



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS





16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

16.1. University Governance Representation

(University Governance Representation Selection)

Palestine Ahliya University (PAU) is committed to fostering inclusive governance by ensuring diverse representation within its highest administrative body. Key initiatives include:

- Establishing structured mechanisms for electing representatives from students, faculty, and staff.
- Enhancing awareness campaigns to encourage active participation in elections and promoting democratic practices.
- Offering support to underrepresented groups, particularly women and students, to encourage their candidacy in governance roles.
- Conducting regular reviews of election procedures to maintain transparency and trust. These measures strengthen participatory governance and ensure the equitable representation of the University community in decision-making processes.

16.2. Transparency and Anti-Corruption

(University Financial Data Publication, Anti-Corruption and Organized Crime Compliance Review)

PAU upholds the highest standards of integrity and accountability by actively promoting transparency and preventing corruption. Key actions include:

- Regularly publishing comprehensive financial reports to foster trust and accountability.
- Implementing robust compliance measures to prevent organized crime and corruption.
- Providing training programs for employees to cultivate a culture of transparency and integrity.
- Establishing secure, confidential channels for reporting corruption, with protections for whistleblowers.
- Continuously enhancing internal controls and monitoring mechanisms to ensure adherence to anti-corruption standards. These initiatives reinforce PAU's commitment to maintaining ethical and transparent operations.

16.3. Academic Freedom Support

(Academic Freedom Compliance Review)

PAU champions academic freedom, fostering an environment where faculty and students can freely explore, express, and innovate. Key initiatives include:

- Establishing clear mechanisms to address complaints regarding restrictions on academic freedom.
- Conducting awareness workshops to educate faculty and students about their rights and responsibilities concerning academic independence.
- Regularly reviewing and updating university policies to align with internationally recognized principles of academic freedom. These efforts underscore PAU's dedication to intellectual exploration and innovation, ensuring a supportive academic atmosphere.



16.4. Local Stakeholder Engagement

(Local Stakeholders Identification and Engagement)

PAU prioritizes collaboration with local stakeholders to ensure meaningful participation in decisions that impact the community. Key initiatives include:

- Refining mechanisms to identify and engage local stakeholders in University decision-making processes.
- Organizing workshops and training programs to clarify stakeholder roles and enhance their capacity for meaningful involvement.
- Developing a digital platform for continuous communication and feedback, keeping stakeholders informed and connected. These actions strengthen partnerships with the local community, fostering mutual growth and shared success.

16.5. Government Collaboration

(Government Expert Consultation, Neutral Platform for Political Dialogue)

PAU actively collaborates with government entities to advance sustainable development goals and contribute to impactful policy-making. Key initiatives include:

- Establishing specialized academic consultation teams to provide expert advice on policy and research.
- Hosting joint events and creating neutral platforms for discussing critical development challenges and political dialogue.
- Allocating resources to support collaborative research projects and initiatives with government partners.
- Enhancing follow-up mechanisms to evaluate the outcomes of government collaborations.

Through these efforts, PAU bridges academic expertise and government action, playing a vital role in advancing sustainability and development goals.

16.6. Strategic Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

| SN | KPI | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2023/2024 |
|----|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | Student Governance Participation | 93% | 95% | 98% |
| 2. | Financial Transparency Compliance | 95% | 97% | 100% |
| 3. | Academic Freedom Policy Compliance | 95% | 97% | 100% |
| 4. | Local Stakeholder Participation | 93% | 95% | 98% |
| 5. | Joint Meetings with Stakeholders | 92% | 94% | 97% |
| 6. | Expert Consultations to Government | 89% | 91% | 94% |

16.7. Activities and initiatives achieved (2023/2024)

| SN | Activities / Initiatives | Link |
|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Palestine Ahliya University publishes a collective book entitled “Legal Works of Electronic Administration” | Go |



16.8. SDG Scientific Research (2023)

| SN | Article Name | Link |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Rezeq, M., Aouam, T., & Gailly, F. (2024). Hybrid simulation-optimization approach for planning relief-aid distribution with a real-world case study. Journal of Humanitarian Logistics and Supply Chain Management. | Click |
| 2. | Al-Daoud, E., Samara, G., Sara, M. R. A., Taqatqa, S., & Kanan, M. (2024). Exploring the Effectiveness of Different Embedding Methods for Toxicity Classification. In Artificial Intelligence and Economic Sustainability in the Era of Industrial Revolution 5.0 (pp. 233-241). Cham: Springer Nature Switzerland. | Click |
| 3. | Altaee, M. A., Saleh, R. A. S., AlZeer, I., & Tunsu, W. (2024). The Impact of Green Human Resources Management Practices on the Organizational Ambidexterity: Jordan Food and Drug Administration Case Study. In Artificial Intelligence and Economic Sustainability in the Era of Industrial Revolution 5.0 (pp. 1095-1107). Cham: Springer Nature Switzerland. | Click |
| 4. | Zeer, M., Siaj, R. W., Ghannam, J. A., & Kanan, M. (2023, December). Ethics of Artificial Intelligence in University Education. In 2023 2nd International Engineering Conference on Electrical, Energy, and Artificial Intelligence (EICEEAI) (pp. 1-4). IEEE. | Click |
| 5. | El-Ebiary, Y. A. B., Bamansoor, S., Abu-Ulbeh, W., Amir, W. M., Saany, S. I. A., & Yusoff, M. H. (2020). A prognosis of Chinese E-governance. IJETT, 68, 86-89. | Click |
| 6. | Alkhatib, A. A., Abdul-Jabbar, H., Abuamria, F., & Rahhal, A. (2019). The effects of social influence factors on income tax evasion among the Palestinian SMEs. | Click |