-cows sheds, a calving pen, a treatment shed, and a milking and feed center. All the activity in the farm such as milk production and quality, herd health and herd fertility was monitored on daily basis in a centralized computer network, leveraging the most advanced herd management software developed and manufactured in Israel. Applying the latest Israeli designs, technologies and expertise on its herd of over 1050 dairy cows, the farm served as a training center for thousands of dairy producers from China and neighboring countries. (2001)

PICAT- THE PHILIPPINES-ISRAEL
CENTER FOR AGRICULTURAL
TRAINING

The objective of the project was to increase the efficiency of extension and outreach programs for the benefit of local farmers. By combining agricultural training with applied research, it provided extension services to farmers in growing high value and off-season crops and in raising livestock production. (2005)



PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING PROJECT,
UZBEKISTAN

MASHAV, in cooperation with USAID-Central Asia, established the project to develop and expand nursing leadership roles and enhance the professional status of community health nurses in the Ferghana Valley. (2001)

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE EAST ASIA TSUNAMI, 2004

Following the devastating tsunami that struck South East Asia, the Israeli Ministry of Foreign Affairs, through MASHAV, organized immediate assistance to the victims of the countries affected: Sri Lanka, Thailand and Indonesia. The Israel Campaign for South East Asia Disaster Relief was created as the coordinating umbrella body.

SRI LANKA

At the initiative of the Foreign Ministry and the IDF (The Israeli Defense Forces), a plane carrying medical personnel and 82 tons of food, medical equipment and other humanitarian assistance was immediately sent to Sri Lanka. A second plane arrived in Sri Lanka carrying emergency food kitchens able to provide 4,000 hot meals a day.

INDONESIA

A plane carrying 75 tons of equipment landed near the Tsunami-affected area of Aceh. This was only the second time an Israeli plane had ever landed in Indonesia, a country with which Israel does not have diplomatic relations.

THAILAND

Thai authorities requested that Israel dispatch a police forensic unit to assist in the identification of victims. In December 2005, on the first anniversary commemorating the disaster, a donation was made by Israel's Magen David Adom of two fully-equipped ambulances to Krabi Hospital. The IDF (Israeli Defense Forces) donated a Mobile Heart Monitor for the ambulance-ship stationed at Phi Phi, and medical equipment for the island's local clinic.

ISRAELI-LED RESOLUTIONS AT THE UN

AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGIES FOR DEVELOPMENT, 2007

For the first time, the UN General Assembly adopted the resolution initiated by the State of Israel entitled Agricultural Technology for Development at the 62nd UN General Assembly. The resolution urged Member States, relevant UN organizations and other stakeholders to strengthen efforts to improve the development of appropriate sustainable agricultural technologies and their transfer to developing countries at the bilateral and regional levels. The resolution supported national efforts to foster the utilization of local know-how and agricultural technologies, promote agricultural technology research and access to knowledge and information.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT, 2012

The United Nations General Assembly approved the Israeli-led resolution affirming that entrepreneurship is a critical development tool. This is the first time that the United Nations adopted a resolution on the subject of entrepreneurship as a new means to meet the challenges of poverty and to create growth and jobs.



ISRAEL-THAILAND TECHNO-DEMO UNIT

Established at Khon Kaen University the unit showcased advanced irrigation and fertigation technologies for high value crops and horticultural cropping. (2003)

“GRAND CHALLENGES ISRAEL”

MASHAV, together with the Prime Minister’s Office and the Office of the Chief Scientist in the Ministry of Economy, launched “Grand Challenges Israel”. Offering grants to Israeli researchers, innovators and entrepreneurs for proof of concept and development of their innovation in areas of global public health and food security, while providing a suitable framework for channeling and introducing Israeli innovative technology and services to this new, challenging and growing market.



MASHAV Milestone 2013

DAIRY DEMONSTRATION FARM INAUGURATED IN VIETNAM

Located near Ho Chi Minh City the farm included the construction of a state-of-the-art milking parlor with a herd of 100 milking cows (pure Holstein Frisian cows) and 80 replacement heifers, as well as computerized recording systems; modern and intensive cooling systems; and veterinary care, including preventative treatments. All the machinery and equipment, as well as computerized software, was Israeli made. An on-site Israeli agricultural expert was assigned to accompany the program on a long-term mission.



HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

HAITI

The devastating earthquake that hit the country severely damaged medical infrastructures, decimating basic medical care for the population. From the moment the news of the tragedy broke, the State of Israel resolved to assist Haiti in whatever way it could. When international efforts moved from rescue to recovery, MASHAV, in accordance with the Haitian authorities’ rehabilitation plan, established a new trauma unit in the city of Cap-Haitiën in the grounds of St. Justinien Hospital. The new trauma unit included an emergency room for routine treatment, a dedicated area for the treatment of severe cases to be used during emergency situations, equipped with state-of-the-art medical technology (monitors, computers, artificial respiration instruments, defibrillators and more). (2010)

JOINING THE GLOBAL FIGHT AGAINST EBOLA

The largest and longest Ebola outbreak in history had a devastating impact. The countries affected in Western Africa were Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria, Senegal and Sierra Leone. Eight neighboring countries were also at risk as the virus could quickly spread across borders, a fact that necessitated rapid control measures. Due to the seriousness of the situation, the UN, together with international organizations, governments and societies around the world provided emergency aid to prevent the spread of the epidemic. At the request of Israel’s Prime Minister, the Israeli Ministry of Foreign Affairs through MASHAV joined the global fight against Ebola. (2014)



MASHAV shipped basic medical equipment and drugs to Sierra Leone and protective gear to the African Union headquarters. Two Israeli doctors, experts in public health and infectious diseases, arrived in Cameroon to share prevention methods with the local Ministry of Health’s professional teams and medical staff, who in turn trained the medical teams in their regions to disseminate measures to prevent and contain the epidemic.

The Israeli Ministry of Foreign Affairs together with MASHAV inaugurated the Israel Forum to Combat Ebola, calling upon Israeli civil aid organizations, the business sector, and academia, to join in the global effort to combat the outbreak of the Ebola epidemic.

Two Israeli doctors specializing in infectious diseases arrived in Cote d’Ivoire on a prevention and protection mission. The Israeli experts conducted professional trainings for over 70 local medical personnel on prevention and protection to stop the spread of the Ebola epidemic and to strengthen the local medical teams’ capacity.

Fully equipped emergency mobile medical clinics and a large medical cargo are shipped from Israel to Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea (Conakry) to assist medical professionals in combating the spread of the Ebola epidemic.

The State of Israel becomes the largest donor per capita in fighting Ebola.



INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR FOR JUDGES ON "THE CRITICAL ROLE OF THE JUDICIARY IN COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS"

The high-level seminar was jointly organized by MASHAV and the Golda Meir Mount Carmel International Training Center, in cooperation with: The Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE); the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC); the International Organization for Migration (IOM); the Institute of Advanced Judicial Studies, Jerusalem; and the Anti-trafficking Unit at the Israeli Ministry of Justice.

ISRAEL-KENYA-GERMANY TRILATERAL COOPERATION IN LAKE VICTORIA

With the goal of increasing the income of fish farmers' households, eradicating poverty in the region and improving the Lake Victoria ecosystem, Kenya, Germany and Israel joined hands in a trilateral cooperation to improve the farmed tilapia value chain in Kenya. Cooperation areas: promotion of tilapia fish farming as a business with an emphasis on "pro-poor" action by supporting capacity-building activities for establishing tilapia aquaculture, and improvement of wastewater management around Lake Victoria. (2010)



WOMEN BUILDING A NEW REALITY

Following the successful International Conference for Women Leaders on Women's Role in Conflict Resolution and Peace Building (2003), a series of seminars on Women Building a New Reality – a Dialogue between Israeli and Palestinian Women, are organized at the Golda Meir Mount Carmel International Training Center (MCTC).

ISRAEL AND GERMANY LAUNCH "THE AFRICA INITIATIVE," 2014

As part of the growing strategic bilateral relationship between the two countries, the two governments officially launched the "Israel-Germany Africa Initiative," for the benefit of developing countries, mainly in Africa. The initiative encompasses measures to mitigate pressing global challenges such as the eradication of poverty and hunger, food security, climate change, and sustainable development. The initiative is implemented by MASHAV in partnership with the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development of Germany (BMZ).



ETHIOPIA, ISRAEL, AND GERMANY LAUNCH AGRICULTURAL PROJECT

The tripartite agricultural development project was launched to enhance small-scale irrigation development activities in Ethiopia, in the regions of Amhara, Tigray, Oromia and South Ethiopia Peoples' States. The project complemented the government's efforts to ensuring food security and self-sufficiency. (2009)



MASHAV-JICA AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION IN JORDAN

This joint cooperation project between MASHAV and Japan's International Cooperation Agency included professional training in the areas of irrigation, fertilization, organic agriculture and post-harvest care. (2008)



ISRAEL AND DENMARK REGIONAL AGRICULTURAL AGREEMENT

Partners included Israel, Jordan, Egypt, and the Palestinian Authority, supported by DANIDA, the Danish International Development Agency. The special agricultural project was the offshoot of a successful project undertaken from 1994-1999, in which hundreds of Egyptian farmers, instructors, and experts came to Israel each year for advanced study. At the initiative of the Danish government, the project was expanded to include Jordan and the Palestinian Authority under the framework of a new regional agreement. RAP covered six main subjects: Small Ruminants, Low Cost Fodder, Drylands Agriculture, Saline Water, Post-Harvest Technology and Marketing and Aquaculture. Special attention to the role of women in agricultural development and production was on the agenda. (2005)



TRAINING TEACHERS IN INDIGENOUS AREAS

A professional program was especially designed by MASHAV's Ofri International Training Center, with the goal of increasing the number and quality of teachers in marginalized and disadvantaged communities, and to expose them to innovative educational trends and methodologies the program adopted the "training the trainers approach to create a multiplying effect. (2009)



ESTABLISHING ACTIL - THE "AFRICA CENTRE FOR TRANSFORMATIVE AND INCLUSIVE LEADERSHIP"

Established in Nairobi, Kenya, this was a joint venture between MASHAV-MCTC and UNWomen, in partnership with Kenyatta University. The project aims to raise transformative leaders and build the leadership competencies of upcoming and existing leaders, especially women and youth, in politics, business, government and society, and to drive accelerated, equitable and sustainable development in Africa, taking into consideration increasing challenges and complexities, influenced by both local and global developments. (2014)

TIPA PROJECT

Based on the concept of the African Market Garden, TIPA is a small-scale horticultural production package based on low-pressure drip-irrigation, a mix of vegetables and tree crops that resulted in the optimization of the production system package. Developed by the International Program for Arid Land Crops (IPALAC) at Ben Gurion University of the Negev and world renowned Israeli irrigation companies, it was later enhanced by MASHAV in cooperation with the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT).

SOUTH AFRICA, 2002

TIPA was first presented by MASHAV at the World Summit for Sustainable Development in Johannesburg in August 2002. After starting with 20 small-scale family drip irrigation systems for local farmers in Cradock in South Africa's Eastern Cape Province, that number expanded to over 300 units. The TIPA project in South Africa was accompanied by a MASHAV long-term expert.

SENEGAL, 2006

Most of Senegal lies within the drought - prone Sahelian region, typified by irregular rainfall and generally poor soils. The project was started in three communities in Senegal, with impressive results. Over 60 families, most of them headed by women, tripled their agricultural income in less than two years, and a new source of income was created.

ISRAEL-ITALY PARTNERSHIP 2010

The partnership was established between the governments of Israel, Italy and Senegal to address the issue of food security and enhance income generation including the installation and operation of about 500 hectares of TIPA to directly benefit a population of about 10,000 people in rural Senegal.



REDUCING NEONATAL AND MATERNAL MORTALITY IN KUMASI, GHANA

MASHAV and the Millennium Cities Initiative (MCI) established two Mother and Baby Kangaroo Mother Care Units with all the necessary medical equipment for the care of high risk and moderately sick newborns and their mothers in partnership with the professional teams of the Department of Neonatology at Soroka University Medical Center and the American Global Alliance NGO. As part of the project, MASHAV also provided on-site training courses for the medical staff of the MBUs. (2006)



EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION IN GHANA

This project involved training local professional teams and qualified teachers using proven Israeli knowledge and experience in the field of ECE, “Learn through Play” approach. Started in Kumasi, the joint MASHAV, MCTC and the Millennium Cities Initiative - expanded to Accra and Tamale. (2008)



THE INDO-ISRAELI JOINT AGRICULTURAL PROJECT

Based on a government-to-government agreement “Agricultural Centers of Excellence” were established, to provide a suitable platform for the rapid transfer of modern agro-technologies and applied research to farmers. By demonstrating practices such as protected cultivation, drip irrigation and fertigation they increased yields and productivity and improved the quality of produce. The CoE are arranged in clusters - vegetables, mangoes, pomegranates and citrus. Each cluster is headed by an Indian expert, with a long-term MASHAV agricultural expert to accompany the program. (2008)



2015

AND ON...





2015 - on...

The year 2015 will forever be remembered in human history as the Year of Sustainable Development. This is the year in which all nations put aside their differences and came together to adopt a comprehensive development agenda, based on the sustainable pillars defined in the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.

Israel is proud to have been an active partner in this historic process. Aligned with the Sustainable Development Agenda, MASHAV presents a comprehensive, integrative and innovative approach to development challenges. This is both MASHAV's mission and commitment: to contribute to the prosperity and well-being of all populations facing severe development challenges, by enhancing human capacity and creating new opportunities for development, leaving no-one behind.



ESTABLISHING AN IRRIGATION DEMONSTRATION CENTER, KAZAKHSTAN

The Israel-Kazakhstan Irrigation Demonstration Center was inaugurated in Ushkonyr, Almaty region. The Center is the first of its kind in Central Asia and focuses on the demonstration and transfer of Israeli innovative irrigation technologies adapted to the local agricultural conditions and environment.

MASHAV LAUNCHES NEW FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENT TOOL

MASHAV initiated a new micro financial grant to support ongoing development projects, launched and operated by graduates of MASHAV training programs both in Israel and abroad. This new tool complements capacity building efforts and supports grassroots development initiatives. (2015)



FIRST MASHAV-IRENA WORKSHOP ON RENEWABLE ENERGY DEPLOYMENT

Jointly organized by MASHAV and the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) with the aim of strengthening the capacity of national/urban stakeholders and decision makers in Sub Saharan African cities. The workshop included the sharing of Israeli experience and best practices, showcasing successful renewable energy deployment practices in Israel. (2015)

EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The Republic of Kenya, through its Ministry of Education, appealed to MASHAV to establish a joint project for the promotion and implementation of Education for Sustainable Development as an integral element in curricula of learning institutions. The program, developed by METC-MASHAV's Educational Training Center, in collaboration with the David Yellin Academic College of Education in Jerusalem, was established as a joint-directive between Kenya's Ministry of Education, MASHAV and the Organization of School Principals in Kenya.



INTERNATIONAL HIGH LEVEL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION

The Conference on "Achieving the Education 2030 Agenda with Quality Educators" was held in collaboration with Israel's Ministry of Education and Teachers for Education 2030. The conference focused on educational innovation and professional development and counted with the participation of Ministers of Education and high-level officials from more than 30 countries. (2016)



HIGH-LEVEL SYMPOSIUM ON EDUCATIONAL CHALLENGES IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ICT

Held in Jerusalem under the auspices of MASHAV and the International Taskforce on Teachers for Education for All (EFA), the symposium served as a platform to explore and analyze new perspectives on the use of technology and educational performance. Topics included the impact of digital media, attitudes, learning methodologies, and the implications these have on education and teacher preparation.

ISRAEL-THAILAND COOPERATION

A regional workshop on “Greenhouse Crop Production and Management” organized by MASHAV and TICA, held in Bangkok with participants from Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Thailand, marked the first joint Israeli-Thai activity following the agreement for trilateral cooperation signed between the two countries. (2015)



MOLECULAR BIOLOGY LABORATORY IN MOLDOVA

MASHAV established a laboratory for molecular biology of genetically modified organisms (GMO) at Moldova’s Centre of Quarantine, Identification, Arbitrage Expertise and Disinfection of Products, including provision of all the equipment, installation and professional training of the local teams. The overall goal of the joint project was to assist Moldova in responding to the need for development and improvement of its agricultural export, and achieve the European Union’s standards. (2015)



DAIRY CATTLE PROJECT IN COLOMBIA

The project takes place in the northern part of Colombia, in cooperation with the Atlantic Department and local government. Different stakeholders are involved in the project which includes dairy-production activities such as nutrition, reproduction, milk quality, and more.



ISRAEL AND CANADA EMPOWER SMALL AND MEDIUM HOLDER FARMERS IN UKRAINE

The project is aimed at strengthening the capacity of over 30,000 small and medium farming entrepreneurs in the regions of Zaporizhya, Mikolayev, Odessa, and Kherson, in the areas of horticulture growing, storage and marketing of agricultural products, as well as introducing new agricultural technologies. The implementing partners are MASHAV and MEDA – The Mennonite Economic Development Associates of Canada.



FIRST DIALYSIS UNIT IN SIERRA LEONE

Following an Israeli medical mission to Sierra Leone, kidney patients gained access to the country's first dialysis unit. MASHAV donated the unit in 2012 and training of the local medical teams commenced in Israel. However, when the Ebola crisis hit the country, the set up phase came to a halt. The dialysis unit is now fully operational. (2016)

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE, NEPAL

A 260-member disaster team of the Israel's Defense Forces was sent to Nepal in the wake of the devastating earthquake which hit the country. Over 40 medical personnel, including Israel's top specialists for traumatic injuries joined this life-saving mission. One of their priorities was to set up a field hospital near Kathmandu with the ability to receive and provide care for over 200 patients a day. MASHAV was entrusted coordinate the efforts of long-term assistance to Nepal. (2015)

PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURE IN NINGXIA

2015
CHINA



MASHAV and the Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Department of China's Ningxia Government signed an agreement to enhance cooperation in the field of agriculture and the promotion of Israeli irrigation technologies. It includes professional training and capacity building programs both in Israel and in China and the establishment of the Ningxia-Israel Demonstration Farm.



ISRAEL-KENYA STEERING COMMITTEE ON WATER COOPERATION

A high-level Kenyan delegation comprised of senior government officials and experts in the field of water and irrigation, met in Jerusalem with MASHAV, Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs officials and Israeli specialists in the field of water resources management, to discuss the establishment of a training and demonstration center in the field of water and irrigation in the Nairobi area as well as the expansion of capacity building and training activities in the field. (2016)



CENTER OF EXCELLENCE FOR ADVANCED HORTICULTURE IN RWANDA

The Center of Excellence Project in Rwanda is a bilateral initiative conceived in support of Rwanda's national plan to modernize its agricultural sector, to stimulate agricultural growth and alleviate rural poverty. The project is designed for all levels of the farming community, from small-holder to commercial scale farmers, with special emphasis on building local capacities in agriculture and agricultural entrepreneurship serving all stakeholders in the horticultural sector. (2015)



FIRST MASHAV - ECOWAS AGRICULTURAL MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE IN ISRAEL

The ministers of agriculture of Cape Verde, Liberia, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo, together with high-level government officials from ECOWAS countries took part in the Conference entitled "Enhancing Sustainable Agricultural Productivity in Arid and Semiarid Regions: The Israeli Development Experience." The Conference created and strengthened partnerships and cooperation, enabling the implementation of national development action plans. As part of the Conference, a Joint Declaration of Intent was signed in Jerusalem between MASHAV and ECOWAS to promote bilateral agricultural cooperation in accordance with the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

TRILATERAL COOPERATION IN CAMEROON



MASHAV-GIZ

The aim of the trilateral cooperation between MASHAV and Germany’s International Development Cooperation Agency (GIZ) is to improve the mango value chain, and is carried out within the framework of the Israel-Germany Africa Initiative.



MASHAV-AFD

The joint project between MASHAV, AFD- Agence Française de Développement, and the Ministry of Agriculture of Cameroon includes the establishment of three demonstration plots for vegetables and open field crops in Obala, Garoua and Sanmalima, focusing on sustainable soil and water management and irrigation techniques.



“GAME OF LIFE”

MASHAV, in cooperation with Israeli NGO Mifalot-Sport for Education, Development and Peace, conducts unique courses and workshops for coaches around the world on how to use football as a method of therapeutic education for youth with disabilities. The “Game of Life” methodology uses sports as a platform for social change while promoting self-confidence, trust and mutual engagement.

Acknowledgements

This book is dedicated - with deep appreciation - to 60 years
of Israeli conviction and belief in the power of development
cooperation, international fraternity and mutual assistance.

We are living in an era of "Sustainable Development". During the 2015 General Assembly of the United Nations, the nations of the world put aside their differences and came together to adopt a comprehensive development agenda, based on sustainable pillars. This is an era in which lessons of the past are turning into actions of the future, but for millions of people around the world, the future is now, and now is the time to act.

For over 60 years MASHAV, has, and continues to believe that history calls upon us all to join hands and bring change, hope and opportunity for every single human being. This has been, and continues to be, the backbone of the State of Israel's international development cooperation philosophy, implemented profoundly by MASHAV.

By compiling the historical pictures, images and stories of the six decades of MASHAV's activity, we salute all the men and women, MASHAV experts and trainers, employees and staff, in Israel and abroad, who reflected a beautiful face of Israel. These goodwill Ambassadors of the State of Israel contributed their knowledge, expertise, precious time and ideals to make our world a better place, in literally all corners of our planet, and under the leadership and guidance of heads of MASHAV throughout its history:

Hanan Aynor (1957-1960), Aharon Remez (1960-1964), David Golan (1964-1966), Eytan Ron (1966-1968), Shimon Amir (1968-1970), Shlomo Havalio (1971-1973), Zvi Brosh (1973-1976), Rahamim Timor (1976-1983), Yohanan Bein (1983-1985), Benjamin Abileah (1985-1987), Ephraim Dowek (1987-1989), Shlomo Bino (1989-1992), Ehud Gol (1992-1995), Haim Divon (1995-2000 and 2005-2011), Arie Arazi (2000-2005), Daniel Carmon (2011-2014), Gil Haskel (2014-present).

Each contributed his own chapter to this exciting story - the journey of a small nation, trying to add its qualitative share in improving humanity. We are proud of them all.



Produced by MASHAV
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