"He will judge the world with justice, and peoples with equity"  Psalms 98
Dear Friends,

We Jews know from galut—exile. From when Adam and Eve were expelled from the Garden of Eden, to the 2000 years of exile from our homeland, our tradition and our historical experience teaches us how difficult it is, for body and soul, to lose one’s place in the world.

That’s what is happening to hundreds of millions of men, women and children across the globe, who have lived for centuries in rural villages surrounded by forests and rivers, with their small plots of land, their animals, and their cultural and spiritual heritages—the backbone of their profound sense of community. Environmental destruction, climate change, population growth and the pressures of the global economy have created a crisis in rural villages all over Asia and Africa. The great majority of villagers are not growing enough food to feed themselves, much less pay for the kind of health and educational services they know are essential for their children’s future. That means that entire families are forced into migration, drawn into intolerably crowded city slums, near-slavery work conditions, vulnerability to sex trafficking, or other inhuman situations.

But despite this bleak picture, there is plenty of room for hope. The Jewish people, with our traditions of community, experience in mobilizing young people and revolutionizing agriculture, have much to contribute. I recently returned from a village area where Tevel is working with thousands of families engaged in subsistence farming. Again and again, villagers told me how our partnership with them had changed their lives. “Almost all of the 25 families in our village used to work in brick factories every winter,” I was told in one small community, populated by the Mahji ethnicity, one of the most marginalized groups in Nepal. Brick factories mean slave-labor conditions, with unavoidable
health hazards, including potentially fatal respiratory disease. “In the past two years, since Tevel brought water and knowledge to our community, no one is going anymore.” “We used to be day laborers on other people’s land,” another group of women told me. “Now we work our own land, and make a better living doing it.”

I believe that both insider and outsider perspectives are crucial in creating change. That’s why Tevel, together with the JDC, has trained 40 youth in earthquake-impacted villages and provided them with stipends for doing a two-year community service program. Working in the villages in which they grew up, they have been catalysts in creating transformational change. But our international volunteers are also crucial: they add a potent ingredient to the mix that often enables local activists to think outside their traditional conceptions and introduce valuable technology and knowledge. This model, and others like it, can truly change the world.

For the young Jewish women and men who volunteer in the village, the partnership is a life-changing experience, in which Jewish particularity is a profound basis for solidarity with others. The Tevel Fellowship cohort in 2016 included young people whose strict Orthodox practice was hard to maintain in the village setting, but they overcame challenges and proved it possible. It included young people who grew up ultra-Orthodox but are now militantly secular. It included Americans who daven in Reform or Conservative synagogues, as well as Israelis who are proudly Jewish but have never been inside a synagogue. Too much of international development work has come from a place in which Westerners offer their “universal” knowledge to benighted tribals and ethnics. At Tevel our attitude is different: we affirm the wisdom and tradition of others even as we celebrate our own. Love of our own people, its challenges and traditions, is what fuels our passion for reaching out to others, and making their dream of staying on their land, and continuing to develop their own wisdom and culture, a reality.

We are at a crucial point in the development of Tevel b’Tzedek. The enormous humanitarian need post-earthquake pushed us to expand and serve many more people. Emergency funding enabled us to do so. We’ve succeeded in our task beyond what we dreamed possible, helping thousands of villagers recover from the earthquake, move beyond the danger of forced migration and thrive in their home communities. We believe that we have a significant contribution to make to the world of international development and to the Jewish world. International media outlets, such as Time Magazine and Global Citizen have singled us out as models. But we ourselves are vulnerable—not yet big enough to maintain a large fundraising mechanism, no longer small enough to maneuver easily through our shortfalls. We need you to help us continue the work we have begun. We need you to help us prevent the tragedy of exile, and turn this world into home.

Rabbi Micha Odenheimer
Founding Director- Tevel b’Tzedek
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We believe that it is the Jewish people’s right and duty to participate in creating a new vision for rebuilding the world, by means of thought, words, and action; for the purpose of shaping a more just future for all of humanity.
What’s the BIG IDEA?! 

Global South in Crisis

70% of population lives in rural areas heavily impacted by climate change

Not producing enough food

Lack access to healthcare, education and markets

Leave the villages

Lose land, culture and community

Settle in slums, vulnerable to exploitation

Village food production decreases
Villages have resources that can make them a place of hope and opportunity.

Social support systems

Land

Rich culture and heritage

The final goal of strengthening community in a way that will help lift the village out of poverty and vulnerability is woven into every step of Tevel’s work in villages. By the end of the intervention process, villages have the means to continue to develop and flourish on their own, and the knowledge and connections to draw new resources into their community.

How do we do it?

3 to 5 years embedded in the community, local field staff, international and local volunteers living in the village

"Insiders" (village men, women and youth) and "outsiders" (local and international staff, experts and volunteers) analyze issues and solve problems together

Work holistically with groups of farmers, women, youth and teachers on the crucial issues of food production, health, education and governance

Strategic physical aid that significantly impacts wellbeing such as irrigation, toilets, agricultural inputs and funds for microfinance

Influence attitudes in the village and inspire leadership for change

Build strong leadership structures that continue to drive change even after the direct intervention
What we do

Our goals

盎 To create Israeli and Jewish leadership passionately involved in “Tikkun Olam” (repairing the world) locally and globally

盎 To work together with impoverished communities to enhance their livelihood, capacity and wellbeing

In order to achieve these goals, Tevel uses a unique approach to international development that combines sustainable, grassroots community development with service-learning programs.

“Poverty is not just a lack of money; it is not having the capability to realize one’s full potential as a human being.”

- Amartya Sen
WHERE WE WORK

NEPAL

6

VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEES VDCS (SUB-DISTRICTS)

25,000

VILLAGERS AND SLUM RESIDENTS

BURUNDI

4

VILLAGES

4,320

VILLAGERS
Time has passed, but the impact of the 2015 earthquake is still felt in every aspect of life in central Nepal. Rebuilding, dependent on government grants and regulations, has been slow, and many villagers are still living in the temporary shelter distributed by Tevel and other NGOs. Schools are being run in temporary or damaged buildings. Damage to water sources has disrupted agricultural production and prices for staple goods have soared. People are traumatized and concerned about their future.

In 2016 Tevel completed all emergency aid programs and began working towards long-term recovery. Focusing on significantly increasing agriculture production for food security and for income generation, as well as on education, women’s and youth empowerment, disaster preparedness and well being, Tevel’s staff and volunteers are creating a feeling of hope in impacted villages.
Ram Kumar, like so many young people in rural villages, felt he had no opportunities at home.

Growing profitable crops such as fruit and vegetables was becoming almost impossible due to severe drought caused by climate change. Ram tried growing papayas, but the crop failed due to lack of irrigation. Most of his friends were forced to leave Nepal to do menial work abroad.

In 2016 Ram was one of 40 farmers selected for Tevel’s beekeeping program. After completing an intense training course, he received 3 beehives of the top quality Apis Melifera bees. Within 6 months he had harvested 35 kgs of honey and earned over $350. Ram also learned how to split and multiply bee colonies and is now selling bee colonies to other farmers to increase his profit.

“I am developing a good business” he says “This year I plan to sell 10 colonies that I have multiplied from my bees. In addition to honey,
Chiuri trees, also known as butter trees, are common in Nepal and India and are an excellent source of nutrition for bees. Due to climate change and deforestation, their numbers have dwindled in central Nepal. Tevel planted 10,000 chiuri trees, as well as thousands of other nectar-bearing shrubs, to support the beekeeping project. The trees, planted by the community, will also help prevent soil erosion and replenish the natural environment.

I also want to sell wax, propolis and maybe even produce honey products. But I’m not only interested in business. I want to help develop the beekeeping industry in my village. I’ve started teaching courses on beekeeping and helping others start hives. People call me the bee man.”
Bhakat Bahadur Rai lives in the Dhading district, one of the areas hardest hit by the 2015 earthquake. The monsoon rains that followed the earthquake caused a major landslide that destroyed the main irrigation canal that brought water to his fields.
“I didn’t have enough water to irrigate my fields. I used a minimal amount but my production decreased. I couldn’t earn enough money to provide for my family’s basic needs like food and clothing. I didn’t know what to do.” said Rai. Tevel, in partnership with the Nepal water council, repaired the canal and brought irrigation back to the farmers in the village. “Without irrigation I was earning less than $100 a month. Now I am earning over $250. I have enough to pay school fees for my children. We have enough for food, clothes and other needs. In Nepal we say ‘paani aayo hamilai bachayo’ that is ‘Water comes and saves us’. With Tevel’s help, that is really what happened.”

The water canal in Dhading is now irrigating the fields of 244 farming families (approximately 1500 people) as well as supporting a village aquaculture (fish) project.

30 drip irrigation systems installed.
45 rainwater-harvesting pools constructed.
6 concretized water reservoirs built in water scarce areas
1 major water canal repaired
750 households, over 4,500 people, have access to irrigation
Rural villagers’ most valuable resource is land. Tevel works with selected farmers to maximize this resource by growing high-value cash crops such as off-season vegetables, ginger and mushrooms. Participating farmers receive training, materials to build greenhouses and irrigation systems, seed/spores and access to small loans. They also receive training in business and financial management, post-production and marketing.

Tevel then helps the farmers organize into agricultural cooperatives, recognized by the government. Likewise, Tevel has built several collection centers where the commercial farmers can safely store their harvest and market it collectively to buyers. The collection centers have radically changed the reality of small farmers, providing them with a direct link to markets.
Ginger is a high value crop that can be grown on small plots of land. In 2016 Tevel distributed 4400 kgs of ginger rhizomes to its women’s groups, and participating women earned an average of $427 for their crops. The women are now growing the ginger in cooperatives to increase their income and economic independence.

305 farmers participated in commercial farming programs in 2016.
Maile Lama lives in the remote Ramechhap district with her husband and 5 children. She had 3 goats and wanted to buy more, but her husband discouraged her, telling her that she didn’t have the time to care for them or the fodder to feed them. “I used to think that without money, life would always be hard. I didn’t think there was any way out, I thought it was my destiny to suffer.”

Maile was always interested in learning new things and when Tevel started working in the region she joined one of the organization’s agriculture groups. One of the programs run through the group was goat support. Through the project, any farmer could take a goat, free of charge for a year. After a year, they had to return its offspring to the group to support additional farmers.

Maile liked the idea. Yet when she came to take a goat, there was one that was so small and thin that none of the other farmers wanted it.
Maile thought that it would be rude to return it to the organization, so she decided to take it. The goat thrived under her care, and produced two kids, one for her and one to return to the group. Seeing how well things had gone, Maile decided to invest in more goats. This year Maile earned $500 from her goats. She plans to use some of the money for future agriculture investment, and save some for the future. “You never know what will happen”, she says smiling, “It’s always good to save for the future.”

12 top quality male goats given to farmers’ groups, 50+ goats distributed to individual families
TEVEL’S AGRICULTURE PROGRAM IN 2016

Fast Facts

27 farmers groups, including 1,115 farmers, were registered with the district agriculture office with the support of the Tevel staff.

$11,150 was distributed to farmer’s groups for small loans to invest in agriculture inputs and infrastructure.

4,267 farmers participated in 172 agriculture trainings.

31 agricultural learning centers (demonstration farms) equipped with a trial plot, compost pit, water reservoir, drip irrigation technology, nursery plot, resource materials and a training hall are being run by the Tevel staff.

3000 fruit trees - citrus, guava, mango, pomegranate, banana and kiwi were distributed to 300 farmers.

1456 kgs of high quality cereal seeds (rice and maize)

380 packets of vegetable seed were distributed

Results:

2016 Yield

53,270 kgs of rice

10,622 kgs of maize

101,000 kgs of vegetables
Samitra Ghising, 23, is one of the 40 young villagers serving in her home community as part of the Youth Service Program, run in partnership with the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. Samitra’s service is very diverse—she leads women’s groups, youth groups and runs agriculture programs. “I used to think there was no future for me in the village. But in this program I have learned so much” she says excitedly, “I know how to set up a plant nursery, make bio-pesticides, take care of citrus groves and produce mushrooms. I feel proud that I can share what I have learned with my community.” One of her favorite responsibilities is leading a homework club for children in the local school. “I really love working with kids. After I complete my service I plan to go back to school and get my teaching license and teach in the village school. I feel like I have the tools to make my community better.”

40 young village leaders are serving their earthquake-impacted communities.
The devastation of the 2015 earthquake was not only physical. Having lost homes and family members, many villagers suffered severe emotional trauma that was exacerbated by the ongoing aftershocks and landslides. Tevel, in partnership with the Dr. Naomi Baum and with the Israel Trauma Coalition, has run over 30 workshops to train local leaders in cutting-edge methods to support community members, and has trained disaster response teams for all participating communities.

One of the women who participated in the trainings was Sarada Regmi B.Ka. “I lead a group of 32 women,” she said. “When we started, the women didn’t share personal issues. I knew that many of them were under enormous pressure, but I didn’t know how to help them. I too felt very stressed and helpless after the earthquake. However things have changed since I participated in the training workshops. If I am stressed I share my feelings and get support. I am changing so that I can help others. It is amazing to have the tools to help others.”

One of the members in Sarada’s group knew that her alcoholic husband was sexually assaulting her daughter, but she didn’t know what to do about it. “She used to come to meetings and cry, but no one knew why. After the psychosocial sessions, she decided to share the problem with the group members. We all encouraged her to go to the police and supported her. Now her husband is in jail and her daughter is safe. We are here for each other,” she concludes. “That makes us so much stronger.”
Sumitra Shrestha, like most women in rural Nepal, went back to work in the fields a mere three days after giving birth to her first child. “It was hard” she said, “I was still in pain, and felt that something was not right with my body, but there was no one to help me, I didn’t have a choice. We needed food.” Sumitra went on to have three more children, in close succession, and the pain and discomfort grew after each delivery. “I spoke to my husband about my problem, as it was preventing me from working. But he didn’t want me to go for treatment, he felt that it was shameful to talk about it. So I had no choice but to suffer in silence.”

When Tevel began working in the Ramechhap district in 2013, Sumitra joined one of Tevel’s 39 women’s empowerment groups. In the supportive group framework, Sumitra had the courage to share her problem and when she learned that Tevel would be running a screening camp in her village, she finally decided to take action. She was diagnosed at the screening camp and with the support of the Tevel staff and of the other women, she decided to have surgery. “The women’s group gave me the confidence to speak up about this problem, and it was easier for me to get to the screening camp because it was in my own village. I am so happy that I was able to get treatment. I can now do my work without pain, and I feel strong again.”

501 women were screened, 42 treated with pessaries and/or medication, 11 operated on
Monika Shrestha, 19, found only six students in her early childhood class when she began teaching two years ago. There were no toys or learning materials for small children, and without age-appropriate curriculum, the children who did attend would cry during class and have to leave. “I had no confidence,” she says, “The principal and I wanted to improve the environment for the small children, but we didn’t know how. So when I heard that Tevel was opening a program for teachers, I wanted to join.” Through the program Monika has learned new teaching methods and techniques, and also received toys, art supplies and other physical support in her classroom. “The atmosphere in class has changed so much” she comments, “I make a daily schedule for my class. I teach using games and the children participate happily. They share food and are actively engaged. With the Tevel staff’s help I run parents meetings, to explain to parents why early childhood education is important. When kids are absent, I visit their homes and encourage the parents to send them to class.” Monika’s work has brought results- there are now 22 students in Monika’s class, “I want to continue to develop my career in this field. Teaching small children and understanding their feelings is both the most challenging and most satisfying work that there is.”

In 2016 Tevel trained 109 teachers and 11 principals from 41 schools and provided library, multimedia and learning tools to 10 schools in remote areas impacted by the earthquake.
Poor villagers, unable to make ends meet in their home communities, flock to the Kalimati vegetable market, Kathmandu’s largest, in search of work. They live in makeshift shacks on the banks of the highly polluted Bagmati river. Lacking the communal and familial support systems of their villages, they are particularly vulnerable to exploitation.

Tevel has been active in Kalimati since 2008 and runs a community center that works with women, youth and young children, providing them with the support network they lack in the city.
Migrant women working as domestic house help, street vendors and porters simply can’t afford child care and children under age 3, who are not eligible for state education, are often left alone, or in perilous conditions while their mothers work. Tevel provides top quality daycare for 51 children of single mothers ages 1-3 in its Kalimati community center. The center staff, trained by Israeli and local experts, use cutting-edge educational techniques to develop the children’s physical, emotional, cognitive and linguistic abilities, as well as tracking the individual progress of every child. Health check ups are also conducted on a regular basis, and all of the children receive nourishing meals and snacks.

Mothers pay a symbolic tuition fee and are invited to participate in parenting trainings, economic empowerment workshops and support groups.
Rajina Sedain’s, 15, mother left her as a young child. Since her father lives in Kathmandu, she is being raised by her uncle and grandparents, who struggle to make ends meet in the village. Rajina was always a shy and introverted child, who did not express her feelings. When Tevel started a youth group in the area in 2015, her uncle encouraged her to join. Slowly, she began to open up. “I used to feel that I was carrying a heavy load,” she said, “Although my uncle and grandparents took care of me, I missed my parents. In the friendly environment of the youth group, I could share my feelings with my friends. I also saw how I could help others.” Rajina was elected president of the youth group and played a leading role in a theater program against early marriage. She also petitioned the local government to provide more support to youth, and succeeded in securing new funding. She now is a guide for younger children in the youth group. “It’s been amazing to see her change in the last year” said her uncle, Subash Chadra Sedain, “From a withdrawn, quiet girl she’s become an activist and a leader. Through her work in theater, she is having a major impact on perceptions in the community.”
Tourism is Nepal's largest industry, however the majority of Nepal’s villagers do not benefit from this potential source of income. Tevel has been running the Exchange for Change homestay and volunteering program for backpackers in remote villages since 2008, teaching villagers how to attract tourism, while giving the backpackers a meaningful immersion experience.

“At first we were interested in participating in this program because of the additional income for our family” said Sunimaya Tamang, who has been hosting volunteers since 2013. “But the volunteers became part of our family. They motivated us to improve our village, and taught us a lot.” The volunteers pay for their stay in the village. Part of the payment goes to the host family and part of the payment goes to a community fund. The villagers decide democratically how to allocate the funds and have used them to cover projects such as digging wells, building community showers and school improvements. “Our village has really changed” said Sunimaya. “The Tevel team taught us how to grow new and better crops using advanced techniques. We keep things cleaner. Our youth participate in a youth group and homework club, and have learned English from the volunteers. And it’s paid off- we received recognition as an official host village from the Nepali Tourism Ministry. We have a future in the village.” she says proudly. “And we also taught them about our culture, our way of life. I am happy when I think of them sharing our ways with others.”
The Tevel Fellowship is a 7-month service program in rural villages for young professionals, made possible with the support of the Pears Foundation and the Schusterman Foundation-Israel. Half of the participants are from Israel and Jewish communities worldwide, and the other half are young Nepalese university graduates. The Tevel Fellows work in pairs, one international and one Nepalese, on common projects throughout the program.

Dorit Stein, 24, USA

“I have always been a feminist and believe that all women should have a chance to be whoever and do whatever they want. In Nepal, the impact of a long-standing patriarchal society in an underdeveloped nation has put women in a very different position than what I’m used to. The way women live has made a huge impression on me, and the work we have been able to do here, teaching women about their rights, educating them about their health and bodies, and creating a space for them to
share and express themselves has been extremely fulfilling. Before the program I planned to pursue a career in genetic research, but now I plan to work in global health. Being here in Nepal has shown me that I need to be working for a greater good and I will always be grateful for this opportunity which has really helped me find my path.”

Samjhana K.C, 24, Nepal

“Every time we go to a meeting I see how women are changing their attitudes because of our work. Women who used to be shy now share their opinions in public and they support one another. Women have shared stories of domestic abuse, and the other group members stand by them and help them demand justice. I used to think I would go work abroad, but when I see the women’s smiles and happiness during our programs I feel the deepest sort of satisfaction. With our small deeds, women are learning and gaining something that will help them grow.”
Santosh Ghimire, 23, Nepal

“I have a master’s degree in rural development and have worked in youth health programs specifically focusing on HIV-AIDS education. I was interested in working in rural areas, where people lack modern amenities and, often, education, yet it was my first time working with foreigners. I was surprised by our different cultures, our different values. During our orientation, we celebrated Shabbat, and that was new for me, for all the Nepalese. We cooked together and we ate together, and we discussed together. Now we are all working together for a common purpose”.

Livia Nulman, 27, Israel

“My interest in sustainable development is fueled by my commitment to and awareness of Jewish values. I’m an industrial engineer, I like making things better, adding value. I don’t want to improve the big structures, I want to improve people’s’ lives. Tikkun olam can be achieved in all different ways. Community development is a good way to do that and I don’t think it’s either improving the world or your own community. It comes together. The fact that I’m abroad in Nepal and not in Jerusalem, is not paradoxical. It’s fascinating having this sincere cultural exchange and being able to work with people who don’t think like me. Working with Santosh is challenging, but good. We’re trying to improve what we can.”
Tevel’s volunteers were recognized for their unique contribution in the aftermath of the Nepal earthquake in a special ceremony in the Knesset, commemorating the 1-year anniversary of the disaster. MK Michael Oren, head of the security and foreign affairs committee, MK Ayelet Nahmias-Verbin and a representative of the government of Nepal attended the event and presented volunteers with certificates of appreciation and expressed gratitude on behalf of their respective governments.
Following the outbreak of political violence in the country, Tevel made the heart-wrenching decision to conclude its work in Burundi at the end of 2016. The programming for the year was focused on developing local leadership and infrastructure to support the projects after Tevel’s departure. Tevel’s Burundian staff chose a name for this process, “Kuramura”, which means weaning in Kirundi, the local language. “We felt that that word accurately described the process”, said Elvis, one of Tevel's Burundian staff members. “Just as a mother weans her child when she feels that he or she is strong enough, but continues to care for and support him or her, that was the process that we led with our communities. I know that they will continue to thrive and flourish with the tools we gave them, even after we are no longer working here.”
The most critical component of the phase out process was training local leadership to take over the programs. 87 village leaders, representing youth, women and different ethnicities participated in a week-long leadership training course in July 2016. When Tevel completed its work in Burundi in October 2016, these leaders took over all village projects.

“One of the things that I really appreciated about Tevel’s approach is the fact that the staff and volunteers live and work in the village. You get to know the real needs of the community living with them, discussing things and helping them through what you are experiencing with them. Now we have trained leaders, they are managing their own groups, they have replaced us. Something I learned from Tevel is always to have a vision in mind.”

– Fabrice Muhoza, Youth Coordinator
In village schools in Burundi, far off the electric grid, computer education was only a dream. Tevel, in partnership with Innovation: Africa and with the support of the Meyerhoff Foundation, built two computer classrooms in remote areas, powered entirely by solar energy. Each classroom has computers, electric lighting, and a photocopy machine that can be used for a fee to support the ongoing upkeep costs of the classrooms.

“Since the Burundi project was coming to an end, it was critical that the community assume full ownership for this project. Therefore the first thing we did, even before planning the project, was to set up a committee in each school composed of teachers, students and community leaders. From the beginning, it was their project, and they took full responsibility for it”, said Gal Vinikov, Tevel’s Burundi team leader. “We only used local providers to strengthen the local economy and enhance the feeling of ownership. I am confident that the classrooms will be well taken care of, even after Tevel finishes its work here”.

Tevel Founding Director Micha Odenheimer participated in the ribbon-cutting ceremony for the classrooms. “This is a dream for us”, said one of the school principals, “We really feel like we can now give our students so much more.”
Over 85 villagers participated in literacy courses run by Tevel in 2016. The courses were taught by two village women, Frisca and Emilin, who received special teacher’s training in literacy as part of the project. The villagers paid for their classes, and even created a fund to support villagers who wanted to learn but could not pay the class fee. “I appreciated learning about agriculture techniques and all that Tevel did in our village”, said one participant, “But the thing I appreciated most was learning how to read, like my children can. For me that is a dream come true”.
Tevel Staff

ISRAEL

Rabbi Micha Odenheimer, Founding Director
Elana Kaminka, Associate Director
Or Ram, Field Programs Director
Tal Cohen, Service Learning Director
Noga Shafer-Raviv, Field Programs Director (outgoing)
Michal Gassner, Burundi Program Coordinator
Rachel Gerber, Resource Development Coordinator
Roei Shaul Hillel, Volunteer Recruitment Coordinator
Neta Shary, Administration Coordinator

NEPAL

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Bimal Sundas, Administration and Finance Manager
Aatmaram Neupane, Program Coordinator
Sultana Banu, HR and Leadership Development Coordinator
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Gal Vinikov, Israeli Staff Coordinator (2016-2017)
Eyal Goldstein, Fellowship Program Facilitator (2015-2016)
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Kritika Dawadi, Fellowship Program Facilitator
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Elvis Ryankunze, Agriculture Officer
Claudette Ndayipfukamiye, Women’s/Youth Officer
Janvier Nzogerageza, Finance and Admin Coordinator

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FVS, Field Partner in Burundi
American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, Youth Service and Resilience Programs in Nepal
World Jewish Relief, Income Generation in Dholaka
Israel Trauma Coalition, Resilience Program in Nepal
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