

Human Development Index- District

Palestine Implementation Report

Prepared for UCLG-MEWA.



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1. INGEV Human Development Index - District

1.1 Background

INGEV's "Human Development Index- Districts (HDI-D)" study was inspired by United Nations Development Program's "Human Development Index (HDI)" which was created to rank countries in terms of human development outcomes such as life expectancy, education and per capita income on a macro level.

The increase in Country's Human Development Index scores over the years raises a question regarding what the results would be within countries. At this point, observing human development on a local scale in today's world, where the localization of human development is increasing, is important both for local authorities and for all segments of society. Especially considering increasing areas of service and diversity of service provided by local authorities, it is clear that they will play an important role in service provision vis-à-vis human development

For this purpose, "Human Development Index- Districts" (HDI-D) is created to focus development at micro level. It is a statistic composite index that evaluates governance, social inclusion, income levels, environment, education, health, social life and transportation in municipalities thus allows in-country comparison and analysis. HDI-D designed to guide policymaking. It provides answers to two main questions of any development policy or project needs to address: Where to target our efforts? & Which issues to focus on?

With HDI-D data set, we can monitor districts' Human Development performance on local level in major population centers in any country. The first Human Development Index-Districts research which was conducted for Turkey, was shared with the public in 2017. After the publication of this research, which covered the most populous 150 districts within the metropolitan municipality borders in Turkey, conferences, workshops and search conferences were held with the participation of municipalities. In these events, the index results of the districts were evaluated together with the district administrators and non-governmental organizations where in-depth analyses were made in terms of the internal dynamics for each district. In 2018, the scope of HDI-D was expanded to 186 districts for the study carried out in Turkey. In the coming period, the Human Development Index-Districts study is planned to be expanded with new indicators and data sources. In addition to Human Development Index-Districts study, in 2020, INGEV will also publish Human Development Index-Metropolitan study for Turkey.

This year, INGEV and UCLG-MEWA built partnership for internalization of Human Development Index – Districts study. As first step, we aim to implement pilot studies in Jordan and Palestine.

INGEV carried out research in order to verify the data availability in Palestine on A level and B level municipalities for 7 indexes of INGEV Human Development Index-District study: Governance, social inclusion, economic status index, education index, health index,

social life index, and municipality environmental performance and transportation index, in total there are 56 qualitative or quantitative indicators. In this report, we present the feasibility of conducting the Human Development Index in Palestine.

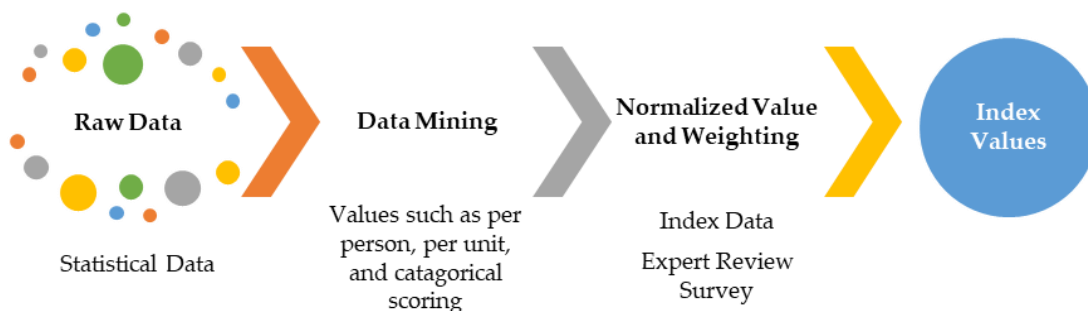
1.2 Scope and Methodology

1.2.1 Scope and Methodology of Human Development Index-Districts Study

Measuring human development at the local level using manageable indicators that can impact daily life is important for both taking action quickly and local authorities to increase their performance in this context. In this research, the Human Development Index, which UNDP has been publishing since 1990, is reinterpreted with quantitative and qualitative indicators compiled at the micro level and a base is provided for policy makers, especially local authorities, to be more effective in this area.

Each municipality is ranked in main criteria terms of governance, social inclusion, income levels, environment education, health, social life and transportation. Each main index has also a set of indicators which totaled 56 in the latest studies of INGEV. Wide range of data sources utilized range from local government activity reports to “mystery citizens” surveys.

The data allows us to identify geographical locations which has the most urgent human development needs and the key development areas that we need to focus on in given location. In order to envisage the required action plans, policies and project proposals to support human development. The process of the research is as the following: First collection of Raw Data, secondly Data Mining, thirdly Normalizing Value and Weighting and finally deciding the index value.



The value result in this study is decided as 4. The reason for this is the categorization of the United Nations Human Development Index as 4 group levels. Thus, the Human Development Index, which is formed at the level of the districts, is clustered with the Very High, High, Medium and Low Human Development categories in terms of indexes and indicators. The top overall performing municipalities ranked in the green & blue zones which signifies high human development achievements. Municipalities in yellow and red zones are ranked as mid and low human development areas which require most urgent focus.

1.2.2 Scope and Methodology of INGEV Human Development Index-Districts - Feasibility Study for Palestine

In order to assess feasibility of conducting the INGEV Human Development Index in Palestine, first of all, desk research was run on local government system in Palestine. Secondly, secondary data was collected and analyzed regarding Human Development Index-Districts study's 56 indicators. Different activity reports of A level and B level municipalities were reviewed in order to analyze available data to be possibly used in the frame of this research.

Beside municipality activity reports, the data were mainly accessed from the municipalities' official websites, the ministries' websites and the Palestinian Department of Statistics. The available information and statistics were verified on the municipality base and the process focused on the consistency of the available data with the set of 56 indicators used by INGEV Human Development Index-District Study. Moreover, the Palestinian Department of Statistics was contacted to verify the existence of the data on both the province and district level.

*Please see Annex 1- HDI Palestinian - Data Matrix

1.3 Indexes and Indicators

Human Development Index-Districts study has 7 indexes: Governance, Social Inclusion, Economic Status, Education, Health, Social Life, Municipal Environmental Performance and Transportation.

Five indicators in the area of Governance, sixteen indicators in the field of Social Inclusion, eight indicators in the field of Economic Status, seven indicators in Education, six indicators in Health, four indicators in Social Life, five indicators in Municipal Environmental Performance and Transportation are used. Therefore, in the calculation of the Human Development Index of Districts, 56 indicators are used.

HDI-D Indexes and Indicators Chart

INDEXES	INDICATORS
GOVERNANCE AND TRANSPARENCY INDEX	Municipality Information Sharing and Transparency Index
	Access to Municipality Index
	Municipality Social Media Usage Index
	Secret Citizen Index
SOCIAL INCLUSION INDEX	Election Participation Rate
	Diversity of Services for Families
	Quality Score of Services for Families
	Diversity of Services for Children
	Quality Score of Services for Children
	Diversity of Services for Youth
	Quality Score of Services for Youth
	Diversity of Services for Women
	Quality Score of Services for Women
	Diversity of Services for Refugees
	Quality Score of Services for Refugees
	Diversity of Services for Disabled
	Quality Score of Services for Disabled
	Diversity of Services for Sick and Elderly
	Quality Score of Services for Sick and Elderly
	Diversity of Services of Municipality
Quality Score of Services of Municipality	
ECONOMIC STATUS INDEX	Presence of Shopping Centre
	Diversity of Banks
	Number of Bank Branch per Ten Thousand People
	Rental Housing Market Price (m^2)
	Housing For Sale Market Price (m^2)
	Annual Change in Housing For Sale Market Price (m^2)
	Presence of Hypermarket
Age Dependency Rate	
EDUCATION INDEX	Literacy Rate
	Literacy Rate in Women
	Uneducated Women Rate
	University Graduate Rate
	University Graduate Rate in Women
	Average Education Time
	Average Education Time in Women
HEALTH INDEX	Crude Death Rate
	Number of Ambulance per Ten Thousand People
	Number of Pharmacy per Ten Thousand People
	Diversity of Services for Sick and Elderly
Quality Score of Services for Sick and Elderly	

	Diversity of Services for Disabled
	Quality Score of Services for Disabled
	Presence of State Hospital
	Presence of Private Hospital
	Presence of University Hospital
SOCIAL LIFE INDEX	Presence of Private Museum
	Number of Cinemas
	Number of Theatres
	Diversity of Social and Cultural Services
	Quality Score of Social and Cultural Services
MUNICIPALITY ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE AND TRANSPORTATION INDEX	Diversity of Services for Stray Animals
	Quality Score of Services for Stray Animals
	Diversity of Services for Environment
	Quality Score of Services for Environment
	Presence of Subway, Light Subway and Tramway

2. Feasibility Study for INGEV Human Development Index - Palestine

2.1 Local Government System in Palestine

The establishment of the Palestinian Authority came with the Oslo Agreement signed between the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and Israel. This agreement disassociates the spatial control of the land from the rule of the Palestinian people. Land control is a wide subject of controversy between the Israeli and the Palestinian. Among the actual Palestinian territories, this agreement only concerned the West Bank as Gaza, which was still under occupation at the time.¹

The Palestinian governance system is structured on three levels: the central level, the regional level, and the municipal level. At the central level, the establishment of the Ministry of Local Government (MoLG) presents the need to provide a system for the 12 government and to make the local development a priority. At the regional level, the governorates are under the direct supervision of the Ministry of Interior and led by governors nominated by the President of the Palestinian Authority.

There are 17 governorates exists according to the APLA strategic report 2019-2022

- 12 in the West Bank: Nablus, Tobass, Qalqilya, Tulkarm, Jenin, Jericho, Ramallah, Eriha, Kalkilia, Bethlehem, Hebron, and Jerusalem;
- 5 in the Gaza Strip: North Gaza, Gaza City, Deir El-Balah, Khan Yunis, and Rafah.

¹ UCLG MEWA, Local Governments in the Middle East and West Asia Region Report, p. 254.

After the Palestinian Authority's (PA) establishment, municipal elections became a significant arena for Palestinian political development. Municipal elections were held in 2004-2005 in both the West Bank and Gaza – the first since 1976, and the first under the PA. The second municipal elections were held only in the West Bank in 2012 without Hamas participation. The third municipal elections in 2017, it was again held exclusively in the West Bank and Gaza Strip was excluded, the elections saw lower participation and a shift away from factional politics.²

According to the latest information published by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS, 2017), the number of municipalities in the West Bank is 121. The Palestinian law of local authorities categorize the municipalities into three main categories A Level, B Level and C Level.³ The Ministry of Local Government has the right to to change the classification of municipalities and changing the categories of each municipality.

Total number of 121 Municipalities in West Bank are categorized as presented in the following table:

West Bank Municipalities

Classification	Description	Number of Municipalities
Municipality A (City)	Primary municipalities or district capitals of the governorates. These localities are considered cities.	11 A Level Municipalities in the West Bank Jerusalem Municipality is not counted as it is under Israeli authority
Municipality B (City or Town)	Municipalities that have populations of over 15,000 inhabitants or have had a lengthy existence as local councils under Israeli administration. The Palestinian authority can decide to categorize a municipality that have under 10.000 inhabitants as B Level Municipality.	27 B Level Municipalities in the West Bank.
Municipality C (Town)	Municipalities that have populations of Less than 15.000. Most were recently approved by the Palestinian National Authority.	83 C level Municipalities in the West Bank.

² https://www.ecfr.eu/mapping_palestinian_politics/detail/municipalities, Accessed December 2019.

³ http://www.molg.pna.ps/news_details.aspx?id=7827 Accessed December 2019.

2.2 Data Availability on City / Town Level in Palestine

In this study INGEV examines data availability in Palestine for 7 indexes. In the Human Development Index study to be conducted in Palestine, INGEV plans to cover municipalities in West Bank. Taking into consideration the number of inhabitants, A level and B level municipalities' data have been verified in this study where these municipalities are legally obligated to present annual activity reports.

2.2.1 Governance and Transparency Indicators

Governance and Transparency indicators could be found on the activity reports of the municipalities and from official websites and is examined in 5 chapters. The Governance and Transparency indicators are the following:

- **Municipality Information Sharing and Transparency Index:** The data is based on the municipalities' internet sites and activity reports. It is calculated based on the availability and sharing of some basic data regarding the accessibility and content of the municipal activity reports. It consists of a combination of access to the activity report, the schedule of publishing the municipal annual report, the activity of the municipal activity report, the sharing of the budget indicators in the municipal annual report and the sharing of performance charts in the municipal annual report on the municipality website.
- **Access to Municipality Index:** Residents' access to municipality authorities by using the website of the municipality is evaluated. The topics examined under this heading are the possibility of transmitting messages to the head of the municipality via its website, the existence of a municipal call center, the possibility of access to the municipality website in different languages, the presence of e-municipality and mobile application.
- **Municipal Social Media Usage Index:** The social media usage index is used to evaluate the presence of Facebook, Instagram, Youtube and Twitter accounts.
- **"Secret Citizens" Index:** The "Secret Citizen" method is used to communicate with municipalities through telephone and e-mail, and preformed scenario questions are directed. All municipalities are scored on the return rate and the results are included in the index calculation.
- **Rate of Election Participation:** Department of Statistics and Supreme Electoral Council statistics are used.

Data Availability in Palestine: According to the local authority law 1997, Palestinian Municipalities are obligated to present annual activity report and a financial report to the ministry. However, the main challenge in the data collection related to the Municipality Information Sharing and Transparency Index is:

- The quality of Data presented in the annual reports: the reports that could be reached conducting desk research do not include major information about the conducted projects and target people

- Lack of availability of online municipal annual reports: As explained above, municipalities according to 1997 law are not obliged to publish their annual or financial reports, therefore we couldn't reach the majority of the reports. The reached reports were published by few A level municipalities. Within the implementation of this research collecting the annual reports should be a priority.

Regarding Municipal Social Media Usage Index, majority of A Level Municipalities have website and Facebook pages, whereas B level municipalities do not have a strong online presence. Instagram, Youtube, Twitter and LinkedIn are not commonly used by the municipalities, although Facebook pages are a main tool of online presence for the Palestinian municipalities. Therefore, calculation of Municipal Social Media Usage Index should focus on quality of website content and presence of Facebook accounts.

Within the research to be conducted, it will be possible to run Secret Citizen survey for A level and B level municipalities since it is quite possible to reach the municipalities through their call centers or online.

Concerning the elections participations rates are presented with contradictory data from different sources, the source to be used in the study should be decided.

2.2.2 Social Inclusion Index

In the previously conducted research by INGEV the evaluation in the Social Inclusion Index is based on the municipal activity reports. The activity reports of the municipalities are checked and the activities included in the report are clearly listed. Activities in the categories of family, children, youth, sick and elderly, women, disabled and refugees are taken into consideration under Social Inclusion indicators. The activities included in the activity reports are reclassified to summarize the characteristics of the activity besides the basic categories.

Data Availability in Palestine: A and B level municipalities prepare their Activity Reports annually. The inability to reach details in B level municipalities' reports should be taken into account in the data analysis process. Data to be used for some of the indicators could be obtained from international organization's or NGO's reports such for the index related to the "Diversity of Services for Refugees" indicator.

The social inclusion indicators in Palestine needs to be changed or revised considering the political, economic and social conditions of the country. Majority of the municipalities do not run services for social inclusion, generally their services focus on urban development, infrastructure and limited number of social services for economically most disadvantaged populations. Sanitation support could be added as a new indicator.

2.2.3 Economic Status Index

The Economic Status Index is composed of 8 indicators. The numerical data for retail trade, number and variety of banks, housing rates for sale and rent and age dependency ratios are used on the basis of districts.

Data Availability in Palestine: Beside “Age Dependency Ratios” indicator, data could be reach for A level municipalities from internet or PCBS. Some of the indicators are not applicable for all of the municipalities in A level and B level. (such as the presence of shopping centers and hypermarkets). On the other hand, according to economical conditions of the West Bank, new economic indicators could be added such as;

- Average number of rooms in housing units
- Average number of persons per room (housing density).

2.2.4 Educational Index

For this indicator, literacy, duration of education and higher education information are compiled using a total of seven indicators, measuring the general average and the average for women.

- Literacy rate
- Female literacy rate
- Percentage of women who have never been educated
- University graduation rate
- University graduation rate of females
- Average duration of education
- Average duration of education of females

Data Availability in Palestine: In Palestine, data on literacy rate, female literacy rate, percentage of women who have never been educated, university graduation rate, university graduation rate of females are available for A level municipalities. Data for “Average Education Time” indicator could not be reached both on province and district level, and / or A level and B level. Available data for some of the indicators are not recent data, they were published between 2012-2014. Some of the indicators in the Education Index could be changed or replaced by other indicators. The educational activities of municipalities might be evaluated in this index.

We should consider that the some recent Data is not available online and different other statistics may be reached in the implementation process.

2.2.5 Health Index

Hospitals, pharmacies and ambulances, presence of private, public and university in districts are compiled as Health indicators. In addition to these, the rough death rate is also one of the topics taken into consideration. Different other indexes that include variables for the scope and quality of services for sick and elderly and their quality score, as well as the activities related to disabilities covered in the municipality activity report could be used in the Health indicators.

In line with this, Health indicators are summarized in 10 variables.

- Crude mortality rate

- Number of ambulances per ten thousand people
- Number of pharmacies per ten thousand people
- Hospital presence (in private, state and university detail)
- Diversity of activities for patients and elderly
- Quality score of patient and elderly activities
- Variety of disability-oriented activities
- Quality score of activities for the disabled
- Presence of state hospitals
- Total number of hospitals

Data Availability in Palestine: The data regarding health indicators could be reached from the following resources for A Level and a number of the B Level Municipalities:

- Ministry of Health
- Department of Statistics, Health Department
- Internet Research

The inability to reach details in B level municipalities' reports should be taken into account in the data analysis process for the indicators on quality and variety of services for patients and elderly and for people with disabilities. Some barriers might be faced in the process of verifying number of pharmacies, hospitals, ambulances because of political instability of the country and the ongoing conflict.

2.2.6 Social Life Index

Social Life index have indicators related to museum existence, cinema and theatre as well as social and cultural services mentioned in activity reports of the municipalities. The activities included in the categories of cultural activities are evaluated as Social Life indicators. As in the evaluation of Social Inclusion indicators, they are reclassified to summarize the nature of the activity as performed and the qualifications are evaluated.

A total of five indicators are taken into consideration in Social Life indicators:

- The existence of private museums
- Number of cinemas
- Number of theaters
- Variety of social and cultural services
- Quality score of social and cultural services

Data Availability in Palestine: Majority of the cities and districts in Palestine do not have private museums, cinemas and theatres. Due to the political and economical conditions of the country. But for bigger cities and A level Municipalities such as Ramallah, the number of cinemas, theatres, youth centers are available from the municipality website and activity report. In general, the social life indicators in Palestine are immensely affected by

the ongoing conflict. The social life indicators need to be reviewed and revised according to social conditions of the country.

2.2.7 Environmental Performance and Transportation Index

The five indicators taken into account in the Municipal Environmental Performance and Transportation Index are as follows:

- Variety of services for the environment
- Quality scores of services for the environment
- Variety of services for stray animals
- Quality scores of services for stray animals
- Subway, light rail, tram line presence

Data Availability in Palestine: Majority of the municipality activity reports have information about environmental services provided. Different municipalities run environmental projects in cooperation with international organizations and the reports of international organizations also present data on environmental projects and services of the municipalities.

Subway, light rail, tram line infrastructure is not developed in Palestine and therefore data for “Subway, light rail, tram line presence” indicator is not available, this indicator needs to be changed according to commonly used transport means in Palestine.

Water management infrastructure development, and climate change is a primordial issue in Palestine, therefore different services are provided by the municipalities in these fields. New indicators could be added related to municipal services in the field of water management, infrastructure development and fight against climate change.

3. Conclusion

In the Palestinian local government system, a specific classification of municipalities is adopted. The local authorities are divided into two main types: municipalities and village councils. The municipalities are classified, from the legislative and practical point of view, into three main categories (A Level, B Level and C Level), which determine their responsibilities by the law.

In this study INGEV examine data availability in Palestine for 7 indexes. In the Human Development Index study to be conducted in Palestine, INGEV plans to cover municipalities in West Bank and exclude Gaza Strip because of political instability in the region. Taking into consideration the number of inhabitants, A level and some of the B level municipalities' data have been verified in this study.

Some limitations were encountered in the process of data verification such as lack of recent data to be used as source of some of the indicators, presence of contradictory data of different institutions, municipality activity reports with limited information about past activities and services of the local authority. Therefore, when the study is conducted for West Bank, the following factors should be taken into consideration:

- Renewing the indicators that are not applicable in Palestine because of political, economic and social conditions and change them with more adequate indicators according to political, economical and social context
- Deciding on the data and data sources to be used in the study since contradictory datas are available
- Deciding if international organization's reports and data will be accepted as a data source.

Within this research, 42 of the indicators of INGEV Human Development Index-Districts could be verified for A level municipalities in West Bank. On the other hand, these 42 indicators could be verified for the B level municipalities with a high population. INGEV recommends to carry out INGEV Human Development Index – Palestian study with 20 municipalities from West Bank; all A level municipalities and the most populous 9 B level municipalities which have detailed Activity Reports could be covered by the study.

In 2020, INGEV suggests to conduct the INGEV Human Development Index – Palestian study and organize a Launching Meeting in cooperation with UCLG-MEWA. A section on “Sustainable Development Goals in Palestian Municipalities” could be included to the study to provide information on municipalities performance based on SDG indicators.

Annex 1: INGEV Human Development Index - Data Matrix for Palestine

INGEV Human Development Index Indicators Palestine	Data Availability on Provincial Level	Source	Data Availability on the District Level	Source	Evaluation
GOVERNANCE AND TRANSPARENCY INDEX					
Municipality Information Sharing and Transparency Index	✓	Municipality Activity Reports	Not Detailed	Municipality Activity Reports	<p>-The Activity Reports of the municipalities, especially B Level municipalities are not detailed.</p> <p>-Majority of A level and some of the B level municipalities have websites and email responding system and only Facebook profiles (do not have Instagram, twitter, youtube accounts)</p> <p>-The election participations rates are presented with contradictory data from different sources.</p>
Access to Municipality Index	✓	Municipality websites	NA / Not Detailed	Municipality Activity Reports	
Municipality Social Media Usage Index	✓	Municipality websites and social media	✓	Municipality websites and social media	
Secret Citizen Index	✓	Script Citizen Survey	✓	Script Citizen Survey	
Election Participation Rate	✓	PCBS	NA		
EDUCATION					
Literacy Rate	✓	PCBS Ministry of Higher Education UNRWA reports	NA		<p>-PCBS and UNRWA- the international organization in the education field in Palestine present data in the field of education.</p> <p>-Data for "Average Education Time" indicator could</p>
Literacy Rate in Women	✓	PCBS Ministry of high education UNRWA reports	NA		

Uneducated Women Rate	✓	PCBS Ministry of Education & Higher Education UNRWA reports	NA		not be found both on province and district level, and / or A level and B level. -Available data for some of the indicators are not updated data, they were published between 2012-2014.
University Graduate Rate	✓	PCBS Ministry of high education	NA		
University Graduate Rate in Women	✓	PCBS Ministry of Education & Higher Education UNRWA reports	NA		
Average Education Time	NA		NA		
Average Education Time in Women	NA		NA		
HEALTH INDEX					
Crude Death Rate	✓	PCBS Ministry of Health	NA		-The data is available for 7 of the A level municipalities out of 11. -The data of health indicators are not
Number of Ambulance per Ten Thousand People	NA		NA		
Number of Pharmacy per Ten Thousand People	✓	PCBS Ministry of Health Internet research	✓	Ministry of Health Internet research	
Diversity of Services for Sick and Elderly	✓	Ministry Municipality Activity reports	NA/Not Detailed		
Quality Score of Services for Sick and Elderly	✓	Municipality Activity report	NA/Not Detailed NA/Not Detailed		
Diversity of Services for Disabled	✓	Municipality Activity report	NA/Not Detailed		
Quality Score of Services for Disabled	✓	Municipality Activity report	NA/Not Detailed		

Presence of State Hospital	✓	Ministry of Health Internet Search PCBS	✓	Ministry of Health Internet Search	
Presence of Private Hospital	✓	Ministry of Health Internet Search PCBS	✓	Ministry of Health Internet Search	
Presence of University Hospital	✓	Ministry of Health Internet Search PCBS	✓	Ministry of Health Internet Search	
SOCIAL INCLUSION INDEX					
Diversity of Services for Families	✓	Activity report Municipality Official Website news	NA/Not Detailed		
Quality Score of Services for Families	✓	Activity report Municipality Official Website news	NA/Not Detailed		
Diversity of Services for Children	✓	Activity report Municipality Official Website news	NA/Not Detailed		<p>-Majority of A level Municipalities in Palestine publish news about their services on their websites.</p> <p>-The majority of B level municipalities do not have website or updated/detailed information on their website.</p>
Quality Score of Services for Children	✓	Activity report Municipality Official Website news	NA/Not Detailed		
Diversity of Services for Youth	✓	Activity report Municipality Official Website news	NA/Not Detailed		

Quality Score of Services for Youth	✓	Activity report Municipality Official Website news	NA/Not Detailed		
Diversity of Services for Women	✓	Activity report Municipality Official Website news	NA/Not Detailed		
Diversity of Services for Refugees	✓	Activity report Municipality Official Website news Int. Organizations & NGO reports	NA/Not Detailed		
Diversity of Services for Disabled	✓	Activity report Municipality Official Website news	NA/Not Detailed		
Diversity of Services for Sick and Elderly	✓	Activity report Municipality Official Website news	NA/Not Detailed		
Diversity of Services of Municipality	✓	Activity report Municipality Official Website news	NA/Not Detailed		
ECONOMIC STATUS INDEX					
Presence of Shopping Centre	✓	Internet Research	NA		
Diversity of Banks	✓	Internet Research	NA		
Number of Bank Branch per Ten Thousand People	✓	PCBS Internet Research	NA		
Rental Housing Market Price (m2)	✓	Internet Research PCBS	NA		
Housing For Sale Market Price (m2)	✓	Internet Research	NA		

		PCBS			
Annual Change in Housing For Sale Market Price (m2)	✓	Internet Research PCBS	NA		
Presence of Hypermarket	✓	Internet Research	NA		
Age Dependency Rate	NA		NA		
MUNICIPALITY ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE AND TRANSPORTATION					
Diversity of Services for Stray Animals	NA		NA		
Quality Score of Services for Stray Animals	NA		NA		
Diversity of Services for Environment	✓	Activity reports Municipality websites Ministry of Environmental Affairs	NA/Not Detailed		
Quality Score of Services for Environment	✓	Internet Research NGO reports Municipality websites Ministry of Environmental Affairs	NA/Not Detailed		
Presence of Subway, Light Subway and Tramway	NA		NA		Subway, Light Subway and Tramway are not used, need to change the indicator according to commonly used transport means in Palestine.
SOCIAL LIFE INDEX					
Presence of Private Museum	?	Ministry of Culture Ministry of Tourism Internet search	?	Ministry of Culture Ministry of Tourism Internet search	
Number of Cinemas	?	Ministry of Culture	?	Ministry of Culture	

		Ministry of Tourism Internet search		Ministry of Tourism Internet search	
Number of Theatres	✓	Ministry of Culture Ministry of Tourism Internet search	✓	Ministry of Culture Ministry of Tourism Internet search	
Diversity of Social and Cultural Services	✓	Activity reports	NA/Not Detailed		
Quality Score of Social and Cultural Services	✓	Activity reports	NA/Not Detailed		

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